WHALE TAIL PIT
THE FUTURE OF THE MEADOWBANK MINE

WHALE TAIL ᓄᓇᒥᐅ ᐃᓗᐊᑐᖅᓯᒪᔨᖅ
ᓯᑭᓂᖏᖕᓄᐊᕐᑎᓐᓄᑦᓱᖕᓂᒥᐅ ᐅᓴᖅᖏᓐᓂᒃᑕᓗᐊᕐ

PART v – TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT
ᐊᑲᐃᑐᖅᓯᒪᔨᖅᑕ v - ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦ

TECHNICAL MEETINGS – DAY 1 – APRIL 28, 2017
ᐱᓕᕆᐊᕐᒥᖏᑦᑐᑎᒪᓂᖅᓴᑦ - ᐅᕐᓗᖅ 1 - ᐃᐳᑎ 28, 2017

WHALE TAIL PIT DOCUMENT MAP

WHALE TAIL ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᓗᑦᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᑦ ᓄᓇᖑᐊᖅ

AGNICO EAGLE

Introduction Binder
- Cover Letter
- Attachment A: NIRB Part 1 and Part 2 Application Forms
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- Attachment C: NPC Conformity Letter
- Attachment D: Non-technical Summary
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- Appendix 1-C: Design Drawings / Conceptual Layouts
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Whale Tail – NIRB Project Certificate and NWB Type A Water Licence Amendments

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT
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- Volume 5 – Terrestrial Environment
- 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)

- ᐅᖃᓕᒫᖅ 5 - ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓪ
- ᐃᓱᐱᒋᔭᐅᓂᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᓕᒋᔭᐅᔨᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᑎᓪ ᐃᓕᒋᔭᐅᔨᑦᖃᐅᔪᓐᖃᐅᔨᑦ:
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  - ᓄᓇ,
  - ᐱᑭᖅᑐᐃᓪ (ᓂᖁᔨᑎᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᑎᑦ)

- ᓂᖁᔨᑎᓄᑦ ᐃᓱᐱᒋᓂᖃᖅᖁᐅᔨᑦ ᐃᓕᒋᔭᐅᔨᑦ:
  - ᑐᑐᑕᓗᐃᓪ (ᑐᑐᐃᓪ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ ᐅᒥᖏᓚᐃᓪ),
  - ᐊᓯᖏᑎᓱᓂᑲ ᓂᖁᔨᑎᑐᖃᑕᖅᑐᑦ (ᐊᑲᓭᐃᓪ,ᖃᓄᖅᐲᓪ,ᐊᓚᑭᐃᓪ)
  - ᑭᓴᖅᐊᐊᖁᓗᖅᑭᑦ
  - ᐃᒪᖁᒥᐅᑕᐃᓪᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ (ᖃᑲᖅᓴᐅᑦ, ᓯᓴᒥᐊᑕᐅᓪᓗ)
  - ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓪᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ (ᖁᑦᓯᓄᐊᑦᐊᖁᓴᑎᓪᓗ)

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT
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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

- ᐃᓄᐃᕐ ᐃᓱᒪᓕᕆᔨᖏᑦ:
  - ᐊᓱᐅᔨᓂᖅ ᐱᑭᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓂᕐᕿᑦᐃᓂᐃᓂᕐᖏᑦ
  - ᐃᓱᒪᓕᕆᑦ ᐃᓐᐃᓴᓗᐅᓂᖏᑦ ᓂᕐᕿᑦ ᐃᓂᕐᖏᑦ:
    - ᐊᒪᑭᐃᕐᓯᑎᖏᑦ
    - ᑎᖏᒥᐊᕐ
    - ᑐᒃᑐᐃᕐᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᒥᖏᒪᐃᕐ
  - ᐃᓱᒪᓕᕆᑦ ᓂᕐᕿᑦᓂᓱᖏᓂᒃ
  - ᐃᓱᒪᓕᕆᑦ ᑐᒃᑐᐃᕐ ᐃᑲᖅᑎᑦᓗᑎᑦ ᐅᓯᒃᑲᓂᖏᓂᕐᔪᑦ ᐊᕐᕋᔨᑎᒃ ᐊᑦᑕᓇᖅᑐᖅᓯᒪᓂᓗᑎ
  - ᐃᓱᒪᓕᕆᑦ ᐊᓱᐊᓱᖓᖅᑎᑦᑎᓵᖅ ᑐᒃᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᓯᓂᐅᔪᑦ ᒪᖅᐃᓴᓂᕐᓂᒃ

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT
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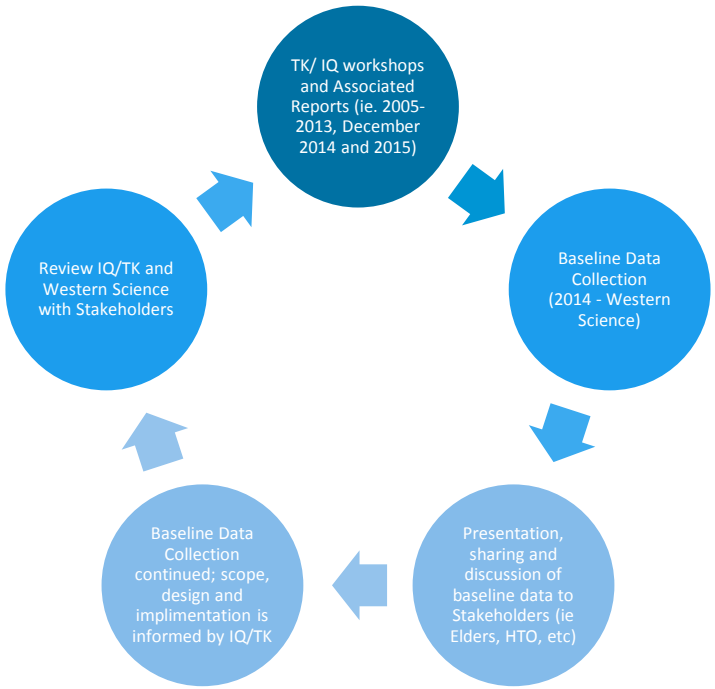
2005 to 2016 IQ Data Collection:

- 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



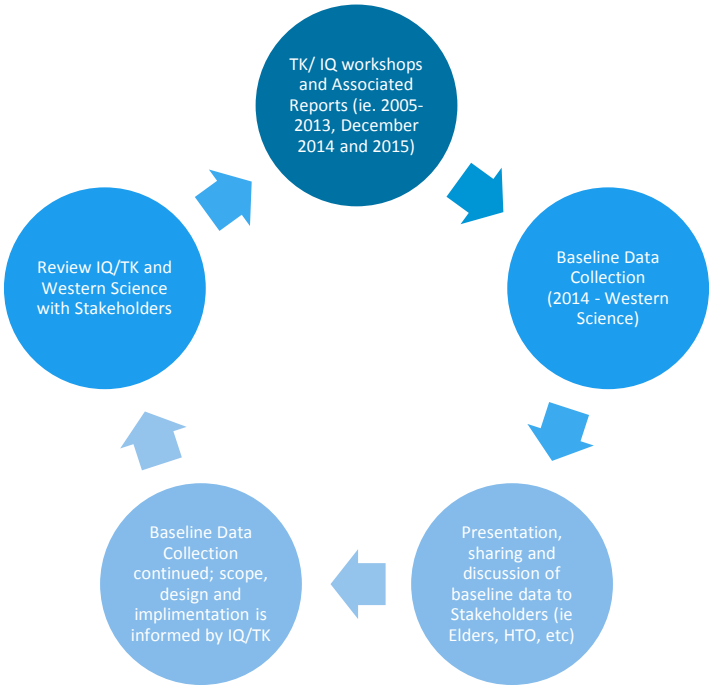
2005-ᒥᑦ 2016-ᒧᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦᖅᑐᐅᓴᒪᔾᔪᖅᖃᖓᑦᑐᖓᓂᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᓂᒃ/ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᖅᓯᐃᓂᖅ:

- ᐊᐳᖅᑎᓀᓇᖅᑐᒥᑦᑲᑎᒪᖅᑎᖅᑎᖅᓂᖓᑦᑕᐃᒪᓕᓂᒃ 2005-ᒥᑦᐅᔨᓂᕐᓕᒃ:
  - ᐱᓕᓚᐅᓂᒃ
  - ᐃᓄᓗᒃᑕᓂᒃᑲᑎᒪᖅᑎᖅᑎᖅᓂᖅᖅᖅᑲᒪᓂᑐᐊᖏᑦᑐᐊᓪᓗᓚᓪ ᑭᓲᓕᖏᑦᐅᒪᔨᓕᓚᐊᕐᓇᓂᓂᑦ
- ᐃᓄᐃᑦᖅᑐᐅᓴᒪᔾᔪᖅᖃᖓᑦᑕᒥᑦᑎᓴᓄᑦᑲᑎᒪᓂᐅᓕᐅᕐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᑎᓯᐱᓚ 2014-ᒥᑦ
- 2015-ᒥᑦ ᑭᖑᓕᕆᔨᐅᓄᑦᖅᑐᐅᓴᐃᐃᓂᑦᑲᒪᕆᔨᐅᓕᐅᕐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᖅᑯᓯᓗᓴᐅᔪᓂᖅᖅᓂᖅᓂᒧᑦᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᔭᕐᓂᐅᓄᑦ

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT
ᐱᖅᑯᓱᒃᐳᔪᖅᑯᑦᖁᐅᓕᓂᑦᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐃᓄᐃᑦᖁᐅᓚᕐᓗᒍᑦ

- 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

- ᐊᐃᓐᓴᕐᓂᑦᑐᖅ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒪᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᒪᓕᓂᓐᓄᓴᖅ, CLARC-ᑯᓘᓄᑦ, ᐃᓘᓐᓇᓱᐅᔪᓂᒃ 2015-ᒥᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ 2016-ᒥᑦ
- ᐃᓕᐊᓗ 2016-ᒥᑦ, ᖁᐅᓂᒋᐊᖏᓪᓗᒍ ᐱᖅᑯᓱᒃᐳᔪᓂᒃ ᖁᐅᓚᖏᓪᓗᒍ ᑲᑎᒪᖁᑎᖁᓪᓗᒍ ᐃᓘᓐᓇᓱᐅᔪᓂᒃ
- ᐅᖁᖁᑎᖁᓪᓗᖅ ᓄᓇᓕᕐᒥᐅᓂᑦ / ᐃᓄᓗᒃᑕᓂᒃ ᐅᒃᑯᐃᓴᖅᑎᑐᓂᓪᓂᑦ 2016-ᒥᑦ
- ᐅᖁᓕᒫᖅᓱᒃ 7 - ᐃᓄᓕᕆᓂᖅ



TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE AND INUIT QAUJIMAJATUQANGIT
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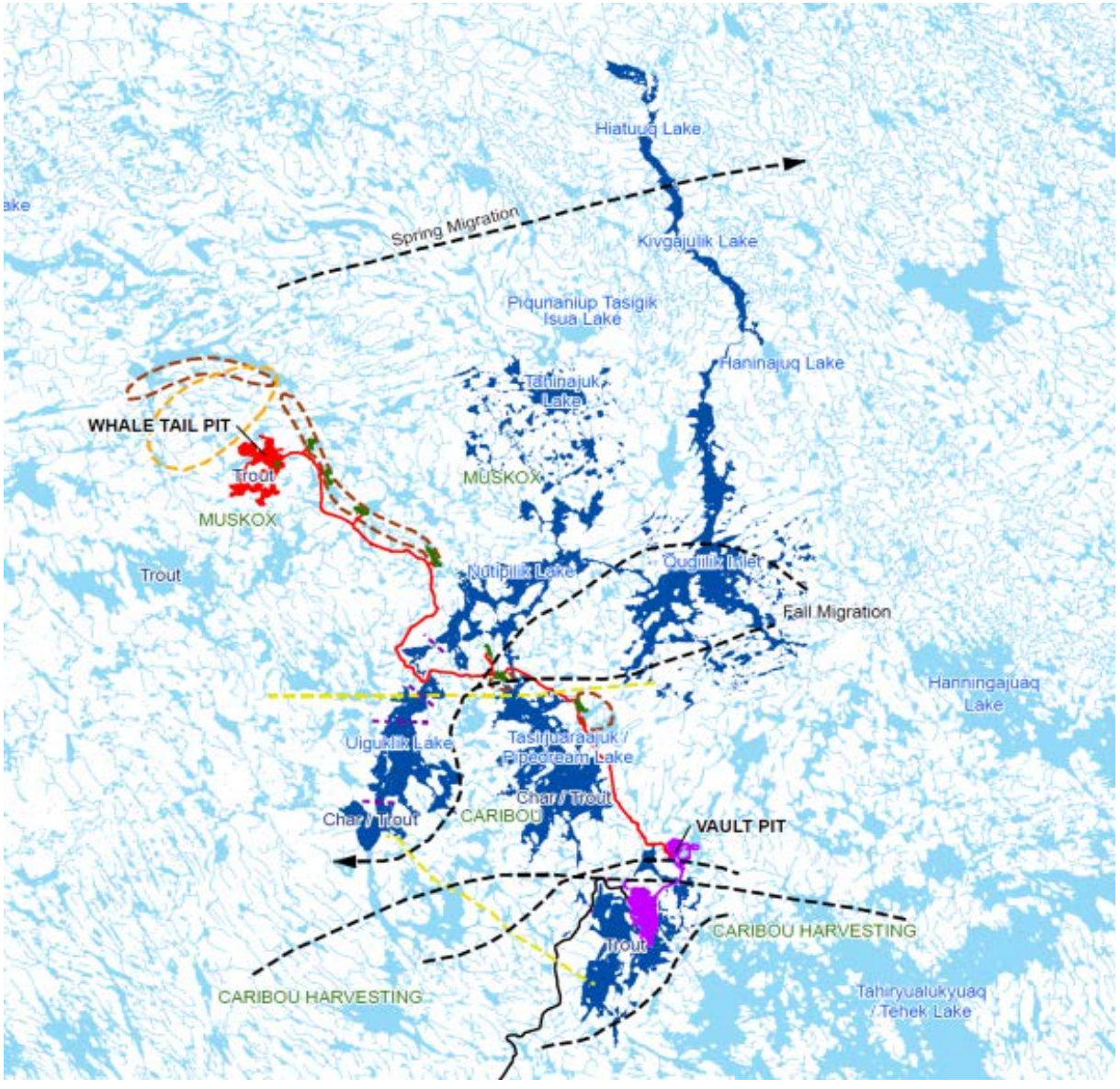
- Harvesting Sites
- Wildlife and Fisheries IQ
- Concerns raised during workshops:
  - Loss of vegetation and wildlife habitat
  - caribou crossing the haul road safely
  - changes to caribou and impacts to harvest
- ᒪᖃᐃᕐᕕᐅᖃᑦᑕᖃᑐᑦ
- ᓂᖅᔪᑎᑦᐊᓕᒐᓗ ᐃᖃᓗᓪᓕᕆᓂᖅᓱᑦ ᐃᓄᐃᑦᖃᐅᔨᒪᔪᑐᖃᖏᑦ
- ᐃᓯᒻᒍᑦᐅᔪᑦᓴᖃᑭᐅᔪᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᓂᖅᓂᓂᑦ:
  - ᐊᓯᐅᔨᓂᖅ ᐱᑭᖃᑐᓂᒃᐊᓕᒐᓗ ᓂᖅᔪᑎᑦ ᐃᓂᑭᓴᖏᑭᓐᓂᑦ
  - ᑐᒃᑐᐃᑦ ᐃᑲᖃᑐᑦ ᐅᓯᒃᑲᑦᖢᓂᖅᓱᑦ ᐊᖅᔪᒋᑎᑦᐊᑕᓐᖃᖅᖏᑦᔪᑐᒃ
  - ᐊᓯᐊᖏᓂᓂᑦᑐᒃᓄᓕᑦᐊᓕᒐᓗ ᐊᒃᑐᖅᓯᓂᐅᔪᑦᒪᖃᐃᓐᓂᑦᓱᑦ



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
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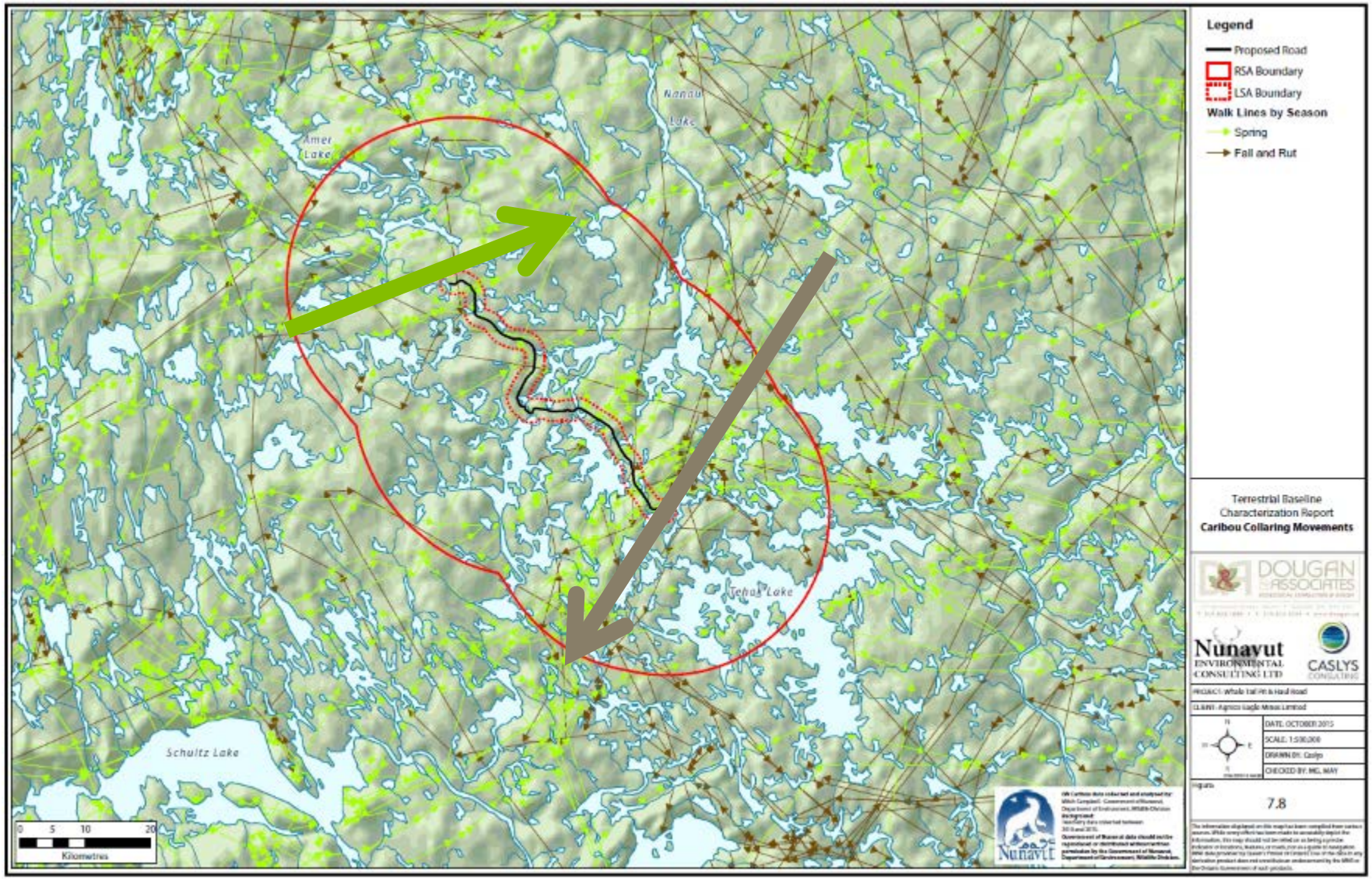

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
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CARIBOU RESIDENCY APRIL- JUNE
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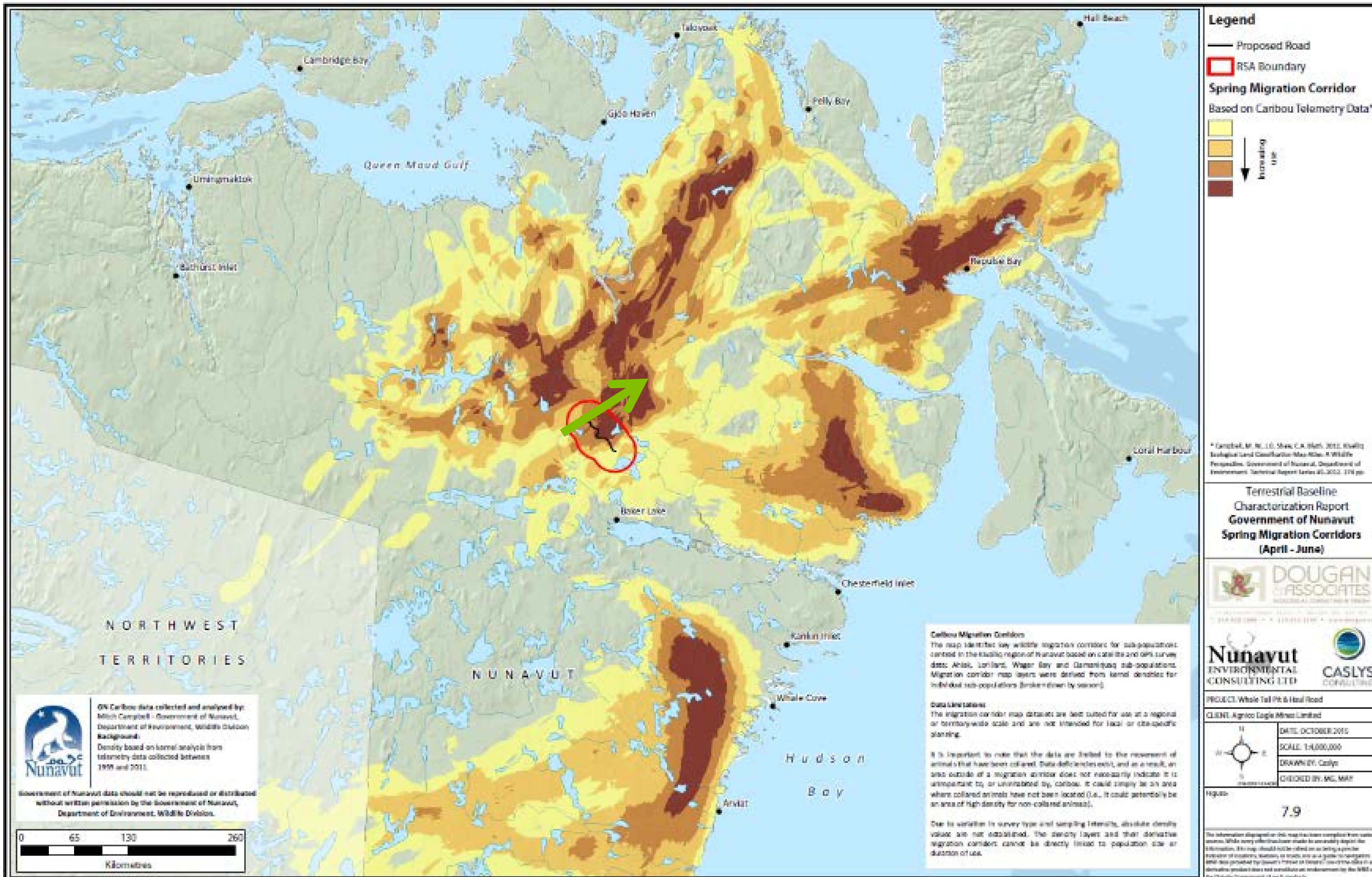

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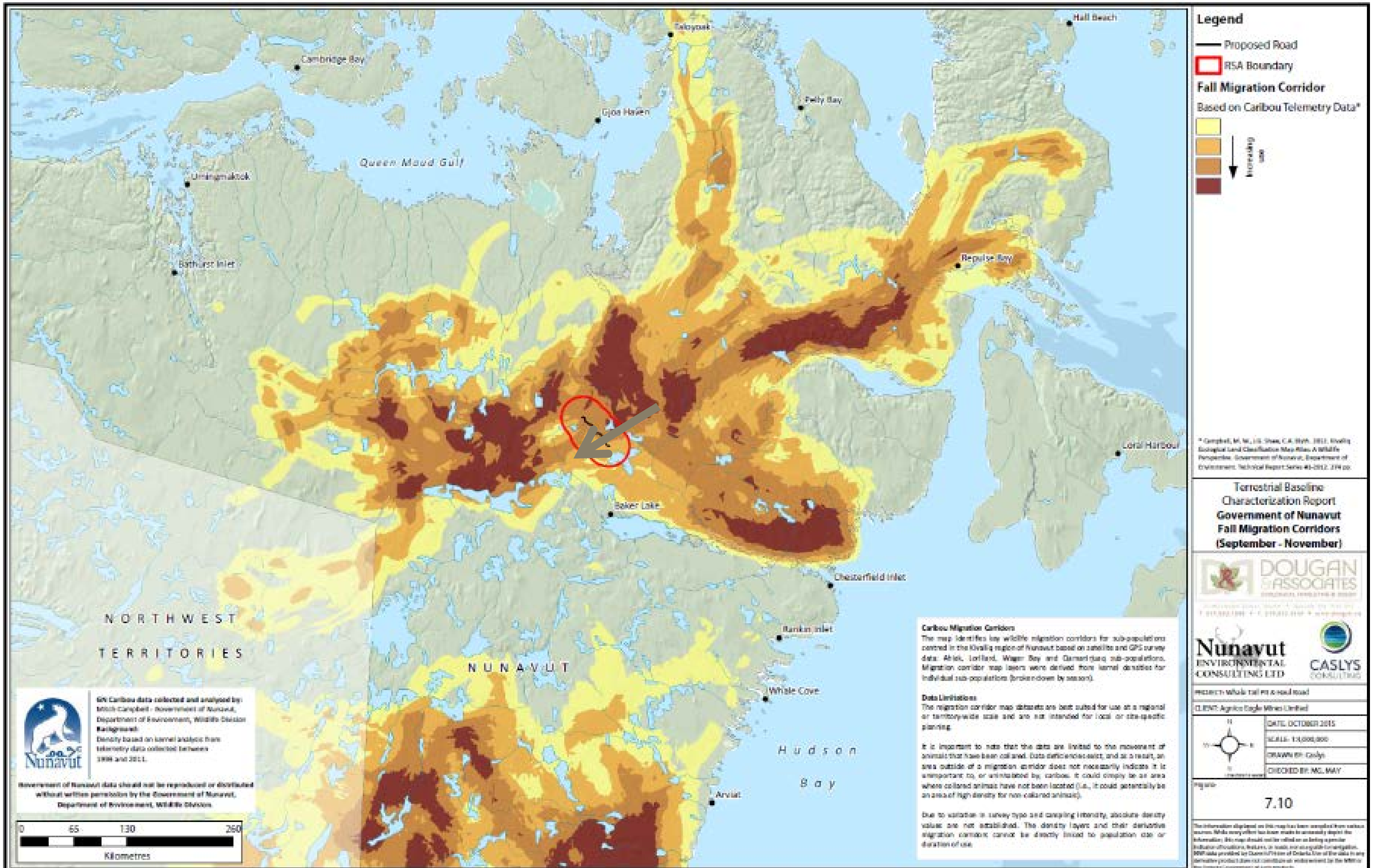

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
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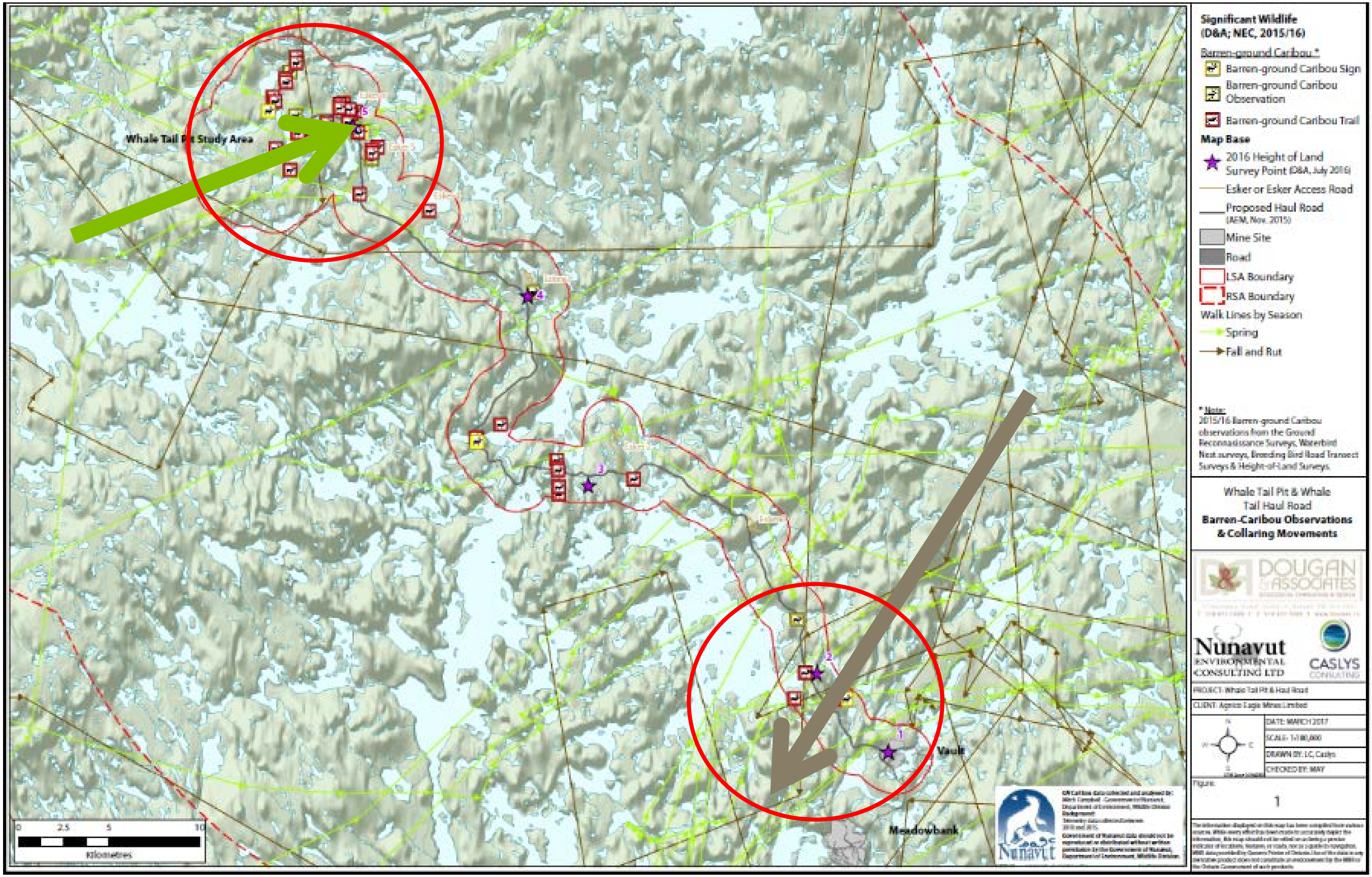

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
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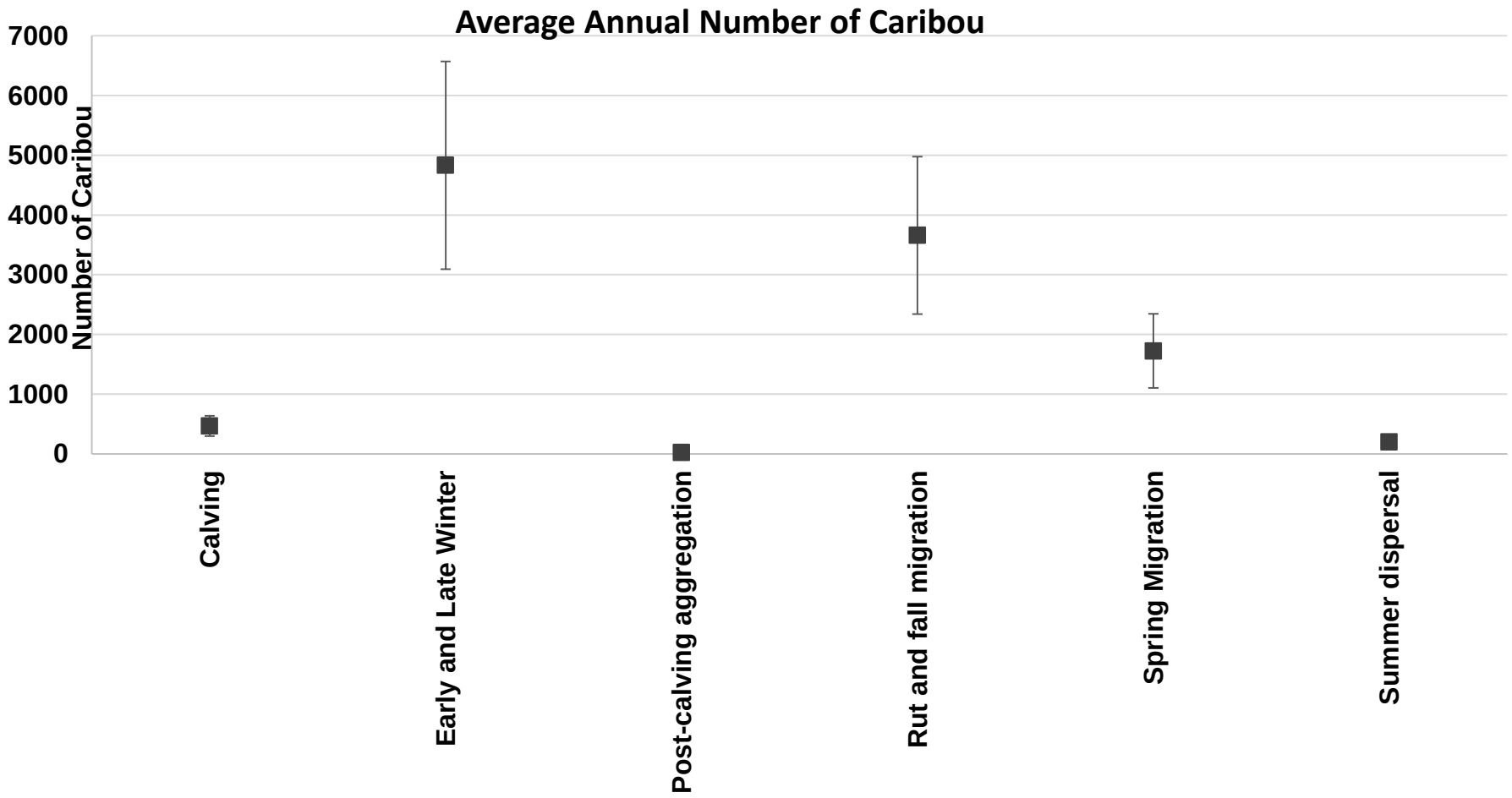

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
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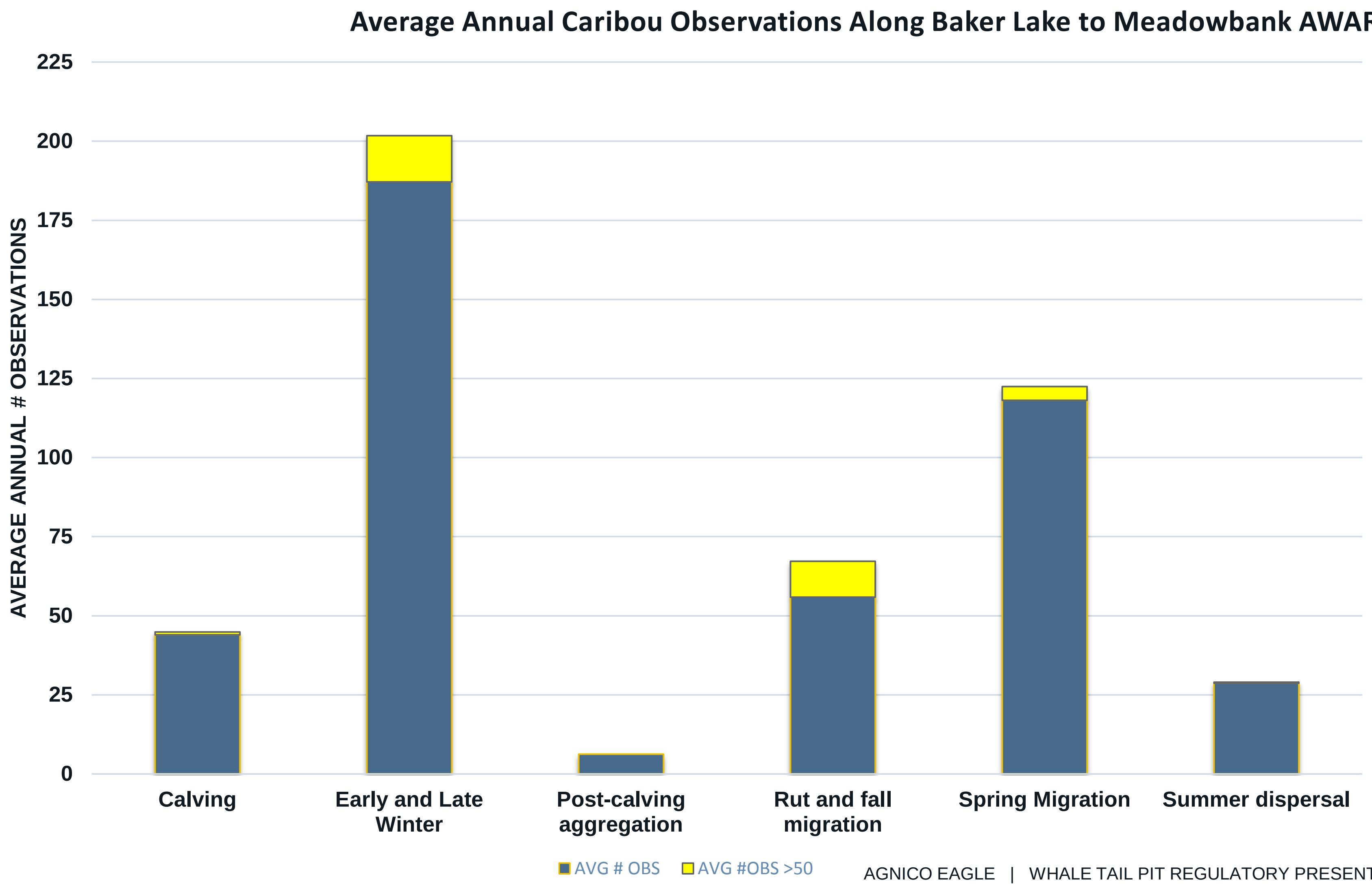

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
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- Appendix 5 –D, Table 5-D-1: Collared Caribou Residency - 0.37% of their time within the RSA
- Caribou have been found to primarily pass through the Whale Tail Pit Site during Early and Late Winter

- ᑎᑎᕆᖅᓯᒪᓪ ᐃᓕᑭᕐᕆᐅᔨᓚᕆᖅ 5-D, ᑎᑎᕆᖅᑲᖅ 5-D-1: ᕿᑯᖏᓚᕈᓚᕆᖅᓯᒪᔪᓪᑐᖅᑐᐃᓪ ᐃᓂᑭᖏᖅᑭᓂᓂᓪ-0.37% ᑕᐃᑲᓂᓄᓂᑦᐅᖏᓚᓕᒥᓪ ᕆᑲᐅᔭᕋᐃᓂᕆᓪᒥᑦ
- ᑐᖅᑐᐃᓪ ᕆᑲᐅᔭᕋᐅᓗᐊᕆᑲᑦᑕᕆᓚᕈᓚᕆᖅ ᐃᑲᕿᓂᖏᓐᓄᓪ Whale Tail ᓄᓇᒥᓪ ᐃᓗᑦᑐᕆᓚᕈᓱᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᓚᓂᑦᐅᑭᐳᖅ ᐱᑭᐊᓴᕆᑲᑎᓪᓗᑐᐃ ᐃᓚᓪᓕᕆᑲᑎᓪᓗᑐᐃᓄᓐᓂᑦ

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.

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Summary of FEIS Results

- Terrain, Permafrost and Soils
  - Physical loss and permanent alteration of soil and terrain
  - Change in soil quantity due to site clearing and potential erosion
  - Permafrost degradation may occur

ᓇᐃᓐᓴᖅᓯᒪᔨᓪᑭᖏᓪᓕᕐᓂᖅᓴᖅᐊᕐᑎᓂᓗᓂᖅᓗ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓄᓪᖅᑲᓄᐃᖏᓕᐅᔨᓂᓪ

- ᓄᓇ, ᖃᐅᐊᖏᔪᓇᐅᑉᓴᖅᑐᖅᐊᒪᓕᓗ ᐃᓕᔨᐃᓪ
  - ᓄᓇᒥᓪ ᐊᓯᐅᔭᓂᖅᐊᒪᓕᓗ ᐊᓯᐊᖏᔪᓯᒪᐃᓇᖅᑐᓪ ᐃᓕᔨᓂᓪ ᐊᒪᓕᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᓪ
  - ᐊᓯᐊᖏᔪᓂᐅᔨᖅ ᐃᓕᔨᐃᓪᖃᖅᑲᓯᐅᑦᓂᐅᓐᓄᓪ ᐃᓂᐅᔨᖅ ᐋᓴᐃᓐᓇᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓪ ᐊᒪᓕᓗ ᓯᕆᖅᓕᓪᓕᐊᔨᖏᓇᓂᖏᓐᓄᓪ
  - ᖃᐅᐊᖏᔪᓇᐅᑉᓴᖅᑐᖅᓯᕆᖅᓕᓪᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᓄᓪ ᑕᐃᒪᐅᔨᖏᓇᖅᑐᓪ

TERRESTRIAL
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑦ

Summary of FEIS Results

- Vegetation
  - Change in vegetation quantity – decrease of approximately 2.9 % of the LSA
  - Change in vegetation quality – dust within 100m of the haul road
  - Reclamation efforts will focus on recolonization

ᓇᐃᔪᖅᓱᒪᔨᑦᑭᖏᑦᑕᕐᕕᖅᐸᖅᐊᓂᑎᓕᕆᓂᖅᓗᒍ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᓄᑦᖁᓄᐃᖏᓕᐅᔪᓂᑦ

- ᐱᑭᖅᑐᓗᒍ
  - ᐊᓯᐊᖏᖅᓂᐅᔨᑦ ᐱᑭᖅᑐᑦᖁᓯᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓪᓗᓂ- ᒥᖅᓀᑎᐊᖅᑐᖅ 2.9%-ᓗᐊᓂᖅ ᖁᓂᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᖁᐅᔭᕆᐃᓂᖅᒥᑦ
  - ᐊᓯᐊᕐᖏᖅᓂᖅ ᐱᑭᖅᑐᐃᑦᖁᓄᐃᓐᓂᖏᓐᓄᓪᓗᓂ - ᐳᔪᖁᑦᖅ 100 ᒫᑕᐃᑦᐊᖏᓕᓯᖅᑎᑎᔪᖅ ᐅᓯᖁᑦᑕᖏᓂᖅᓗᑦᐊᔪᕐᓂᒥᑦ
  - ᐅᑎᖅᑎᑎᓚᓂᖅᑕᐅᑐᓕᖁᖅᓂᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᐃᓂᒥᐅᓚᖅᐳᓂᓂᖅᓗᑦ

TERRESTRIAL
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑦ

Summary of FEIS Results

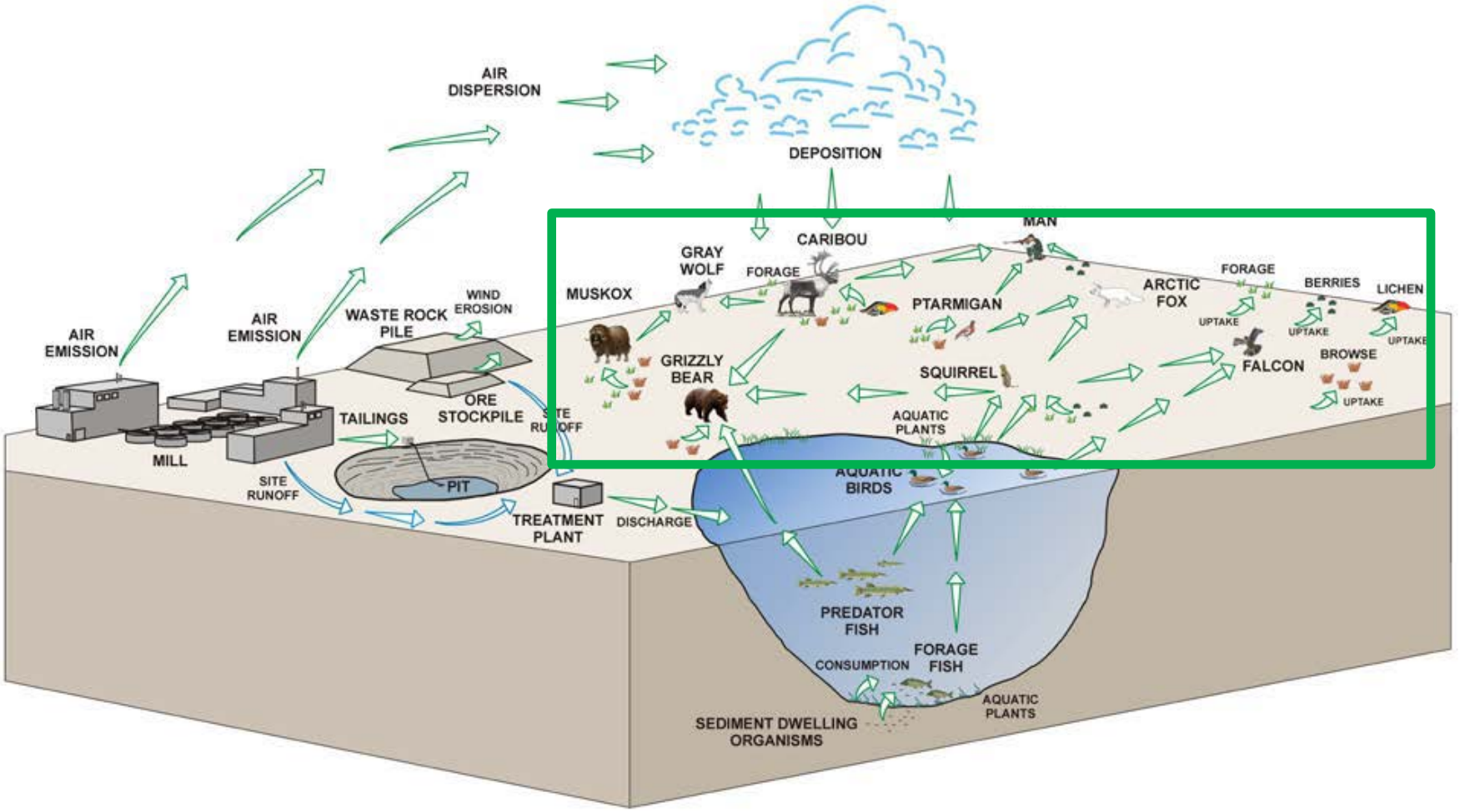
- Terrestrial Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat
  - Direct loss of habitat
  - Loss of bird habitat and potential denning habitat
  - Mine operations noise, haul road traffic are expected to cause indirect impacts on wildlife, including caribou. The effect on caribou migration is expected to be moderate, however upon closure caribou will cross freely.

ᓇᐃᐧᐃᖅᓱᒪᔨᑦᑭᖏᑦᓯᖅᓴᖅᐊᐢᑎᑕᓚᓂᕐᔪᑦᑎᑎᖅᑲᓄᑦ ᖃᑲᓄᐃᖏᓂᐅᔨᔪᓂᑦ

- ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑦᓂᕐᔪᐊᑦᐊᒪᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᖏᑦ
  - ᐊᓱᐊᔪᓂᖅ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᐅᔨᔪᓂᑦ
  - ᐊᓱᐅᔪᓂᖅ ᑎᖏᒥᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᓐᓂᑦᐊᒪᒪᓗ ᓱᑎᒋᔭᐅᑐᐃᓐᓇᓚᐊᓕᖏᓂᑦ
  - ᐅᔭᕋᖅᑕᓚᐊᕋᒥᑦᐊᐅᓪᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᕐᔪᑦᓂᐱᖃᖅᕋᓂᖅ, ᐅᓱᐅᖅᑕᖏᓂᕐᔪᑦᑐᐊᕋᒥᖃᖅᓯᓂᐅᔨᔪᑦ ᐊᐅᑐᓱᓂᖅᕋᓂᐊᕋᓂᖏᓐᓄᑦᓄᑦᓂᕐᔪᑎᓄᑦ, ᐃᓕᓴᓗᑎᐅᑐᑐᐃᑦ. ᖃᐅᓄᐃᖏᓕᓕᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᔨᔪᑦ ᑐᐅᑐᐃᑦ ᓄᑎᐊᑦᓗᑎᑦᓂᓚᐅᑎᔭᐅᔨᔪᖅ ᖃᑭᑎᐊᓐᓄᓕᕐᓂᖏᓐᓄᓕᑦᐊᖏᑎᓂᖏᓐᓇ, ᑭᓱᐊᓂ ᐅᐅᑯᐊᖅᑎᓕᑎᓗᑎᑦᑐᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᔪᖏᑎᑦᑎᐊᕐᓗᑎᐅᖅ.

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓵᖅᑐᐅᔨᒋᐊᖅᑲᑕᖅᓂᖅ

- Whale Tail Pit Site and Haul Road: Wildlife and Terrestrial Monitoring
- Whale Tail ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᓗᓕᑐᖅᓱᒪᔪᖅ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐅᓱᐅᑕᓐᓂᕐᒧᑦ ᐊᑦᕋᔪᑎᓂ: ᓂᕋᐴᑎᓂᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖅᑲᑕᖅᓂᖅ



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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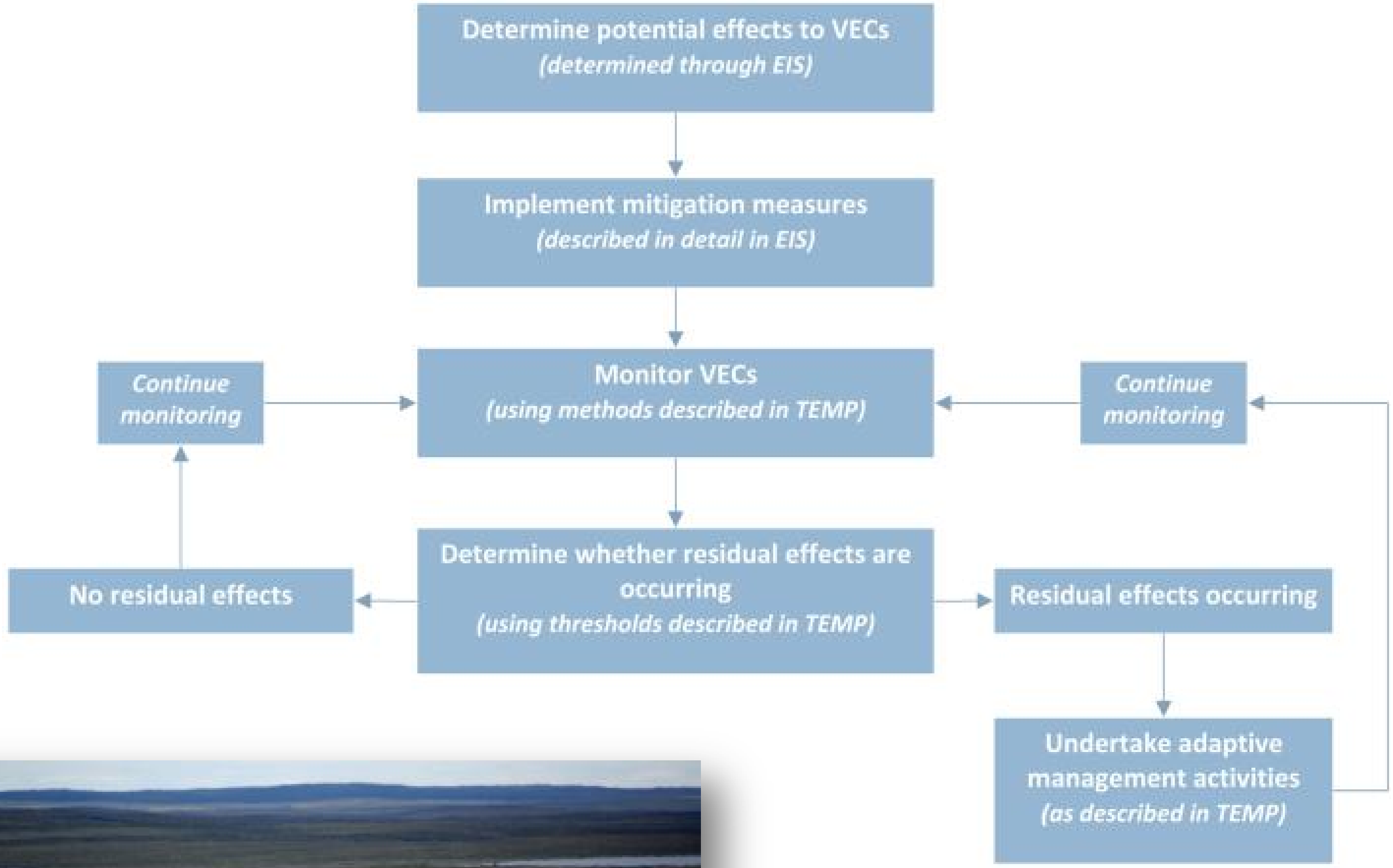

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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- Caribou radio-collaring program in collaboration with the GN.
- Better understanding caribou population in the Meadowbank area.
  - 25 collars in 2008, 2009 and 2011; plus 5 more in 2013, 10 more in 2016
  - Signed 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

- ᑐᓴᑐᓂᖅᖃᐅᓚᓯᕗᖅᑐᐃᓂᖅᓯᒪᔨᑐᑐᖏᓪᓗᖅ ᐱᒋᔪᖅᑎᒋᔪᑕᒋᑐᓄᓇᕗᑦᒪᓕᒪᓂᐅᕙᑦ.
- ᑐᑭᓯᐊᖅᑎᐊᕆᔭᓂᖅᓂᖅᓴᐅᒋᔪᑕᒋᑐᐃᑐᑦ ᖃᐸᓯᐅᓂᖅᑕᐊᐳᖅᑎᓪᓗᖅᑐᖅᑐᖅᓴᖅᑐᓂᖅᓂᖅ.
  - 25-ᖏᓚᑦ 2008-ᒥᑦ, 2009 ᐊᓕᒪᓗ 2011-ᒥᑦ; ᐃᓕᖅᖃᖅᓱᓂᓂ ᑕᒡᓕᒪᕆᔭᓂᓂᕆ 2013-ᒥᑦ, ᖃᐅᓕᕆᔭᓪᓂᑦ 2016-ᒥᑦ
  - ᐊᑎᓕᐅᖅᓱᑎᕆ ᐅᑭᐅᓄᑦ ᐱᖏᓚᓯᓄᑦ ᐊᖏᑦᖃᑎᒌᒍᑎᒥᑦ 2013-ᒥᑦ, ᐊᓪᓀᓴᓵᓗ ᓄᑦᖏᔪᖅᑎᖓᓱᒍ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᖏᓂᖅᓂᒪᑦ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅ ᐃᖅᑲᓕᓕᓀᔨᕆᓄᑦ ᑲᔪᓯᓂᐊᖅᓗᓂᓄ ᖃᐅᔨᑎᐊᖅᑲᑕᖅᓂᖅ ᑐᑭᓯᐅᒪᖅ
- ᐅᓴᖅᑕᓀᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᓐ ᐊᓕᒪᓗ ᐅᓯᑲᑕᖏᓪᓗᑦ ᐊᑦᕋᑎᑎᓂᖅ
- ᐅᓴᖅᑕᓀᐊᑦ ᐃᓂᖏᓐ ᐊᓕᒪᓗ ᐅᓯᑲᑕᖏᓪᓗᑦ ᐊᑦᕋᑎᑎᐅᑦᕋᖏᓐᖏᑦᓄᓄᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑦᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᓂ
- ᑐᑭᓯᐃᑦ ᓂᑦᓯᑦᓕᐊᓂᖏᓐᖏᑦᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᕐᑎᓂᖅ
- ᒪᖃᑲᐃᑎ ᐊᓕᒪᓗ ᐃᖃᑲᖏᓂᕆᑲᖅᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
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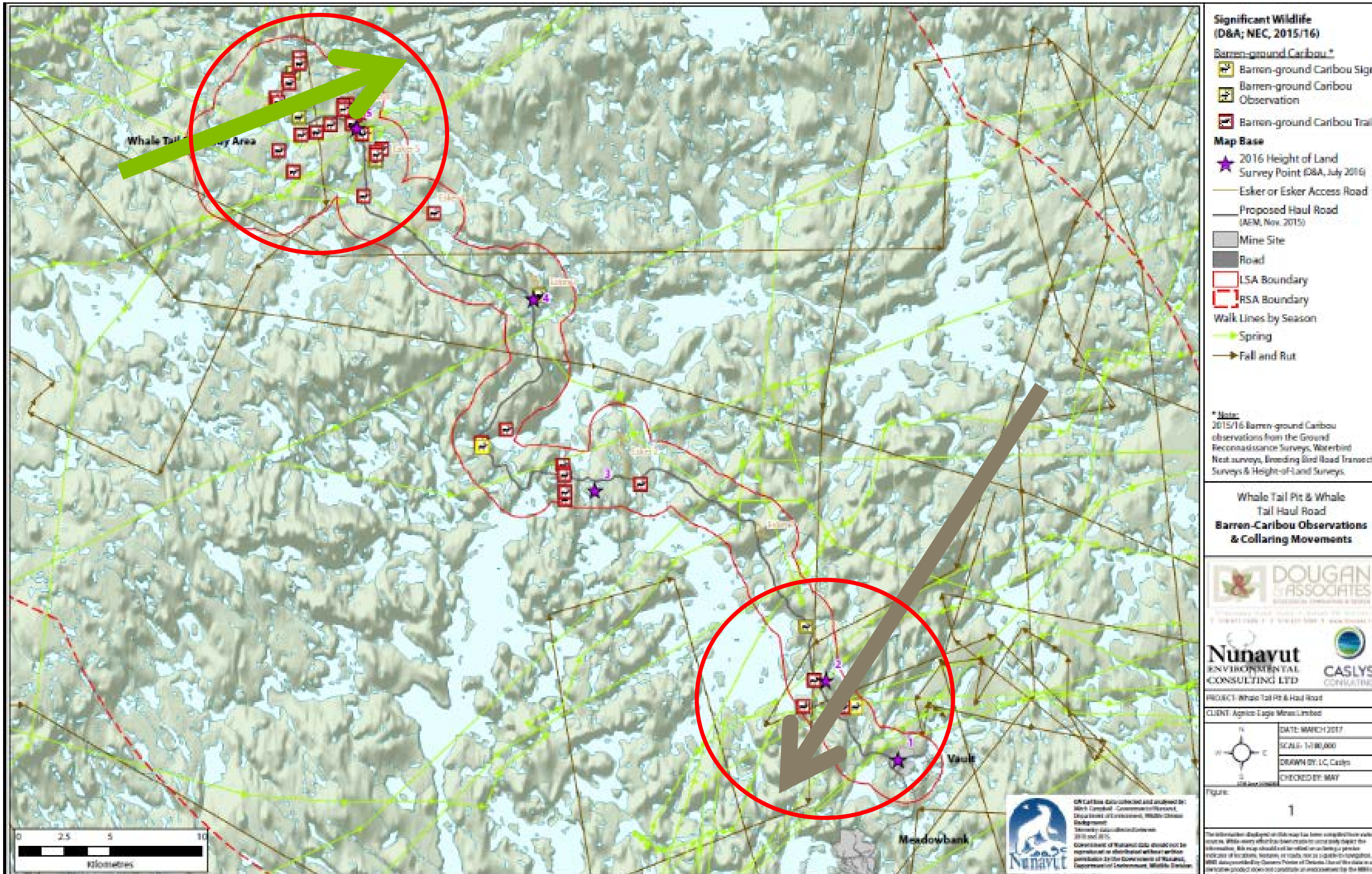

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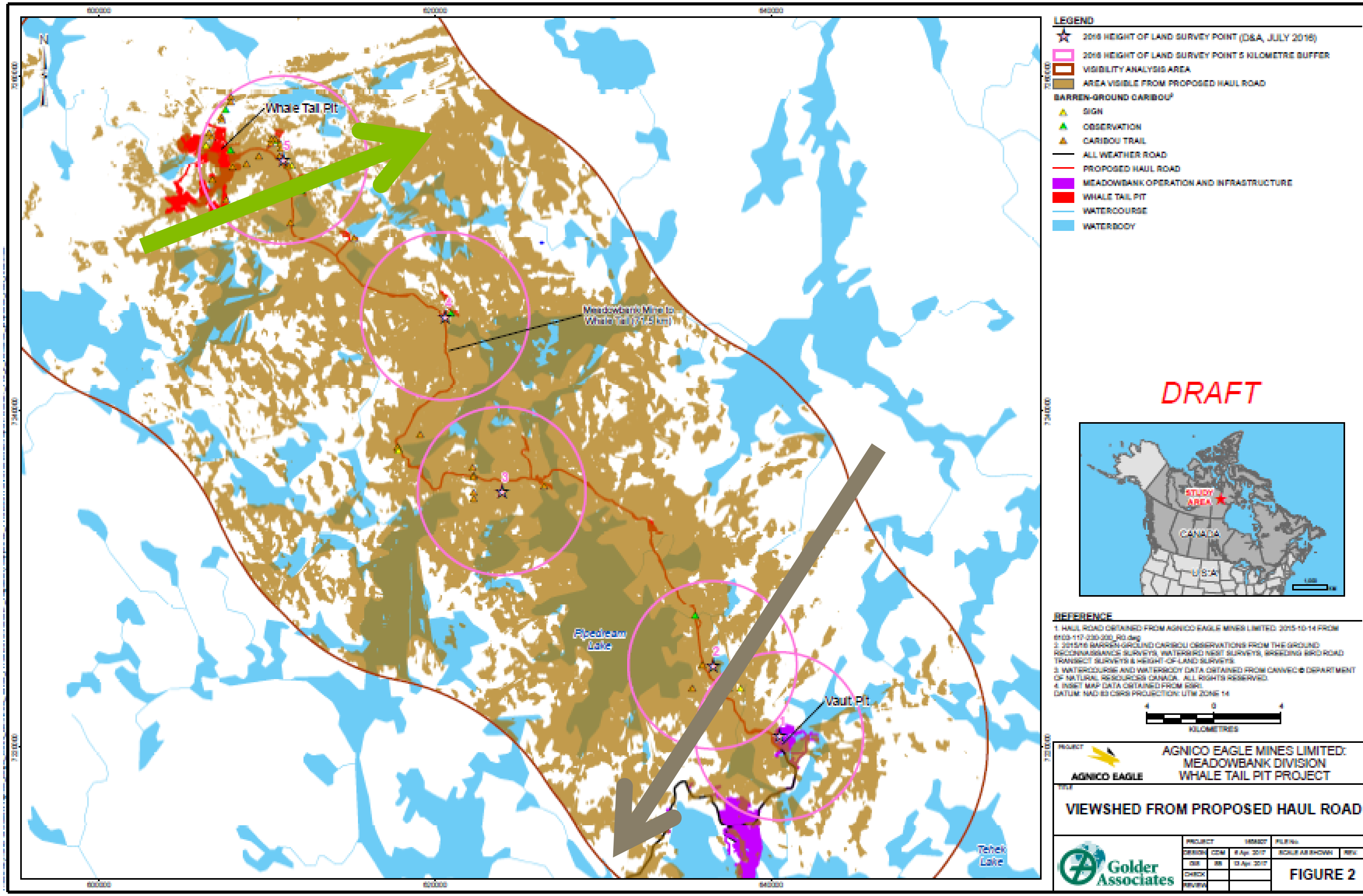

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT
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- As per Meadowbank NIRB Project Certificate conditions we meet with HTO annually to discuss the results of the wildlife monitoring
- Overall, good feedback over the years from the HTO, however few comments from NIRB interveners regarding TEMP methods and caribou protection 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 two workshops on:
  - November 18th , 2016 (Winnipeg)
  - Feb 22 and 23rd, 2016 (Ottawa)
- Committed to protecting caribou throughout our operations, with heightened concern during fall and spring migration

- ᐊᐳᖅᑎᓂᓵᓴᖅᑐᒧᑦ ᐊᒡᒐᑎᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓗᓄᐃᔭᒃᑯᒋᑦᑕᖅᓄᐃᓚᖅᓴᓐᓇᕐᓂ ᐅᒪᔨᓕᕆᔨᒋᓂᓂᐊᕐᕕᒃ ᑲᑎᖅᑲᑎᖅᓀᐊᖅᖃᓗᓄᐅᖅᑲᐅᔾᔨᖅᓂᖓᓂ ᖅᑲᓇᐃᓐᓇᐅᔪᓂᒃᓂᕐᕿᑎᓄᑦ ᖅᑲᐅᔾᔨᒋᑦᑕᕐᓂᐅᔪᓂᒃ
- ᑕᐅᑐᓄᒃᑦᓴᖅᓯᒪᙳ, ᐅᑭᐅᓂᑦᖁᓕᖅᓴᖅᑐᓂᑦ ᐱᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᐅᖅᑲᐅᔾᔨᐅᔪᓂᐅᒪᒋᔪᓂᑦ ᐱᒻᒪᕆᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᒋᓂᐊᕐᓇᓂᑦ, ᑭᓯᐊᓂ ᖁᓕᓯᐊᖅᓴᐃᑦᐅᖅᑲᐅᔾᔨᒋᔪᓂᑦ ᐊᓯᖏᓐᓂᑦᓚᐅ TEMP-ᒪᑦ ᐊᑲᖅᑭᐅᒪᔪᑦᐊᓕᓚᐅᑐᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᓂᖅᒪᑦᑕᐃᒪᓕᕐᓂᓂ 2008-ᒥᑦ
- ᐃᓕᓐᓄᐅᑦᑐᓂ Whale Tail ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᓚᑦᑐᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅᒪᑦ ᐱᓕᕐᓕᐊᓂᕐᓗᓕᕆᓚ ᐱᓕᕆᓕᐊᑎᓗᐊᓂᕐᓂᖅᒪᑦ ᐊᓕᖏᓕᐊᑎᓗᐊᓂᑦᑎᓗᒃ ᐱᓕᕐᖁᑎᒋᓂᕐᓂᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅᐅᒃᑐᑦ ᐅᒪᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖅᓯᒪᔪᖅᐅᒃᑐᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᒋᓂᐊᕐᓇᓂᑦ, ᐊᓗᓄᐃᔭᒃᑯᑦᑕᕐᓂᐊᕐᓇᓂᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᒋᓂᐊᕐᓇᓂᑦ:
  - ᓄᕕᐱᓐ 18, 2016-ᒥᑦ (ᐅᐃᓂᐲᖅᒥᑦ)
  - ᕕᒃᐳᐊᓐ 22 ᐊᒪᒪᓗ 23, 2016-ᒥᑦ (ᐊᑐᖏᒃ)
- ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓯᒪᓂᖅᑲᖅᑐᑦᑐᖅᓂᖅ ᐊᐅᓪᓛᑦᑎᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᖅᑎᑦ, ᐱᓗᐊᖅᑐᖅᑎᑦᑕᐅᓂᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᐅᓚᑦᑎᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᖅᑐᑦ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓵᖃᐅᔨᓕᐊᖃᑕᖅᓯᖅ

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- Tiered monitoring and mitigation approach
- Volume 8 – Appendix 8-E.7 – Terrestrial Ecosystem Management Plan
- Level 1 (Yellow) - routine monitoring
- Level 2 (Orange) – increased monitoring (HOL and road surveys daily or twice daily) and increase alerts during fall and spring migration and if observations if 1 caribou (through collar data) is 25 km from the haul road or mining area.

  Mitigation:
  - Site wide notifications
  - Vehicles on haul road decrease to 30 km/hr
  - Convoys with wildlife observer lead
  - In consultation with HTO, GN, KivIA, cease activities as deemed necessary (e.g. blasting)

- ᖃᐅᓕᓱᓕᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓕᖃᖅᑐᔨᓕᐊᖃᑕᖅᓯᓗᓕᐊᓚᓗ ᐊᖏᑎᓗᐊᖏᑎᐊᖅᑎᕆᑎᓯᓗᒍᖏᓚᔪᓄᑦ
- ᐅᖃᖅᓕᒫᓚᖅ 8 - ᑎᑎᖅᖅᓗᓕᑦ ᐃᓕᒥᕐᓴᐅᔪᖅ 8-E.7 - ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐱᑭᖅᕿᓕᓕᐊᖃᖅᑎᑯᓂᖅᖃᖅᑐᑐᓄᑦ ᐊᐅᓕᕆᑎᓯᓗᒍᕿᓕᐅᑎ
- ᓀᓂᵒᓂᖏᓚ 1 (ᖃᐃᖅᓯᖅᑐᖅ) - ᖃᖅᐅᔨᓕᐊᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᐅᔪᖅ
- ᓀᓂᵒᓂᖏᓚ 2 (ᖃᐃᖅᓯᐅᖏᓚᔪᖅ - ᒥᓗᖅᑕᖅ ᖅᓕᖏᓚ) - ᐊᖏᑎᓕᒥᐊᖅᑐᖅ ᖃᖅᐅᔨᓕᐊᖃᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ (HOL-ᒥᑦ ᐊᒪᒪᓗ ᐊᕐᕿᐃᑎᑦ ᖃᖅᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᑦ ᖃᖅᐅᑕᒧᑦ ᐅᕙᓪᓕᓗᓂᑦ ᒪᕐᕉᐃᖅᑕᕐᕿᓗᒍ ᐅᕐᓕᒥᑦ) ᐊᒪᒪᓗ ᐊᖏᑎᓕᒥᐊᖅᑐᑦ ᖃᖅᐅᔨᑎᑕᓂᑎᓂᑦ ᐅᑭᐊᖅᓴᖅᑎᓂᑦ ᐊᒪᒪᓗ ᖃᖅᐅᔨᖅᓴᑐ ᐊᑕᐅᓯᕆᑦᑐᑐᒥᑦ (ᖃᐃᖏᓴᓯᕈᑎᓂᑦ ᓇᓴᐅᑎᓂᖅ/ᑎᑎᖅᖅᓂᑦ ᐱᕐᓂᖅ) 25 ᑭᓪᒥᑕᓂᖅ ᐅᖏᓴᓯᖅᑎᖅᓴᑦᑐᐅᓴᖅᑕᕐᖏᓂᑦᑐᒥᑦ ᐊᕐᕿᐃᑎᑦ ᐅᕙᓪᓕᓗᓂᑦ ᐅᓴᖅᑕᓕᕆᖃᕐᓇᐅᕐᕆᑦ.

  ᐊᖏᑎᓗᐊᖏᑎᐊᖅᑎᑯᓂᖅᖃᖅᑐᖅ:
  - ᐃᓂᐅᕐᓚᓄᑦᑕᒥᑦᑐᑐᓴᖅᑎᑯᓗᓗᓂ
  - ᓄᓇᓄᑦᑲᑎᑦᐅᔪᓄᑕᕐᖏᓂᖅᓗᒥᑦ ᐊᕐᕿᐃᑎᑦᑕᑐᒥᑦ ᒥᓄᒃᓕᑲᑎᑦᓗᒥᑦ ᐱᓄᖅᓴᖅᖃᓂᖏᓂ 30 ᑭᓪᒥᑕᓂᖅᓄᓕᓄᑦ ᐃᓄᖅᕿᖅᓱᑦᓗᒥᑦ
  - ᓂᕐᕿᑎᓂᓄᑦ ᖃᖅᐅᔨᓴᖅᑎᑕᖅᐅᖅᑐᑐᓗᓂ
  - ᐅᖃᖅᖃᑎᑕᓗᒥᑦ ᐅᒪᔪᓕᓚᔨᓄᑦᑎᒃᓄᑦ. ᑭᐊᐃᓄᑦᑎᒃᓄᑦ, ᓄᓇᖅᖃᖅᑎᖅᓴᑦᑐᓗᒥᑦ (ᓯᓚᓗ, ᖃᓄᖅᖃᖅᑎᖅᓴᑦᑐᓗᒥᑦ)

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᖅᑲᐅᔨᒧᐊᖏᑕᕐᓂᖅ

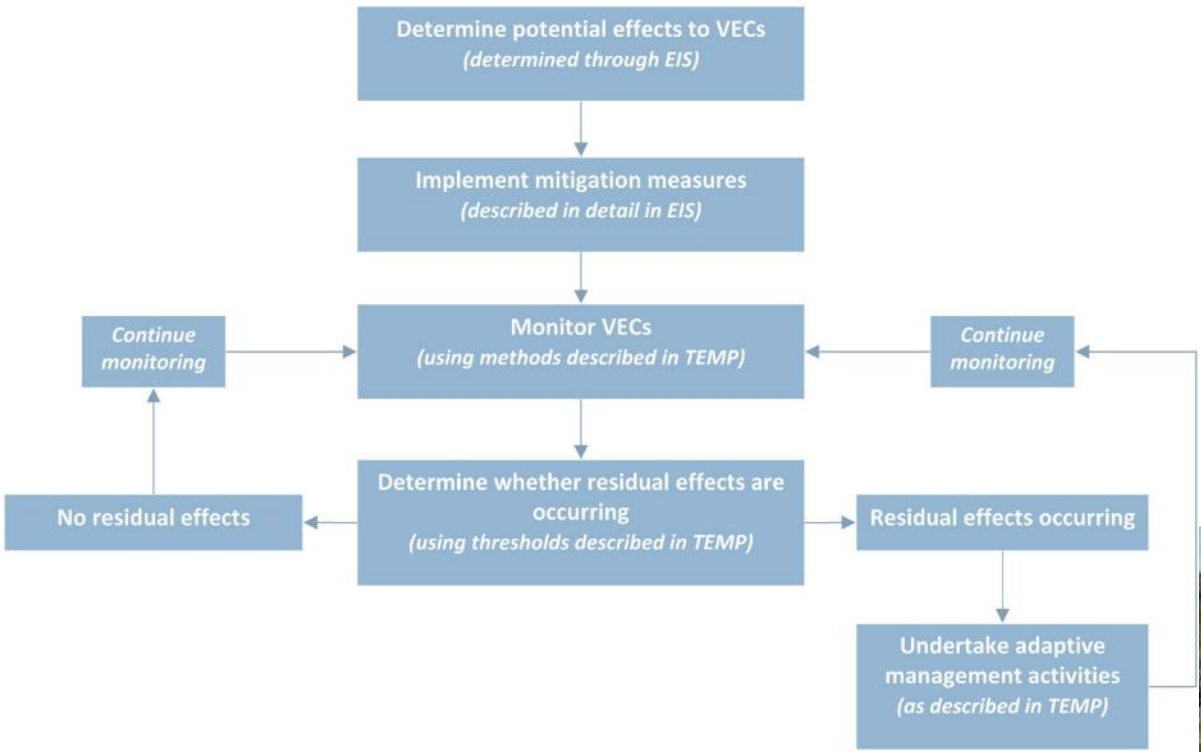
- Tiered monitoring and mitigation approach
- Level 3 (Red) – heightened monitoring and alerts if observations of > 50 caribou are 1.5 km from the haul road or mining area.

  Mitigation:
  - Site wide notifications
  - Vehicles on haul road decrease to 30 km/hr
  - Convoys with wildlife observers
  - Cease specific mine activities (e.g. blasting or hauling along the road)
  - Cease all activities (e.g. stop mining in pit, close the road and stop hauling to the mill)

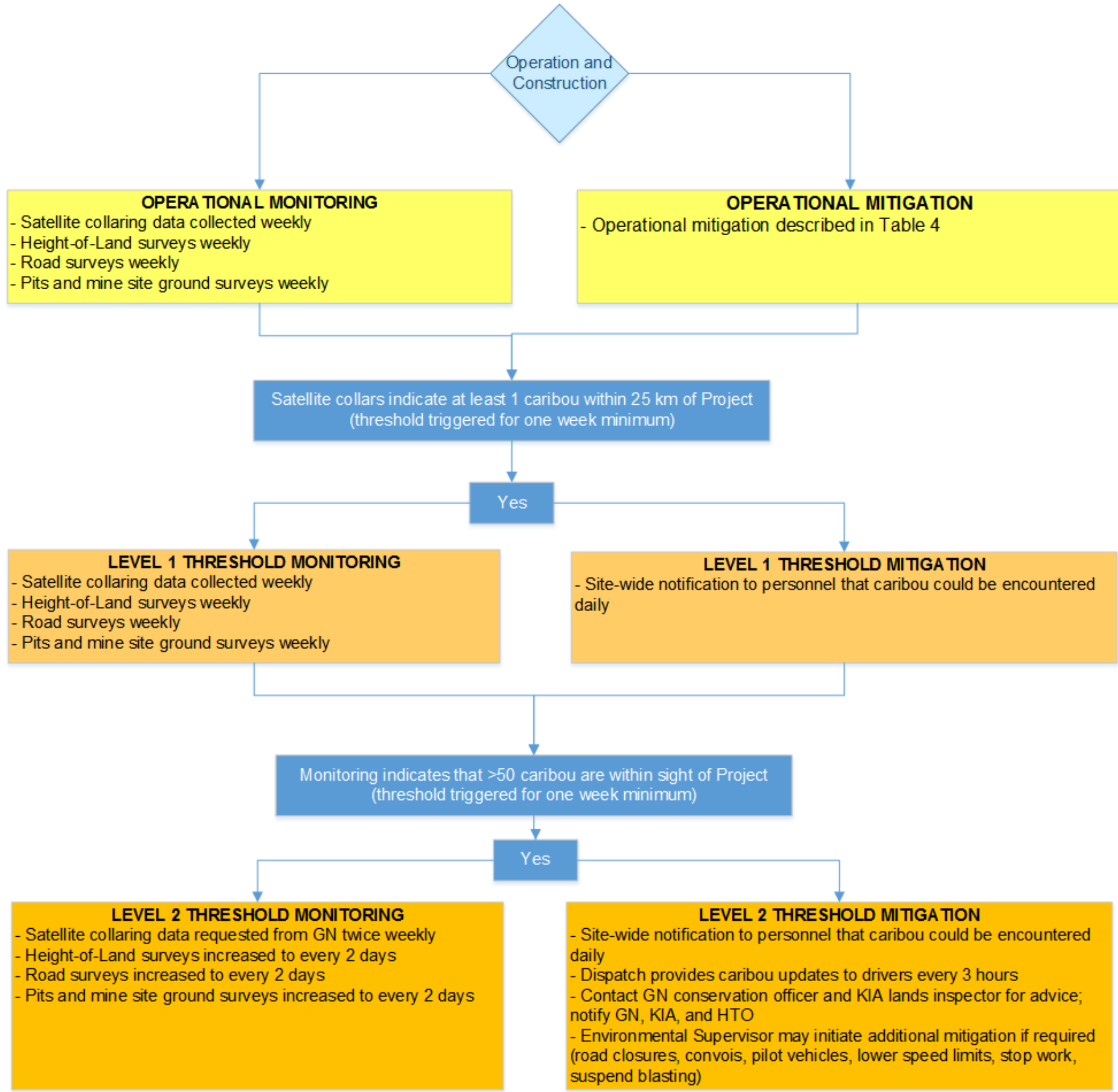
- ᖃᐅᓪᓗᓕᖅᓯᒪᔪᓕᕐᖃᐅᔨᒧᐊᖏᑕᕐᓂᕐᓂᖅᓗᑦ ᐊᐃᑎᓂᑦᓯᐊᐃᓕᑎᒃᑐᕐᓂᖅᓗᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᐃᓕᓴᖅ
- ᓇᓂᓂᖅ 3 (ᐊᐅᓪᓚᓂᖅᑐᖅ) - ᖃᐅᔨᒧᐊᖏᑲᓂᐅᔪᓕᐊᓕᒪᓗ ᖃᐅᔨᑎᕐᑎᓂᖅᑕᕐᖃᐅᔨᔪᖃᖅᓯᕐᓂ >50 ᑐᐃᑐᐃᕐᑐᐃᓚᓂᕐᑐᑦ 1.5 ᑭᓯᒥᑕᓂᒃ ᐅᐃᓚᓄᑎᓕᔪᑦᑎᐅᓄᑕᕐᓃᓂᕐᑐᓂᖅᓗᑦ ᐊᓪᔪᑯᑎᑦᑎᐅᕙᓕᔅᓴᓂᕐᐊᕐᕿᖃᑕᕐᓃᐊᓪᓚᖃᓪᓚᓂᕐᓂᖅᓄᓚᓂᕐ.

  ᐊᐃᑎᓂᑦᓯᐊᐃᓕᑎᒃᑐᕐᓂᖅᓄᑦ:
  - ᐃᓂᐅᔪᓚᐃᒡᒥᑦᑲᐅᔨᒃᑲᐃᓂᖅ
  - ᓄᓇᒃᑯᑭᕆᑦᐅᓄᑕᕐᓃᓂᕐᓗᑦᐊᓪᔪᑯᑎᒋᑦᑐᑦ ᓇᑭᒃᓂᒥᐊᖏᓚᐅᒃ 30 ᑭᓯᒥᑕᓂᒃ / ᐃᑲᖏᕐᓗᑦ
  - ᐃᐃᑎᖏᕐᖀᑐᑦᓂᖏᔪᑎᓂᒃᑲᐅᔨᓴᐃᔨᖏᖏᕐᓚᑎᒃ
  - ᓄᖏᒃᑲᖏᑎᓕᓚᑎᑦᐅᓄᑕᕐᓃᒥᑦᑲᒃᓄᐃᓕᓂᐅᖏᓂᐅᔪᑦ (ᓄᓕᖏᓚ, ᖏᑲᖏᑎᓇᓂᖅ, ᐅᓄᔪᑦᐊᓪᔪᑯᑎᒥᑦ)
  - ᓄᖏᒃᑲᖏᑎᓚᒃᑭᖏᓚᑎᑦᑲᒃᓄᐃᓕᓂᐅᖏᓂᐅᔪᐊᔪᑦ (ᓄᓕᖏᓚ ᓄᖏᒃᑲᖏᑎᓕᓚᑎᑦᑕᕐᓃᓂᕐᓗᑦᐊᓪᓂᕐᓄᓄᓇᕐᓂᖅ ᐃᓚᓂᑦᖏᓕᔪᑦᒥᑦᐊᓕᒪᓚᐅᓄᑦᔪᑦ ᓄᖏᑦᓂᒥᓇᕐᓂᕐᔅᓴᖅᓗᑦ)

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦᖃᐅᔨᒋᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦᖃᐅᓯᕆᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᑦᖃᐅᔨᓯᐊᖃᑦᑕᕐᓂᖅ

AGNICO EAGLE

Potential Effect	Impact Prediction	Quantitative Monitoring Variable	Thresholds	Monitoring Activity	Frequency
Sensory Disturbance to Caribou	N/A	Caribou presence	One collared caribou within 25 km of the Project or >50 caribou within sight of the Project	Pits and mine site ground surveys	Weekly increased up to every two days as needed (see **Chart 2**)
				Road surveys	January to April and July to August, once per week May to June and September to December, twice per week. Increased up to every two as needed (see **Chart 2**)
				Caribou satellite-monitoring program	Data provided to Agnico Eagle from GN weekly, requested up to twice per week as needed (see **Chart 2**)
				Incidence reports	As occurring
				Height-of-land surveys	January to April and July to August, once per week May to June and September to December, every two days Increased up to daily as needed (see **Chart 2**)

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓵᖅᑲᐅᔪᑎᐊᖅᑲᕈᑦᓯᓂᖅ

AGNICO EAGLE

ᖃᓄᐃᖅᓯᓕᖅᑎᑦ ᑎᓂᐅᔪᖅᓴᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ	ᐊᐅᑐᖅᓱᓂᓂᓂ ᓇᓕᐅᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ	ᐊᒥᓱᖅᑐᖅᓴᓕᓕᐊᔪᑦ ᖃᐅᔪᔨᑎᐊᖅᑲᑦᓂᓐᓕᑦ ᐊᖃᔨᓚᒃᖅᑎᓂᐅᔪᑦ	ᐱᑎᐊᖅᑎᑎᓂᓄᑦ	ᖃᐅᔪᔨᑎᐊᖅᑲᑦᖅᑐᑕᓕᓕᓄᑦ	ᖃᓄᓱᖅᑕᑕᔪᖏᓂᖅᑎᑦ
ᐃᐢᐱᑎᓴᕆᐃᓂᕐᓕ ᐊᓐᓄᐃᓴᓇᓄᑦ ᑐᐢᑐᓄᑦ	ᒪᓂᒪᖏᑎᑐᑦ	ᑐᐢᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᐃᒪᐅᓂᖏᑦ	ᐊᑕᐅᔪᖅ ᖃᐅᖏᓚᔪᐅᔪᖅᔪᒪᔪᖅ ᑐᐢᑐ 25 ᑭᓯᒥᑕᓂᐢ ᐅᖏᓚᔪᐱᑎᔪᖅ ᐱᑕᓇᐊᖃᑦ ᐅᕐᖢᓗᓐᓂᑦ >50 ᑐᐢᑐᐃᑦ ᑕᐅᐢᓴᐅᐢᑕ ᐱᑕᓇᐊᖃᑦ	ᐃᓗᑎᖅᑎᓂᐢᓂᑦ ᐊᒥᓕᒪᓗ ᐅᓴᖅᑕᓇᐊᖃᑎᓇᓂᑦ ᐊᖏᔪᑦᑐᖅᑕᐅᓂᑦ	ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑭᓱᒋᑦ ᐊᖏᕆᑕᒥᐊᖅᑐᖅᑐᑦ ᒪᖃᐅᖅᓄᓕᒋᑦ ᐅᐸᓗᖃᑦᓄᓂ ᐱᕆᓇᐊᖅᑎᓂᐅᔪᓐᓇᓕᒃ (ᑕᑯᓗᑐᒍ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᑕ 2)
				ᐊᐸᖅᑯᑎᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᐅᓂᑦ	ᓴᓄᐊᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᐳᑎᓕᑦ ᐊᒥᓚᓗ ᔨᓪᓚᐃᒥᑦ ᐊᑎᓕᔪᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᔨᔪᖅᓗᒍ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑭᓱᒋᑦ ᒪᐃᒥᑦ ᔨᑯᓕᑦ ᐊᒥᓚᓗ ᔨᑎᐱᓇᓇᒥᑦ ᑎᔨᐱᓇᓕᑦ, ᒪᖅᔪᐃᖅᑕᑦᓗᒍ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑭᓱᒋᑦ. ᐊᖃᑦᓯᓂᒋᐊᖅᔪᒍ ᒪᓂᖅᓄᓕᒋᖅ ᐱᓴᓇᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ (ᑕᑯᓗᑐᒍ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᑕ 2)
				ᑐᐢᑐᐅᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᐅᓂᑦ	ᐆᓚᐅᑎᑦᑎᓂᑦ ᐊᖏᕐᓂᐅᑦᑐᖅᑐᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑭᓱᒋᑦ, ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᑕᐅᔪᑦ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑭᓱᒋᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᔨᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓴᓇᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ (ᑕᑯᓗᑐᒍ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᑕ 2)
				ᖃᐅᔪᔨᑎᐊᖅᑲᑦᖅᑐᑕᓕᓕᓄᑦ	ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᐅᓂᑦ ᖃᐅᔪᔨᑎᐊᖅᑲᑦᖅᑐᑕᓕᓕᓄᑦ
				ᓴᐅᑎᐅᓂᐅᓕᑦ-ᓄᓇᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᐅᓂᑦ	ᓴᓄᐊᓇᒥᑦ ᐃᐳᑎᓕᑦ ᐊᒥᓚᓗ ᔨᑎᐱᓇᓇᒥᑦ ᐊᑎᓕᔪᑦ, ᐊᑕᐅᔨᔪᖅᓗᒍ ᐱᓇᓱᐊᑭᓱᒋᑦ ᒪᐃᒥᑦ ᔨᑯᓕᑦ ᐊᒥᓚᓗ ᔨᑎᐱᓇᓇᒥᑦ ᒪᓂᖅᓄᓕᒋᖅ, ᓴᓄᐊᓇᒥᑦ ᐅᔨᓚᐃᓕᑦ ᐊᖃᑦᓯᓂᒋᐊᖅᔪᒍ ᐅᔨᓚᐃᓴᑦᓗᒋᑦ ᐱᓴᓇᐊᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐊᑐᖅᓱᒍ (ᑕᑯᓗᑐᒍ ᑎᑎᖅᑲᖅᑕ 2)

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᖅᑐᐅᔨᑎᐊᖅᑲᑕᖅᓂᖅ

- 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

- ᐊᒃᓂᔪᓚᖅᑐᒃᐱᒋᔭᓚᑐᑦᑕᓚᖅᓯᖏᓐᓇᖅ ᖃᑕᐅᓕᑕᖅᓱᒪᔨᓄᑦ:
  - ᓱᓕᔨᖏᒪᑦᐊᒪᓗᓪᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔨᖏᓐᓇᖅᓴᓂᓄ;
  - ᖃᐅᐅᔨᑎᑦᑎᔨᑦᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔨᖏᓐᓇᖅᒪᑦᐅᑭᐅᓴᒃᑲᖅ ᐊᐠᖁᔪᑎᒧᑦ;ᐊᒪᓗᓪ
  - ᐃᑲᔨᖅᑐᖅᑕᐅᔨᖅ ᐃᓕᐅᖁᑲᑕᐅᓕᖅᑐᓴᓂᒧᖏᓐᓇᖅ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᖁᓂ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᓵ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᓕᐊᖃᕐᓂᖅᓯᒪᖃᖅ

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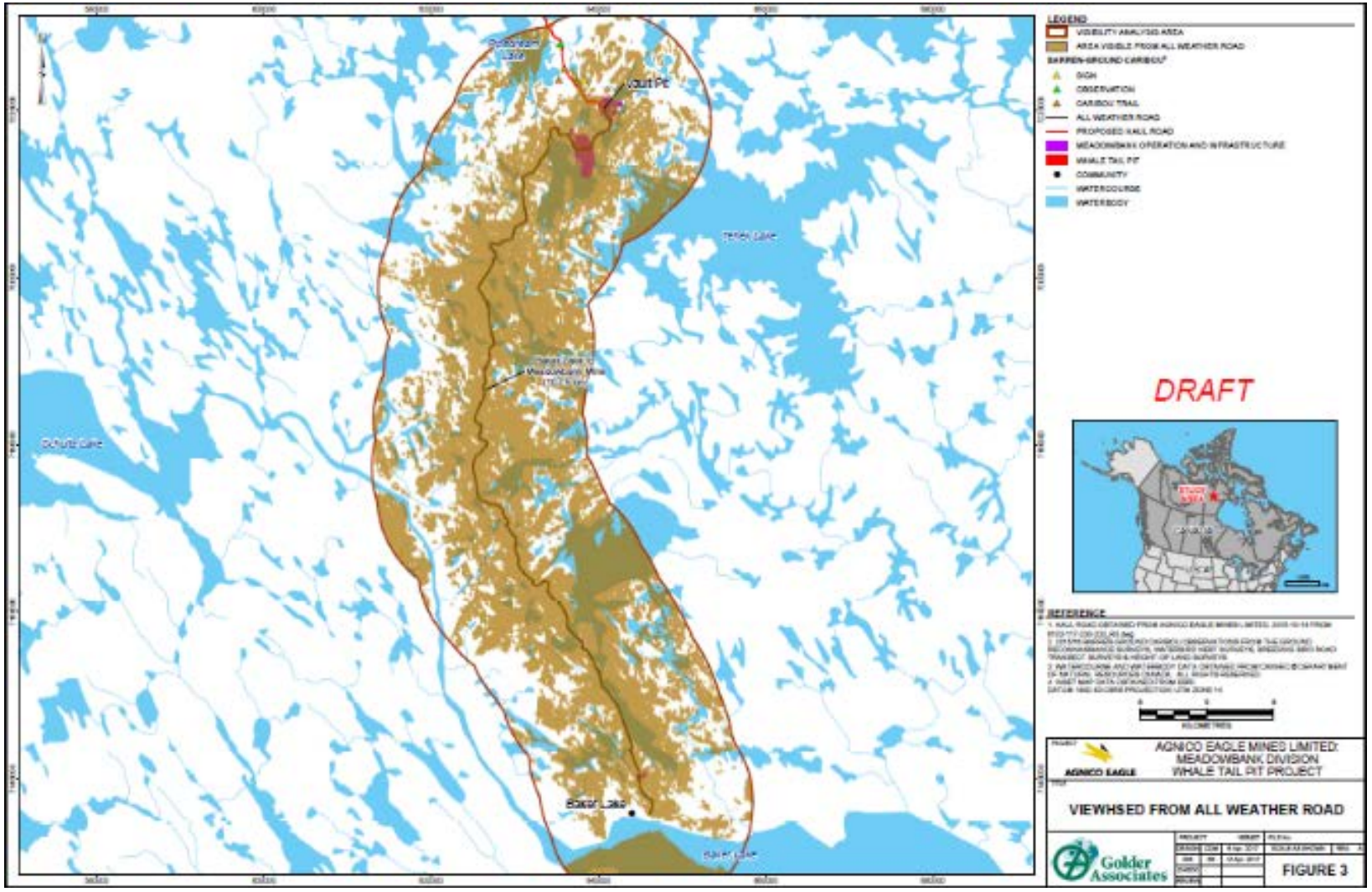
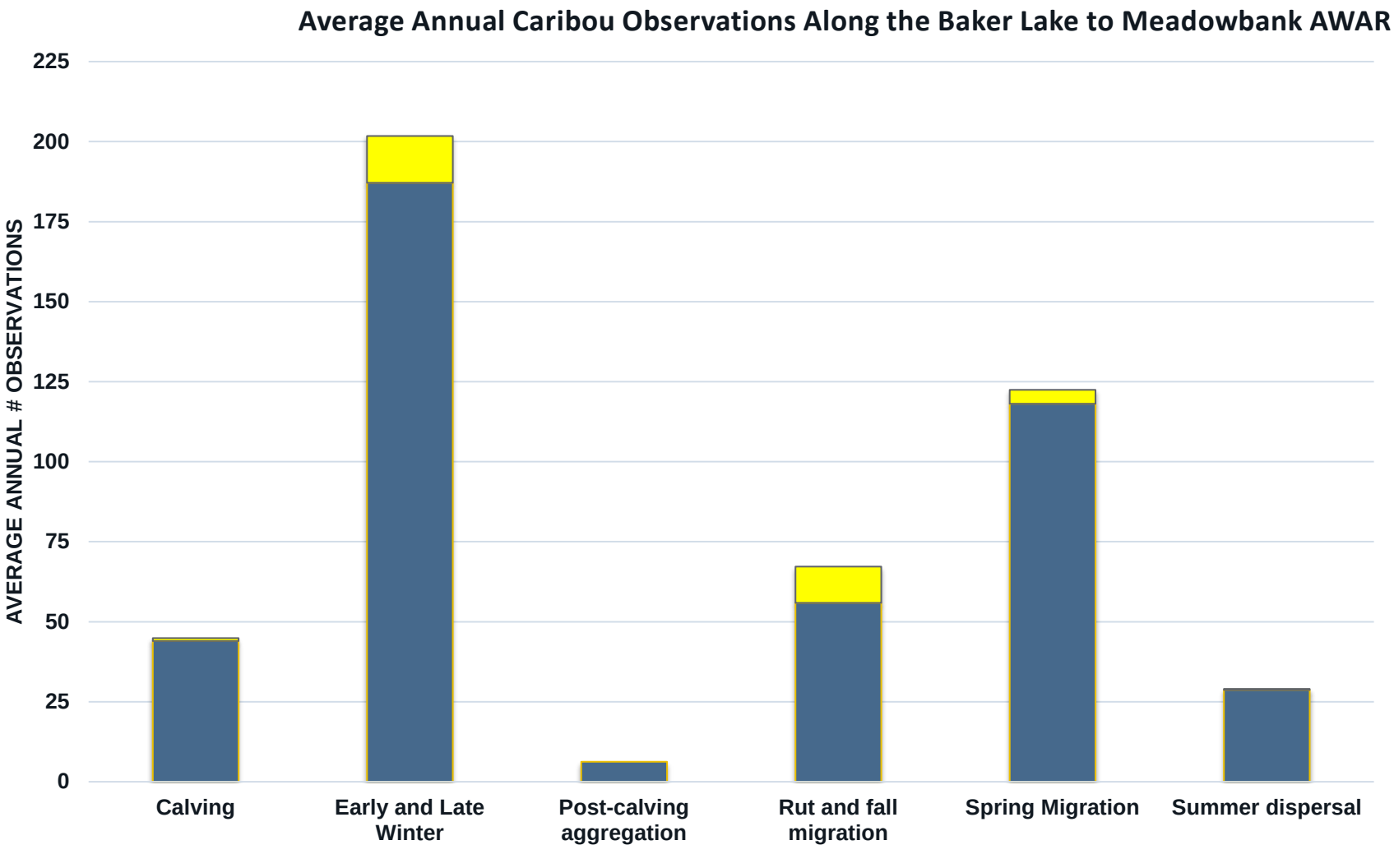


TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT – CARIBOU
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓵᓄᑦ-ᑐᖅᑐᐃᓵᓄᑦ

AGNICO EAGLE



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑦ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᒥᐊᖃᑎᒌᑦᑐᖅ

AGNICO EAGLE

Through Workshops and TC with GN, KivIA, HTO Agnico Eagle have committed to:

- Update the Terrestrial Ecosystem Management Plan (TEMP) prior to the final hearings
  - Volume 8 – Appendix 8- E.7 – Terrestrial Ecosystem Management Plan
- Work with the GN to Conduct a Zone of Influence (ZOI) analysis of current AWAR and use this to inform ZOI for the proposed Haul Road
  - To continue during operations
- Terrestrial Advisory group that meets once/year, at a minimum composed of:
  - HTO, GN, KivIA members
- Annual Audit of the TEMP

ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ᐊᓚᒪᓗ TC-ᒥᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᓚᒥᑦᑐᓴᒪᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ, ᑭᐅᐃᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ, ᐅᒪᔨᓕᕆᔨᐊᓪᒋᑦ ᒃᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᐊᑲᓂᒥᑦ ᐱᓂᐊᖏᓂᖅᖃᖅᑐᑦ ᐃᒪᓐᓇᐃᓕᓕᐅᖏᓪᓗᑎᒃ:

- ᐅᕐᓗᒥᔪᓕᖅᑐᖏᓪᓗᑎᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᖢᑦᓕᐊᓂᖏᒃᖏᑎᑭᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᕆᓂᖏᓪᓗᒍᑦ ᖢᖏᓪᓗᑎᒃ (TEMP) ᑭᖑᓕᓕᖅᖢᒥᑦ ᑐᐃᓴᐅᓂᐊᓴᖅᑎᓕᓪᓗᐊ
  - ᐅᖏᓕᒻᒪᑲᖅ 8 - ᑎᑎᖅᑲᒍᑦ ᐃᓕᑭᕆᐅᕐᓴᖅ 8-E.7 - ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᐱᕈᖅᖢᑦᓕᐊᓂᖏᒃᖏᑎᑭᒃᑐᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓕᕆᓂᖏᓪᓗᒍᑦᖢᖏᓪᓗᑎᒃ
- ᐱᓕᕆᖏᑎᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᑲᑭᒪᒃᑯᑦ ᐱᓕᕆᐊᖏᖅᓂᖏᓪᓗᒍᑦ ᐃᓂᐅᔪᒥᑦ ᐱᒃᔪᑕᐅᔪᓗᒍᑦ (ZOI) ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖏᓪᓗᒍᑦ ᒪᓕᒐᓴᖅ ᐅᑭᐅᓕᖅᑐᖅ ᐊᖏᓪᓗᒥᒃ ᐊᑐᖅᑯᑎᒥᒃ ᐊᒻᒪᓗ ᐊᑐᖅᑯᓐᓂᑦ ᑲᑎᒪᑎᑦᑎᓂᒃᑯᑦ ZOI-ᒥᒃ ᐅᓂᒃᑲᓐᓂᖏᓪᓗᒍᑦ ᐊᖏᖅᑯᓂᐅᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ
  - ᑲᔪᓂᑦᓗᒍ ᐊᐅᓭᖅᑎᑦᑎᓂᐅᓂᐊᖅᑕᒃᑯᑦ
- ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᓂᒃ ᐅᖃᐅᔨᓴᖅᑲᖅᓂᐊᖅᑕᒃᑯᓂᒃ ᑲᑎᒪᖅᑲᑦᓂᖏᓪᓗᐊᖅᑕᒃᑯᓄᑦᑐᓗᒍ/ᐅᑭᐅᒥᑦ, ᒥᑭᓭᒃᑯᑦ ᐅᑯᐊᖏᖓᓗᑎᒃ:
  - ᐅᒪᔨᓕᕆᔨᓭᒃᑯᑦ, ᓄᓇᕗᒻᒥ ᑲᑭᒪᒃᑯᑦ, ᑭᐊᐃᑯᓂᖓᓐᓄᑦᑕᒃᑯᓂᒃ
- ᐊᖏᖏᔪᒡᒪᖅᑐᖅᑲᐅᔪᖅᑕᐅᓗᓂ TEMP

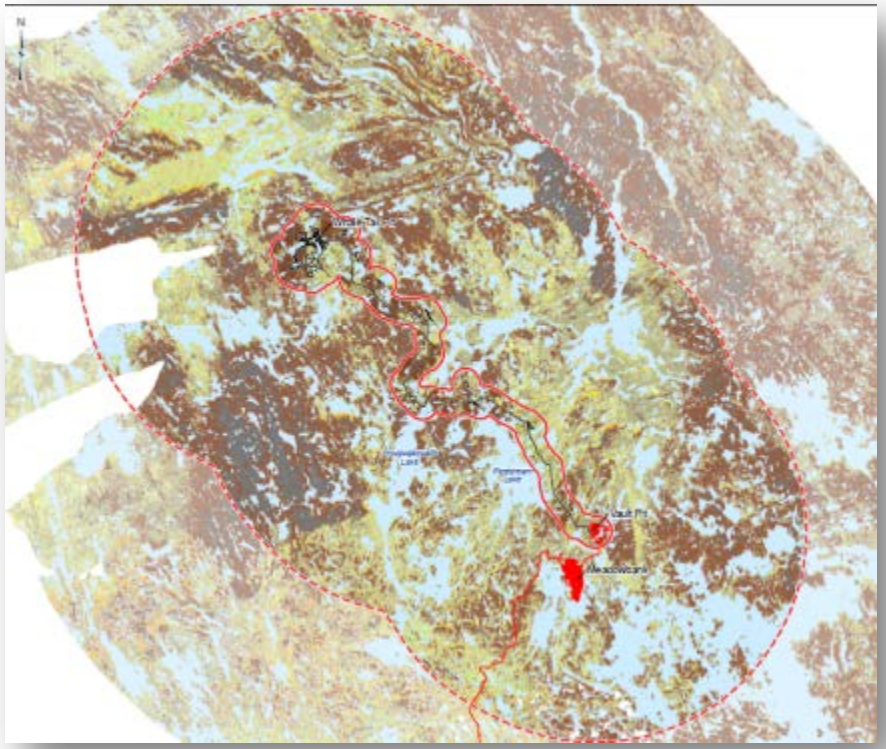
TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓵᖅᐅᓕᕆᓂᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ

- Agnico Eagle is committed to protecting:
  - Wolves
  - Wolverines
  - Bears
- Conduct den surveys prior to activities
- Waste Management
- ᐊᓗᓂᓄᑦ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓱᓂᖅᑕᒪᔪᑦ ᐅᓄᓂᒃᓴᕐᓗᒍ:
  - ᐊᒪᑭᖅᓂᑦ
  - ᖃᐅᕕᖏᓂᑦ
  - ᓇᓄᖅᓂᑦ
- ᖃᐅᐅᔨᐱᓗᒍᑎᒃ ᓱᑎᑭᖅᐅᔪᓂᒃ ᖃᐅᓄᐃᓕᓂᐅᖅᓂᖅᓂᐊᖅ ᐃᔨᖅᑎᓪᓗᑭᑦ
- ᐊᒃᑕᔨᓂᒃ ᐊᐅᓪᓚᑎᓂᖅ

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING - HABITAT
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓵᖅᑲᐅᔪᒪᐊᖅᑲᑕᖅᓯᖅ - ᐃᓂᒪᓴᐅᔨᓂᖅ

- We will continue to evaluate habitat loss due to mining through Ecological Land Classification.

- ᖃᒥᖅᖃᓂᖅᑲᐃᵒᓇᖅᓂᐊᖅᑐᒍᑦ ᐃᓂᒪᓴᐅᔨᓂᖅ ᐊᓗᐅᔪᓂᐅᔨᓂᑦ ᐱᓵᕆᐅᔨᑦ ᐅᓴᖅᑕᕆᓕᕆᓂᖅᒥᑦ ᐱᖃᖅᓂᖅᑲᖅᑎᑉᑲᑐᓂᑦ ᓄᓇᒥᑦ ᓇᓂᵒᓂᵒᖏᵒᓂᓕᓵᕆᓕᕆᓂᖅᓄᑦ.



TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING - BIRDS
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᖅᑐᐅᓴᐅᒪᔨᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ - ᑎᓪᓗᒍᓕ

- Example- operations have created additional habitat or nesting sites.
- Since operations began, we have been successful in protecting raptor nest sites
- Continue to work with Arctic Raptor Group/ UofA

- ᐅᖃᐅᑎᑦᓯᔪ - ᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᑎᕐᑎᓐᓂᕐ ᓴᖅᑭᑎᕐᑎᓱᒪᔪᑦ ᐃᓂᒋᔭᐅᖃᖅᖢᓂᖅᑐᓂᒃ ᐅᕙᓪᓕᐊᓂᕐᐅᑦᓯᖅᑐᐃᔪᓂᖅ.
- ᑕᐃᒪᓐᓇᑦᐊᐅᓪᓚᖅᒪᑕ, ᐱᐊᓂᕐᑎᐊᖅᓱᒪᔪᔪᑦ ᒥᐊᓂᖅᓱᓂᒍᑦᑭᑲᑎᕐᔪᓐᓇᖅᑐᑦ ᐅᑦᓯᖅᑲᖏᓐᓂᕐ
- ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᑦᓯᑦ ᑭᑲᓚᕐᔪᒪᓕᕆᔨᖅᑕᐅᓂᒃ /ᓱᓕᑦᑐᖅᓴᖅᓴᕆᔨᖅ ᐃᐊᔾᔨᑕᒥᑦ

Nesting Protection

TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT MONITORING - BIRDS
ᓄᓇᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᖅᑲᐅᔨᒧᐊᖅᑕᕐᓂᖅ - ᑎᓴᒥᐊᓕ

- Monitor shoreline birds, complete PRISM plots and will conduct bird surveys prior to and during flooding activities.
- Monitor raptor nesting
- Prior to final hearing, Agnico Eagle is committed to working with ECCC to develop:
  - “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

- ᖃᐅᔨᒧᐊᖅᑕᕐᓗᑎᓕᓴᖅᑐᑕᐃᓕᑎᓴᒥᐊᓕ, ᐱᐊᓂᓗᑎᓕ PRISM-ᒧᓕᐊᑐᖅᑕᐅᔪᓕᐊᓚᓗ ᑎᓴᒥᐊᓕᓂᖅ ᖃᐅᔨᓴᐃᓂᖅᑲᓇᑎᓗ ᐃᓚᒥᖅᑐᐃᓂᐊᕐᓂᒧᓕᐊᓚᓗ ᐃᓚᒥᖅᑐᐃᑎᒃᓗᑎᓕ.
- ᖃᐅᔨᒧᐊᖅᑕᕐᓗᑎᓕ ᑭᓯᓚᐊᕐᓗᓂᑭᖅᑕᓕᐅᔪᓕᓗᑎᓕ
- ᑭᖑᓪᓗᖅᓯᒥᑐᑐᐃᓚᖅᑎᓂᐊᓴᖅᑎᒃᓗᑎᓕ, ᐊᓱᓂᔪᖅᔪᓕ ᐱᓕᕆᖅᑎᖅᑲᓂᐊᖅᑐᑕᕐᓂᒧᓕᐊᓚᓗ ECCC-ᔪᓐᓂᓕ ᐱᓯᒃᓗᐊᑎᓐᓂᒧᓕᓚᓗ:
  - “ᐃᓚᖃᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑎᓴᒥᐊᓂᖅᑲᐅᔨᒧᐊᖅᑕᕐᓂᒧᓕᓚᓗ ᐊᓚᓚᐊᖏᓕᓚᐊᖏᑕᐊᖅᑎᕐᑎᓂᒧᓕᓚᓗᐸᕐᓇᐅᑎ” ᒥᐊᓂᓕᓴᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓕᑎᓴᒥᐊᓕᐃᓚᒥᖅᑐᐃᑎᒃᓗᑎᓕ
  - “ᐃᕐᖅᓗᐃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥᓕᐃᓚᖃᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑎᓴᒥᐊᓄᓕ ᐊᖏᓕᓗᐊᖏᑕᐊᖅᑎᕐᑎᓂᒧᓕᓚᓗᐸᕐᓇᐅᑎ” ᒥᐊᓂᓕᓴᐅᓂᖏᓐᓄᓕᐃᓚᖃᒥᐅᑕᐃᓕᑎᓴᒥᐊᓕWhale Tail ᑕᓯᖅᐅᐊᖏᓇᖏᓚᐃᕐᖅᓗᐃᓴᐃᓂᕐᒥᓗᑎᓕ

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