



## **Gibson MacQuoid Project**

### ***Corporate and Social Responsibility Action Plan***

July 2018

## Table of Contents

1.0	COMPANY BACKGROUND .....	1
1.1	Company Contact Information .....	1
2.0	PROJECT DESCRIPTION.....	1
2.1	Project Authorizations .....	1
2.2	Project Overview .....	2
3.0	MANAGEMENT PLAN SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES .....	3
4.0	PLANNING .....	4
4.1	Risk Assessment.....	4
4.2	Emergency Preparedness.....	4
4.3	Budget .....	4
4.4	Due Diligence.....	4
4.5	Legislative Requirements .....	5
4.6	Responsibilities and Accountabilities.....	5
4.7	Induction and Training.....	5
4.8	Contractors .....	5
4.9	Closure Planning.....	6
5.0	STAKEHOLDERS.....	6
5.1	Cultural and Heritage Issues .....	6
6.0	FLORA AND FAUNA .....	7
6.1	Flora.....	7
6.2	Fauna.....	7
6.3	Firearms.....	8
6.4	Hunting .....	8
6.5	Aircraft .....	8
6.6	Caribou protection.....	8
6.1	Migratory Birds .....	10
6.2	Den sites.....	10
6.1	Nuisance wildlife .....	10
6.2	Human Bear Interactions.....	11
7.0	AIRBORNE OPERATIONS.....	11
7.1	Helipads.....	11
8.0	LAND DISTURBANCE .....	12
8.1	Geochemical Sampling .....	12
9.0	GRIDDING.....	12
10.0	GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS .....	12
11.0	HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT .....	13

12.0	REHABILITATION .....	13
13.0	REPORTING .....	13
14.0	WILDLIFE CONTACTS.....	15

## Tables

Table 2.1	Gibson MacQuoid Project Authorizations.....	1
Table 14.1	Gibson MacQuoid Project Key Wildlife Contacts .....	15

## Appendices

Appendix 1 – Wildlife Report Form .....	16
Appendix 2 – KIA Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures .....	19

## **1.0 COMPANY BACKGROUND**

North Country Gold Corp. (“NCGC”) is Canadian based mineral exploration company that has been actively investing in mineral exploration within Nunavut Territory over the past 25 years. The company and its predecessors (including Committee Bay Resources Ltd.) have conducted more than \$100 million of exploration work within the Committee Bay Region. The company has been fortunate to have received positive results from recent mineral exploration programs and has enjoyed enthusiastic support from the people and communities of Nunavut. Auryn Resources Inc. (“AUG”) acquired NCGC via a share-based transaction in September of 2015. NCGC remains the operator of the Gibson MacQuoid (“GMB”) Project, but is now a 100% owned subsidiary of AUG.

### **1.1 *Company Contact Information***

North Country Gold Corp.  
600-1199 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3T5  
Tel: 778.729.0600  
Fax: 778.729.0650  
North American Toll-Free: 1.800.863.8655  
[info@aurynresources.com](mailto:info@aurynresources.com)

## **2.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION**

### **2.1 *Project Authorizations***

The GMB Project comprises mineral claims and prospecting permits located on both Crown land and Inuit Owned Land (“IOL,” surface parcels). NCGC has the following authorizations in place, or currently under application, to support exploration activities at the GMB Project (Table 2.1).

**Table 2.1 Gibson MacQuoid Project Authorizations**

<b>Organization</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Authorization</b>	<b>Issue Date</b>	<b>Expiry Date</b>
Nunavut Planning Commission	Positive Conformity Determination	148480	2017-02-21	N/A
Nunavut Planning Commission	Project Amendment	148787	2018-04-09	N/A
Nunavut Impact Review Board	NIRB File Number	17EN029	2017-05-18	N/A
Kivalliq Inuit Association	Land Use Licence 1	KVL117B04	2017-07-01	2019-06-30
Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada	Class B Land Use Permit	TBA	TBA	TBA
Nunavut Water Board	Type B Water Licence	TBA	TBA	TBA

## **2.2 Project Overview**

The GMB Project comprises 57 mineral claims and 19 prospecting permits covering an area of 300,207 hectares (“Ha”) in the Kivalliq Region of Nunavut.

In 2017, NCGC completed an exploration program consisting of regional till sampling, the collection of high-resolution imagery via Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (“UAV”) surveying (drones), and mineral claim staking at the GMB Project. The 2017 exploration activities occurred on mineral claims and prospecting permits on both Crown land and IOL surface parcels, although activities on within IOL was limited to areas outside of the core caribou calving and post calving ranges as the Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures document had not yet been finalized by the Kivalliq Inuit Association (“KIA”).

The proposed 2018 GMB Project work plan includes mapping, prospecting, ground geophysical surveys and the collection of detailed till samples, supported from a temporary camp. The 2018 exploration activities will be conducted outside of the designated Caribou Core Calving and Post Calving Ranges and will be completed under strict adherence to the KIA Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures.

The 2018 program will commence no earlier than August 1st, 2018 and will likely be completed in 8 weeks (approximately by September 30th, 2018). The nature of the exploration work proposed is considered extremely low impact, with samplers being dropped off by a helicopter in the morning and picked up at the end of the day. The samplers will travel along their designated sampling route by foot either individually or in small groups of 2-3 people for the duration of the work day. Each sampler will be made aware of the KIA Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures, as well as all the NCGC GMB management plans, including the Corporate and Social Responsibility Action Plan, which outlines the proper procedures to avoid interference with all wildlife, and all other applicable legislation. Samplers will be responsible for filling out an Incidental Wildlife Sighting/Sign Form for all wildlife spotted throughout the work program. All samplers will be in contact with one another when working in an area, as well as with the helicopter pilot and wildlife monitors, to ensure that if required, such as in the event of a herd of caribou moves into the area, they can move to a suitable location for immediate pickup.

The number of personnel required to complete the 2018 GMB program is estimated to be between 30 and 40, for a maximum of 2,400-man day. The 2018 work program will be based out of a small temporary camp situated on one of NCGC’s GMB mineral claims on Crown land, outside of the caribou core calving and post calving ranges. A potential location for the camp has been identified, but the location may need to be changed at the start of the program if ground conditions are not suitable. If the location changes, the new location will be provided to all the regulatory authorities, including the Nunavut Planning Commission (“NPC”), Nunavut Impact Review Board (“NIRB”), Indigenous and Northern Affairs Canada (“INAC”), Nunavut Water Board (“NWB”) and KIA. The camp is anticipated

to use approximately 5 m<sup>3</sup>/day. It is anticipated that all personnel, equipment and supplies will be brought to the Project area from Baker Lake with single otter planes to an esker strip. If a suitable esker cannot be identified, a float plane will be utilized. A helicopter will remain on site to move personnel around the Project.

Small Jet fuel caches (less than 4,000 Litres) located on Crown land may be required to support the field activities. Within 10 days (30 days, when possible) of the establishment of any temporary fuel cache INAC and NWB will be notified of the details of the cache including: GPS location, fuel type, container sizes and method of storage. Any fuel stored on the Project will be stored within “Arctic Insta-Berms”, or similar products, for secondary containment.

### **3.0 MANAGEMENT PLAN SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES**

The *Gibson MacQuoid Project Corporate and Social Responsibility Action Plan* (“CSRAP”) has been developed as an overview of NCGC’s environmental policies designed to promote responsible environmental and social stewardship. This CSRAP is one of several management plans established by NCGC designed to minimize pollution, protect the environment and protect the health and safety of all workers, contractors, and the community at large from any effects of its materials and operations.

This CSRAP is intended as a living document and will be updated periodically in order to address changes in technology and operational practices. The updated CSRAP will be submitted to all regulatory agencies as part of the Annual Reports.

The objectives of this CSRAP are:

- Protect the environment and health and safety of workers, contractors and the general public,
- Identify responsibilities and procedures for all staff and contractors,
- Aid in assessing the potential environmental impacts of all work practices and to ensure that effective controls are in place to minimize, mitigate and manage risks
- Ensure that land use operations are planned and conducted in a way that minimizes disturbance of flora, fauna and sites of natural, cultural and historical significance,
- Ensure that prompt and appropriate corrective actions are implemented should environmental impacts occur,
- Ensure effective communication and close liaison is maintained with employees, the public, communities, government agencies, regulators and all stakeholders with regard to health, safety and environmental matters

- Ensure that all employees and contractors are aware of NCGC's environmental commitments, policies and procedures and that these principles are embraced in all work practises.
- Comply with all federal and territorial legislation, guidelines and best practices.

## **4.0 PLANNING**

NCGC appreciates that it conducts its business in remote and relatively pristine areas with sensitive ecosystems and challenging environmental and climatic conditions. NCGC embraces safe, socially and environmentally responsible and sustainable work practices during all phases of exploration activities within Nunavut. Exploration programs will be carefully planned to minimize disturbance and effectively manage environmental risks.

### **4.1 *Risk Assessment***

The activities associated with the proposed exploration program will be assessed for environmental risks and impacts. Variables such as topography, climate, fauna, vegetation and stakeholders will be considered. Procedures and/or processes will be implemented to manage and mitigate the identified environmental risks and impacts.

### **4.2 *Emergency Preparedness***

A number of additional management plans have been established in order to provide guidelines for all personnel to enable them to act appropriately and efficiently in the event of an emergency. The other GMB Project management plans are:

- *Gibson MacQuoid Project Spill Prevention and Response Plan*
- *Gibson MacQuoid Project Fuel Management Plan*
- *Gibson MacQuoid Project Medical Evacuation Plan*
- *Gibson MacQuoid Project Waste Management Plan*

### **4.3 *Budget***

Activities such as permitting, site clearance surveys, environmental training, and rehabilitation are included in the program budget. These are a genuine program costs and must be treated as such. Good environmental planning and management will minimize the chance of environmental damage.

### **4.4 *Due Diligence***

The environmental status of land is reviewed prior to acquisition and any potential environmental liabilities recognized. This process may involve discussions with landholders or joint venture partners, on-site inspections, reviewing maps, photographs and previous reports of the area. This process will be continued during the life of the

program and will include community consultations, mapping and/or photographing of possible sensitive sites.

#### ***4.5 Legislative Requirements***

Terms and Conditions of all authorizations and relevant legislation will be known, communicated and complied with. Relevant Acts, Regulations, guidelines and recommendation documents include, but are not limited to:

- Migratory Birds Convention Act
- Fisheries Act
- Department of Fisheries and Oceans Operational Statements and Guidelines
- Caribou Protection Plan/Caribou Protection Measures
- Keewatin Land Use Plan
- Nunavut Waters and Nunavut Surface Rights Tribunal Act
- Territorial Lands Act
- Territorial Land Use Regulations
- Nunavut Land Claims Agreement
- Environmental Protection Act
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Species At Risk Act
- Territorial Wildlife Act
- Guide to Spill Contingency Planning and Reporting
- Public Health Act

#### ***4.6 Responsibilities and Accountabilities***

Environmental responsibilities will be assigned and communicated to all members of the program team. This includes employees, contractors and sub-contractors. Contractor responsibilities will be outlined in the environmental schedule of the contract. The primary responsibility for protecting the environment from impacts related to program activities is assigned to the Project Manager.

#### ***4.7 Induction and Training***

Field employees and contractors will undergo safety and environmental training, which will include relevant legislation.

#### ***4.8 Contractors***

Preference will be given to contractors who display high standards of environmental management and performance.



#### **4.9 Closure Planning**

The short term and long term environmental implications of NCGC's activities will be considered and plans developed to eliminate or mitigate impacts upon program closure.

### **5.0 STAKEHOLDERS**

A stakeholder is an individual or group (i.e. landholder, local group, regulatory authority, community, etc.) concerned with or potentially affected by our exploration activities. Stakeholders will be identified and consulted with for the duration of the Project. Any agreement made with stakeholders will be documented. Community consultations will occur throughout the life of the Project in order to incorporate any Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit into the Project planning and design and to address any outstanding issues or concerns.

#### **5.1 Cultural and Heritage Issues**

There is a potential for the discovery of previously unknown archaeological, paleontological or other culturally significant sites at the GMB Project. Actions will be taken to ensure that any known or undocumented archaeological or palaeontological sites or artifacts are not disturbed. These include, but are not limited to:

- No company staff, contractors or Project visitors will operate any vehicle over a known or suspected archaeological, palaeontological or culturally significant site.
- No company staff, contractors or project visitors will remove, disturb, or displace any archaeological or culturally significant artifact or site or any fossil or palaeontological site.
- The company will immediately contact the Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage ("CH") at (867) 934-2046 or (867) 975-5500 should an archaeological or culturally significant site or specimen, or a palaeontological site or fossil, be encountered or disturbed by any land use activity. A report will be prepared documenting the discovery and sent to CH and INAC. Reports will include GPS coordinates, a brief description of the site and/or artifact and photos (if possible).
- Company staff, contractors or Project visitors will immediately cease any activity that may disturb an archaeological, culturally significant or palaeontological site if encountered during the course of a land use operation until permitted to proceed with the authorization of CH.
- Company staff, contractors or Project visitors will follow the direction of CH in restoring disturbed archaeological, culturally significant or palaeontological sites to an acceptable condition. If these conditions are attached to either a Class A or B Permit under the *Territorial Lands Act*, INAC's directions will also be followed.
- Company staff, contractors or Project visitors will provide all information requested by CH concerning all archaeological or culturally significant sites or artifacts and

all palaeontological sites and fossils encountered in the course of any land use activity.

- If possible, when conducting till sampling, geological mapping, prospecting and/or ground geophysical surveys all relevant field personal will have maps with any known archaeological, culturally significant, or palaeontological sites marked.
- Before commencing any work where ground disturbance may occur, the area will be surveyed for any archaeological, culturally significant or palaeontological sites.
- Building of inuksuk is prohibited.
- NCGC will ensure that all persons working under its authority are aware of these conditions concerning archaeological and culturally significant sites and artifacts and palaeontological sites and fossils.

***Nunavut Department of Culture and Heritage:***

***Phone:***867-975-5500

***Fax:*** 867-975-5504

***INAC Field Operations Manager:***

***Phone:*** 867-975-4295

***Fax:*** 867-979-6445

## **6.0 FLORA AND FAUNA**

NCGC recognizes that with any project, there is a potential for activities to negatively affect wildlife, and of greatest concern, affect species at risk. Although all wildlife will be protected and treated with respect during all activities at the GMB Project, special consideration will be given to species at risk as identified by the Species at Risk Act ("SARA") and the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada ("COSEWIC").

### **6.1 *Flora***

All reasonable care will be taken to avoid unnecessary impacts to vegetation and wildlife habitat and to mitigate unavoidable impacts.

### **6.2 *Fauna***

All interaction with wildlife is discouraged; however, employees and contractors will be trained in the appropriate actions to take when encountering wildlife in the field. Intentionally approaching, disturbing, or feeding wildlife is strictly prohibited. Any incidents will be thoroughly investigated and disciplined. All wildlife, and their dwelling sites, will be respected and efforts will be made to avoid them.

All personnel will be required to record any wildlife sightings and the records will be submitted as part of the Annual Report.

If any wildlife enters any of the area of operations at the GMB Project, protection measures will be followed and if required, operations will be halted until the animal has moved out of the vicinity.

Appropriate screens will be placed over all water intakes at camp and at the drill in order to reduce the potential for fish entrapment.

### **6.3 Firearms**

Registered 12-gauge shotguns will be located in camp to ensure the safety of all personnel on the Property. 12-gauge shotguns are the preferred firearm to be used for the purposes of bear deterrence as they are capable of firing non-lethal deterrents and lethal rounds.

Use of firearms against nuisance or aggressive wildlife is considered only as a last resort. Non-lethal deterrents will always be used whenever possible to deter problem wildlife with lethal rounds only being used in defense of life or property.

All persons carrying or handling a firearm must have a valid Firearms License and be approved by the Project Supervisor. Firearms will be handled, transported and stored in accordance with applicable legislation and while onsite will be stored unloaded and be regulated by the Project Supervisor.

Firearms discharge of any kind must be reported immediately to the Project Supervisor.

### **6.4 Hunting**

Hunting is strictly prohibited for all employees and contractors and will result in immediate termination.

### **6.5 Aircraft**

When low altitude flights are necessary, such as deploying field personnel, all efforts will be taken to avoid wildlife, dwellings, nests. Pilots will be instructed not to land where wildlife is present unless it is an emergency situation. If a landing occurs for any reason in the presence of wildlife, it will be documented and submitted in the Annual Report. Prior to any low-level surveys a screening survey will be conducted to ensure that there is no wildlife present in the area.

### **6.6 Caribou protection**

Special caribou protection measures are required to avoid disturbing caribou and migrating herds. NCGC will adopt the following measures to ensure that caribou are not disturbed:

- Caribou avoidance will always be the priority mitigation measure.

- Whenever possible exploration activities will be planned to avoid caribou.
- Local community members will be consulted in order to incorporate Inuit Qaujimajatuqangit into the project planning.
- Local community members, approved by the KivIA and KHTO, will be employed as wildlife and environmental monitors.
- All sightings of caribou will be reported to the project supervisor, included in the report will be the number of caribou and distance from camp or work site, their approximate numbers,
- Wildlife reports, containing information on sightings and interactions of all wildlife, denning sites, raptor nests and any work suspensions will be submitted annually to regulators, including the Government of Nunavut Ecosystem Biologist.
- NCGC will establish a caribou alert system to alert personnel of the number and distance of caribou from camp, drill sites, and mapping, prospecting or sampling areas.
- The location of caribou will be monitored during all helicopter flights, the pilot and passengers will survey for any caribou and report any potential sightings to the project supervisor.
- In the event caribou cows calve in proximity to the GMB camp or work areas, operations will be suspended (e.g. mapping, prospecting, sampling, helicopter flights, snowmobile and ATV) in all work areas within 10 km of any area occupied by cows and calves until caribou have moved out of the 10 km radius.
- NCGC will suspend flights lower than 300 m (e.g. airborne surveys and shorter transportation flights) above ground level (when safe to do so) in the presence of caribou cows and calves.
- During the spring pre-calving migration (April 15 – June 1), fall post –calving migration (June 15 – August 1) and pre-breeding rut migration (August 1 – November 10) periods, the shores of water bodies within proximity of the GMB Project will be surveyed. NCGC will suspend all operations within 10 km of any caribou crossing until the caribou have safely crossed.
- Activities will be suspended if concentrations of caribou (50 or more) approach within 2 km of drilling operations. Activities will not resume until all of the caribou have moved out of the area.
- A 1 km buffer zone will be used as a measure of a safe distance for working in areas where caribou (less than 50) are present. If caribou come within 1 km of any work site, work activities will immediately cease until the caribou have moved safely beyond the buffer zone.
- Absolutely no activities will be conducted that will interfere with caribou cows and calves. All activities that may interfere with caribou cows and calves will cease.
- NCGC will insure that absolutely no exploration activities will cause a diversion to the migration patterns of any caribou.

- NCGC will communicate with all stakeholders, including the Government of Nunavut, local hunters and trappers organizations and any other interested parties regarding caribou sightings and appraised movements in the area.
- In the event that any caribou cows (pregnant or with calves) are identified within the project area NCGC will suspend operations until the caribou have moved at least 1 km away from the area.
- When exploration is conducted within IOL's the KIA *Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures* will be strictly adhered to. See Appendix 2 for full *Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures* document.

### **6.1 Migratory Birds**

NCGC understands that there is risk that migratory birds, their nests or eggs can be inadvertently harmed or disturbed as a result of activities, including mineral exploration, and will take every effort to reduce the chances of incidental take. Appropriate mitigation measures will be utilized and compliance enforced with strict penalties for those who do not adhere to the proper operating procedures including, but not limited, to termination of employment. Any bird nest found will be recorded, photographed and reported to the Government of Nunavut Ecosystems Biologist. The government biologist will be asked to advise on the establishment of an appropriate buffer zone, determined by the species and the surrounding habitat, to protect it until the young have naturally left the nest.

### **6.2 Den sites**

No active den sites are to be disturbed by any activities. If a den site is discovered, the GPS coordinates will be recorded so that the site can be avoided. These coordinates will be provided to the appropriate regulatory authorities.

The following buffers are provided (by the Government of the Northwest Territories) for active dens between the den and all exploration activities between May 1<sup>st</sup> and July 15<sup>th</sup>:

Wolves	800 m buffer
Grizzly Bear	300 m buffer
Wolverine	2 km buffer
Fox	150 m buffer

### **6.1 Nuisance wildlife**

NCGC believes that proper food storage and handling will help to prevent problems with wildlife. All wastes will be properly stored and packed out so they can be appropriately disposed of.

Any nuisance wildlife will be reported immediately to the Project Manager (or designated person). This will be reported to the Government of Nunavut Wildlife Biologist and the KIA

immediately (See Table 14.1). Any incidents resulting in harm or kills to wildlife will be reported to the Government of Nunavut and the KIA Senior Lands Officer in writing within 48 hours.

## **6.2 Human Bear Interactions**

All human-bear interactions will be reported immediately to the Project Manager (or designated person). The Project Manager (or designated person) will then contact Government of Nunavut Wildlife Biologist and the KIA Senior Lands Officer.

Employees and contractors are given an orientation when they arrive at site which includes information on working safely in bear country.

## **7.0 AIRBORNE OPERATIONS**

NCGC's exploration activities require airborne support due to the remote locations. Additionally, due to the lack of serviceable airstrips in the region, this support involves aircraft equipped for off-strip operations (float planes, helicopters). These types of aircraft have a minimal potential impact upon the environment. The potential impacts include from the use of aircraft may involve petroleum product spill and disturbance of fauna and people from low altitude flying and frequent landings/take-offs.

The likelihood of disturbing or disrupting people is considered low due to the remote locations of the activity. All stakeholders will be contacted prior to the commencement of operations. The requests of all stakeholders will be respected.

### **7.1 Helipads**

Helicopter landings and take-offs have little impact upon the flora or ground surface. However, helicopters require an area clear of obstructions that allows for safe maneuverability of the aircraft. The size of this area is dependent upon the aircraft type.

The vast majority of NCGC's operations to date have been north of the tree line where the clearing of vegetation for landing site preparation is unnecessary. The following measures will be considered during helicopter operations:

- Landing sites will be selected, whenever possible that have a competent ground surface and are naturally free of vegetation or marginally covered.
- Landing sites that are designated for repetitive use which are blanketed by ground cover vegetation will have a helipad constructed.
- Helipads will be constructed in such a way as to minimize surface contact with vegetation.

- When required, helipads will be constructed using dimensional lumber. Where applicable, trees that have been cleared for the landing site may be used to construct helipads.

## **8.0 LAND DISTURBANCE**

NCGC will ensure that all necessary permits and permissions are obtained prior to conducting any activities likely to result in land disturbance. No disturbance will take place in areas of natural, cultural and historical significance.

NCGC will make all efforts to avoid and minimize the need for land disturbance. Level areas free of vegetation will be selected for fuel caches and helicopter landing pads. Where surface disturbance is unavoidable, it will be carried out in a manner that does not promote rutting and erosion.

### **8.1 *Geochemical Sampling***

When taking soil/ till samples, areas naturally free of vegetation (frost boils) will be selected whenever possible. When this is not possible the organic layer and any topsoil will be put to the side and replaced after the sample is collected.

## **9.0 GRIDDING**

NCGC will adopt the following when installing grids to support exploration activities:

- Wooden survey pegs will be used in preference to steel.
- Steel marker posts will only be used as permanent survey points and, where possible, will be positioned where they will not cause injury to animals or people, or interfere with vehicle movement.
- No pointed stakes that will endanger humans or animals will be left onsite
- Care will be taken to ensure all pegs are removed at the completion of exploration.
- Flagging tape and spray paint will be used sparingly. If possible, biodegradable items will be used.
- Hip-chain line will be broken after crossing a track or trail and care taken to ensure that the line has fallen clear of the right of way.

## **10.0 GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS**

During geophysical surveys electrical wires will be monitored during surveys (where practical) to avoid endangering animals or people in the area. If potential exists for other people to be present in the area, warning signs will be erected. At no time are wires or cables to be left unattended.

## **11.0 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS MANAGEMENT**

Whenever possible, the use of hazardous materials will be avoided and other methods or non-hazardous substitutes will be employed. The following procedures will be employed to manage the storage, handling and disposal of hazardous materials:

- All hazardous materials will be stored in clearly labelled original containers (where possible).
- If a substance is taken from its primary container and placed into a secondary container, the secondary container will be adequately labeled as to its contents.
- Personnel handling hazardous materials will be adequately trained.
- Appropriate Personal Protective Equipment ("PPE") will be provided to persons handling hazardous materials.
- Material Safety Data Sheets ("MSDS") will be available for all hazardous materials on site.
- All fuels will be stored within secondary containment a minimum distance of 31 metres from the high-water mark of any water body.

## **12.0 REHABILITATION**

NCGC will take all reasonable steps to rehabilitate, re-vegetate and stabilize disturbed sites during the course of its operations.

NCGC will undertake the following steps at:

- All garbage will be packed out of exploration areas daily.
- Where applicable and necessary, disturbed areas will be contoured to match the natural landscape.
- Where clearing has occurred, the area may be ripped or scarified to enable moisture and seed collection. Preserved topsoil or other surface material (useful for revegetation) may be spread over the disturbed area.
- Cleanup and rehabilitation will be documented. Photographs will be taken during the process.
- Rehabilitated areas should be monitored after exploration is complete either by physical inspection or by contacting the appropriate licensing authority.

## **13.0 REPORTING**

Any significant environmental incident will be immediately reported to the appropriate authorities and adequately investigated. Annual Reports will be submitted to all regulatory agencies, which will include at minimum:



- A technical summary of the work completed in that year,
- Locations, including map, of all camps, fuel caches, aircraft landing sites and exploration sites,
- Wildlife observations logs
- Summary report of water use and waste disposal activities,
- Quantity of water used (in cubic metres/day),
- Workplan for the next year,
- Any progressive reclamation work undertaken,
- Updated/revised management plans,
- Community consultations summary.

## 14.0 WILDLIFE CONTACTS

Table 14.1 Gibson MacQuoid Project Key Wildlife Contacts

Contact	Agency	Title	Office	Telephone Number
Bryan Atkinson	NCGC	NCGC Exploration Manager	Edmonton	780-919-6086 <a href="mailto:Bryan.Atkinson@aurynresources.com">Bryan.Atkinson@aurynresources.com</a>
Drikus Gissing	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Wildlife Director	Iqaluit	867-975-7790 <a href="mailto:dgissing@gov.nu.ca">dgissing@gov.nu.ca</a>
Caryn Smith	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Senior Wildlife Advisor	Iqaluit	867-975-7756 <a href="mailto:csmith@gov.nu.ca">csmith@gov.nu.ca</a>
Lisa-Marie Leclerc	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Regional Wildlife Biologist	Kugluktuk	867-982-7444 <a href="mailto:lleclerc@gov.nu.ca">lleclerc@gov.nu.ca</a>
Mitch Campbell	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Biologist	Arviat	867-857-3171 <a href="mailto:mcampbell1@gov.nu.ca">mcampbell1@gov.nu.ca</a>
Keenan Lindell	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Kivalliq Regional Wildlife Technician	Arviat	867-857-3175 <a href="mailto:klindell@gov.nu.ca">klindell@gov.nu.ca</a>
Mike Harte	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Wildlife Deterrent Specialist	Igloolik	867-934-2065 <a href="mailto:mharte@gov.nu.ca">mharte@gov.nu.ca</a>
Malik Awan	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Wildlife Biologist - Carnivores	Igloolik	867-934-2179 <a href="mailto:mawan@gov.nu.ca">mawan@gov.nu.ca</a>
Robert Arsenault	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Conservation Officer II	Baker Lake	867-793-2944 <a href="mailto:rarsenault@gov.nu.ca">rarsenault@gov.nu.ca</a>
Russell Toolooktook	Government of Nunavut – Department of Environment	Conservation Officer III	Baker Lake	867-793-2944 <a href="mailto:rtoolooktook@gov.nu.ca">rtoolooktook@gov.nu.ca</a>
Luis Manzo	Kivalliq Inuit Association	Director of Lands	Rankin Inlet	867-645-5731 <a href="mailto:lmanzo@kivalliqinuit.ca">lmanzo@kivalliqinuit.ca</a>
Brenda Osmond	Kivalliq Inuit Association	Lands Administrator	Rankin Inlet	867-645-5734 <a href="mailto:bosmond@kivalliqinuit.ca">bosmond@kivalliqinuit.ca</a>
Jeff Tulugak	Kivalliq Inuit Association	Land Use Inspector	Rankin Inlet	867-645-5735 <a href="mailto:jtulugak@kivalliqinuit.ca">jtulugak@kivalliqinuit.ca</a>
Andy McMullan	Bear Wise	Training and site audits	Yellowknife	867-446-4062 <a href="mailto:andy@bearwise.ca">andy@bearwise.ca</a>

## Appendix 1 – Wildlife Report Form

**Incidental Wildlife Sighting / Sign Form**  
(please fill in as much information as possible)



(space is provided on the reverse for an illustration of the wildlife's location and activity along with additional space for notes and/or a description of the wildlife "sign" observed)

**1. What was sighted?**

a. Species sighted: \_\_\_\_\_  
(see Common Species List on reverse)

b. How many in each group?:

Age	Sex
<input type="checkbox"/> Adult	<input type="checkbox"/> Male
<input type="checkbox"/> Sub-Adult	<input type="checkbox"/> Female
<input type="checkbox"/> Yearling / newborn	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	

**2. When was the sighting?**

a. Date (MM/DD/YY): \_\_\_\_\_

b. Time (exact or approximate): \_\_\_\_\_

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Day	Night	Dusk	Dawn

c. Description (e.g. any notes on species, size, color, antlers, etc.): \_\_\_\_\_

d. Behaviour - Please provide a description of the animals' behaviour. What was it / were they doing? How long? etc.

e. Was the individual / group sighted over a period of time? ☐ Yes ☐ No If so, for how long? \_\_\_\_\_

f. Was any action taken? ☐ Yes ☐ No If so, what? \_\_\_\_\_

**3. Where was the sighting?**

a. GPS Coordinates: \_\_\_\_\_ b. Datum: \_\_\_\_\_

c. Was sighting within camp? ☐ Yes ☐ No d. If not, how far from camp boundary? \_\_\_\_\_

e. Please describe the location (e.g. "on hill next to cook's tent"), as well as the direction the wildlife was traveling:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**4. Weather Conditions:**

Snowfall	<input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy	Rainfall	<input type="checkbox"/> Light <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Heavy
Wind	<input type="checkbox"/> Breeze <input type="checkbox"/> Moderate <input type="checkbox"/> Strong	Sky	<input type="checkbox"/> Clear Sky <input type="checkbox"/> Partly Cloudy <input type="checkbox"/> Overcast

Recent Conditions: \_\_\_\_\_

f. Was a photo taken? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Photo (file) name/number: \_\_\_\_\_

Observed by: \_\_\_\_\_

**Illustration:**

(please indicate scale and north direction)

**Common Species:**

Ptarmigan  
Snowy Owl  
Falcon/Eagle  
Goose  
Duck  
Loon

Arctic Hare  
Sik Sik (Arctic Ground Squirrel)  
Lemming

Caribou  
Musk Ox

Fox  
Wolverine  
Arctic Wolf  
Bear  
(Polar or Barren-lands Grizzly)

**Additional Information / Description of Wildlife "Sign":** \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

## Appendix 2 – KIA Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures

## MOBILE CARIBOU CONSERVATION MEASURES

### Introduction

The Lessee shall comply with the measures set out herein. The Lessee shall immediately report to the Landlord any deviation from these measures, including the reason for the deviation.

The Landlord reserves the right, based on the presence of caribou within the area of the Property in any year, to vary the dates set out herein and shall provide notice to the Lessee of any such variation.

### Wildlife Monitoring Personnel

The Lessee shall have wildlife monitoring personnel present at the Property during any season when caribou are reasonably expected to be present. The names of such personnel shall be sent to the Landlord and they shall maintain communication at all reasonable times. The Lessee shall monitor and immediately report the presence of caribou to the Landlord in accordance with the following directives. The report shall specify the location and estimated numbers.

#### A. IOL within designated calving grounds

Section 1. On IOL within designated calving grounds (as designated by the Government of Nunavut) between May 1<sup>st</sup> and July 31<sup>st</sup> (the closure period):

- 1) No activities shall occur except as authorized by the Landlord.

Section 2. On IOL within designated calving grounds between August 1<sup>st</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

- 2i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or twenty-five (25) or more caribou observed within the thirty (30) km early warning zone from the boundary of the Property, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land surveys, road surveys, remote camera surveys).
- 2ii) If monitoring indicates that there are twenty-five (25) or more caribou within five (5) km of the Property boundary, then the Lessee shall monitor within a five (5) km buffer zone around the Property on a daily basis, and shall immediately suspend work that has the potential to disturb caribou, including suspension of drill operations, blasting activities and non-essential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), suspension of all ground operations and camp closure, until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.

Section 3. On IOL within designated calving grounds between October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 15<sup>th</sup>, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

## 1

KivlA/Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures lease measures Aug 24, 2017

- (3i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or fifty (50) or more caribou observed within thirty (30) km of the boundary of the Property, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land surveys, road surveys, remote camera surveys).
- (3ii) If monitoring indicates that there are fifty (50) or more caribou within two and a half (2.5) km of the Property, then the Lessee shall immediately reduce above-ground activities that have the potential to disturb caribou, including non-essential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.

Section 4. On IOL within designated calving grounds between April 16<sup>th</sup> and April 30<sup>th</sup>, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

- (4i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or twenty-five (25) or more caribou within fifty (50) km of the boundary of the Property that appear to be moving in the direction of the activities, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land surveys, road surveys, snow track counts (if appropriate), remote camera surveys).
- (4ii) If monitoring indicates that there are an estimated twenty-five (25) or more caribou within the five (5) km buffer zone for the Property, then the Lessee shall conduct monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone on a daily basis, and shall immediately suspend any activities that have the potential to disturb caribou, including suspension of drill operations, blasting activities and non-essential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), suspension of all ground operations, and camp closure, until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.

#### B. IOL within other seasonal caribou ranges

Section 5. On IOL between June 1<sup>st</sup> and July 15<sup>th</sup> outside of designated calving grounds, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

- (5i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or ten (10) or more caribou observed within the fifty (50) km early warning zone for the Property, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land, road surveys, snow track counts (if appropriate), remote camera surveys).
- (5ii) If monitoring indicates that there are an estimated ten (10) or more caribou within the five (5) km buffer zone for the Property, then the Lessee shall conduct monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone on a daily basis, and shall immediately suspend any activities that have the potential to disturb caribou, including suspension of drill operations, blasting activities and non-essential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m



above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), suspension of all ground operations and camp closure until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.

Section 6. On IOL between July 16<sup>th</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup> outside of designated calving grounds, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

(6i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or twenty-five (25) or more caribou observed within thirty (30) km of the Property, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land surveys, road surveys, snow track counts (if appropriate), remote camera surveys).

(6ii) If monitoring indicates that there are twenty-five (25) or more caribou within five (5) km of the boundary of the Property, then the Lessee shall conduct monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone on a daily basis, and shall immediately suspend any activities that have the potential to disturb caribou, including suspension of drill operations, blasting activities, non-essential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), and camp closure until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.

Section 7. On IOL between October 1<sup>st</sup> and April 15<sup>th</sup> outside of designated calving grounds, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

(7i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or fifty (50) or more caribou observed within thirty (30) km of the boundary of the Property, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land surveys, road surveys, remote camera surveys).

(7ii) If monitoring indicates that there are fifty (50) or more caribou within 2.5 km of the boundary of the Property, then the Lessee shall immediately reduce above-ground operations that have the potential to disturb caribou, including non-essential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), and suspension of above ground operations, until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.

Section 8. On IOL between April 16<sup>th</sup> and May 31<sup>st</sup>, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

(8i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or twenty-five (25) or more caribou observed within fifty (50) km of the boundary of the Property that appear to be moving in the direction of the activities, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land surveys, road surveys, snow track counts (if appropriate), remote camera surveys).

(8ii) If monitoring indicates that there are an estimated twenty-five (25) or more caribou within the five (5) km buffer zone for the Property, then the Lessee shall conduct monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone on a daily basis, and shall immediately

### 3

KivIA/Mobile Caribou Conservation Measures lease measures Aug 24, 2017

suspend any activities that have the potential to disturb caribou, including drill operations, blasting activities and non-essential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), suspension of all ground operations and camp closure, until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.

#### C. Freshwater crossings

Section 9. On IOL between May 15<sup>th</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>, the Lessee will not construct camps or other permanent structures or conduct blasting within ten (10) km of designated caribou freshwater water crossings. Exploration activities will not be permitted within 5 km of water-crossings between May 15<sup>th</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>. Between May 15<sup>th</sup> and September 30<sup>th</sup>, the Lessee shall conduct monitoring and mitigation as follows:

- (9i) If collar data or observations indicate that there are one (1) or more collared caribou or twenty-five (25) or more caribou observed within twenty-five (25) km of the boundary of the Property that appear to be moving in the direction of the activities, then monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone around the water crossing shall be conducted every second day (e.g., height of land surveys, remote camera surveys).
- (9ii) If monitoring indicates that there are fifty (50) or more caribou within five (5) km of the boundary of the Property that appear to be moving in the direction of the water crossing, then the Lessee shall conduct monitoring within a five (5) km buffer zone on a daily basis, and shall immediately suspend any activities that have the potential to disturb caribou, including suspension of drill operations, blasting activities and nonessential ground movements and aircraft traffic below 300 m above ground level (except as necessary for emergency purposes), suspension of all ground operations, camp closure, and removal of all non-essential personnel, until caribou numbers are below the threshold within the buffer zone.

#### D. Aircraft

Section 10. The Lessee shall ensure that aircraft (fixed-wing and helicopter) flights over occupied calving and post-calving areas shall be at least 610 m above ground level and avoid areas of known caribou concentrations (subject to pilot discretion regarding aircraft and human safety). In other seasons aircraft shall be at least 300 m above ground level.