

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)

Nunsvut Land Claims Agreement Act (NLCAA)

Nunsvut Vaters and Nunsvut 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 Weter Licence Application, the Department provided expertise on the following:

• Surface water quality and quantity (including monitoring)

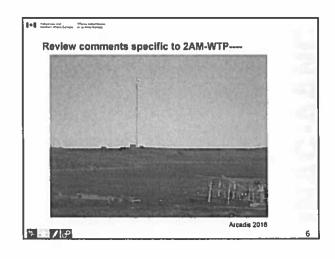
• Groundwater quality and quantity

• Closure costs

The Department's final submission to the Nunevut Water Board (August 14, 2017) included five (5) final comments:

• Three (3) specific to the new Water Licence Application for Whale Tail PR (2AM-WTP—)

• Two (2) specific to the Water Licence Amendment Application for Meadowbank (2AM-MEA1525)



Water quality concern 1: Post-closure seepage from the Waste Rock Storage Facility (INAC Final Comment 1)

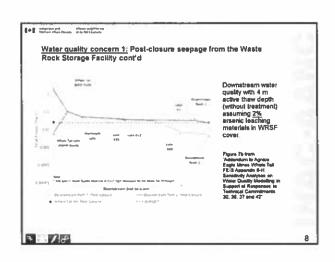
Issue:

Seepage from the waste rock encapsulated in the WRSF will occur from the active freeze/thew zone, with the potential to impact nearby writerbodies.

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 it is low amount of arsenic leaching materiale included in the WRSF cover.



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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 is receiving water bodies if even a low amount of strenic leaching material is included in the WRSF cover.
- Uncertainty around timing of seepage from the VRSF; 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,

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Water quality concern 1: Post-closure seepage from the Waste Rock Storage Facility cont'd

Recommendations:

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

Current status: X 🗸

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Water quality concern 2; Water quality affected by maximum thaw depths in the WRSF cover (INAC Final Comment 2)

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- The WRSF cover must be designed with consideration of the thickness of the active freezakhaw zone.
- Thaw depth finked 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 9.5 m).
- Data from AEM's Meadowbank Portage WRSF show a thaw depth of up to 5.5 m in some locations.

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Current status: X ✓

Water quality concern 2: Water quality affected by maximum thaw depths in the WRSF cover cont'd

 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.

 Continue to update the thermal model as data becomes available to inform final WRSF cover design.

 Uncertainty around water quality due to seepage be taken into consideration for financial security.

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Water quality concern 3; Post-closure water quality in the flooded pit and Whale Tall Lake (INAC Final Comment 3)

- There is uncertainty regarding water quality in Whale Tail Pit once it is flooded during closure
- It is unknown whether diffusion of ersenc into the pri during post-closure will
- Diffusion of arsenic sto the pil would result in arsenic concentrations in receiving environments above the #SWQQ (regardless of proposed North Wall Push (back)
- Assenic 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

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Water quality concern 3; Post-closure water quality in the flooded pit and Whale Tall Lake cont'd

Recommendations:

- Additional hydrogeological studies are needed to verify hydrautic gradients. This could be done during the 2015 field season prior to dewatering of Whale Tail Lake,
- . Analyses are needed to confirm that meromois will occur in the pit, if hydrogeological studies show that diffusion of arsenic from around the pit could occur
- Updated monitoring plan for the flooded pit, with specific criteria that would need to be met prior to breaching of dams/dikes.

Current status: X

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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 evallable for cover of the WRSF.

. Ammonia and nitrate concentrations from use of explosives (Final

- INAC recommended an atternative method for modelling ammonis and nitrate concentrations in effluent from the use of explosives.
- Upon further discussion with the Application, the original calculations are considered acceptable.

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Closure cost estimate (Reclamation security)

- INAC's reclamation closure cost estimats 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 \$27.5 million and includes considerations of sincertainty surrounding adverse impacts on post-closure water quality
- Discussions on the reclamation closure cost estimate have occurred between INAC, Agnico Eagle and the Kivalliq 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—.

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