

TMI_153-WL(1)-10_Table_4

Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
Bird	American White Pelican <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchus</i>	No Effect: The nearest potential American White Pelican habitat in the LSA is >3.5 km from the Project Footprint	N/A	N/A
Bird	Bald Eagle <i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	No Effect: The nearest potential Bald Eagle nesting or foraging habitat in the LSA is >800 m from the Project Footprint	N/A	N/A
Bird	Bank Swallow <i>Riparia riparia</i>	No Effect: Bank Swallow habitat is not present in the LSA.	N/A	N/A
Bird	Barn Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>		N/A	N/A
Bird	Black Tern <i>Chlidonias niger</i>	No Effect: The nearest potential Black Tern habitat (i.e., contiguous marsh habitat >20 ha) occurs >1.2 km from the Project Footprint	N/A	N/A
Bird	Bobolink <i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Canada Warbler <i>Cardellina canadensis</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Chimney Swift <i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	No Effect: Chimney Swifts are closely associated with human settlements and are very tolerant of human activity. The Project will not destroy Chimney Swift nesting habitats (i.e., human structures), and may in fact create nesting habitat through the construction of new buildings	N/A	N/A
Bird	Common Nighthawk <i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Eastern Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
	<i>ludovicianus migrans</i>		pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	
		Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2	
		Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2	
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
		Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2	
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2
		Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2	

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
Bird	Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Caprimulgus vociferous</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	
Bird	Eastern Wood Pewee <i>Contopus virens</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Golden Eagle <i>Contopus virens</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Buffer existing raptor nests	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15)	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Least Bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Provide vegetated buffers of 120 m along rivers creeks and wetlands wherever feasible.	4.11.2
			Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Implement sediment and erosion control plans for the Project, with an emphasis on the protection of wetlands, and sensitive surface water receptors	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
		Exposure to contaminants	Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Exposure to contaminants	Proper management of waste rock storage area (WRSA), including covering with a low permeability dry cover at closure to help manage acid rock drainage (ARD)	4.11.2
		Exposure to contaminants	Treatment of Project tailings prior to release back into the surrounding environment	
		Exposure to contaminants	Maintain abiotic conditions in tailings ponds to limit attraction of waterfowl and marshbirds	
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			changes in animal behaviour and their presence	
Bird	Olive-sided Flycatcher <i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus anatum</i>	No Effect: Peregrine Falcon habitat is not present in the LSA.	N/A	
Bird	Rusty Blackbird <i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Provide vegetated buffers of 120 m along rivers creeks and wetlands wherever feasible.	4.11.2
			Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Implement sediment and erosion control plans for the Project, with an emphasis on the protection of wetlands, and sensitive surface water receptors	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Exposure to contaminants	Proper management of waste rock storage area (WRSA), including covering with a low permeability dry cover at closure to help manage acid rock drainage (ARD)	4.11.2
			Treatment of Project tailings prior to release back into the surrounding environment	
			Maintain abiotic conditions in tailings ponds to limit attraction of waterfowl and marshbirds	
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Short-eared Owl <i>Asio flammeus</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Yellow Rail <i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Provide vegetated buffers of 120 m along rivers creeks and wetlands wherever feasible.	4.11.2
			Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Implement sediment and erosion control plans for the Project, with an emphasis on the protection of wetlands, and sensitive surface water receptors	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
			Exposure to contaminants	Proper management of waste rock storage area (WRSA), including covering with a low permeability dry cover at closure to help manage acid rock drainage (ARD)
		Treatment of Project tailings prior to release back into the surrounding environment		
		Maintain abiotic conditions in tailings ponds to limit attraction of waterfowl and marshbirds		
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Bird	Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable bird breeding habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Mammal	American Badger <i>Taxidus taxus taxus</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	
			Establish exclusion fences around tailings ponds to prevent wildlife exposure	
		Vehicle Collision	Enforce speed limits within the Project area to reduce the potential for wildlife/vehicle collisions	4.11.2
			Timely removal of roadkill or carcasses found in the Project area to limit the attraction of wildlife	
			Optimize utilization of existing road network	4.11.2
			Dispose of food waste generated on site in an appropriate manner to limit wildlife attraction to the area	4.11.2
Mammal	Eastern Cougar <i>Puma concolor</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
			Establish exclusion fences around tailings ponds to prevent wildlife exposure	
		Vehicle Collision	Enforce speed limits within the Project area to reduce the potential for wildlife/vehicle collisions	4.11.2
			Timely removal of roadkill or carcasses found in the Project area to limit the attraction of wildlife	
			Optimize utilization of existing road network	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Dispose of food waste generated on site in an appropriate manner to limit wildlife attraction to the area	4.11.2
		Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable roosting habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15)	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Mammal	Northern Myotis <i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
			Protection of suitable roosting habitat where possible	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
		Direct Mortality	Conduct timber clearing outside of the breeding bird window (May 1 to August 15) to avoid potential mortality to birds and roosting bats	4.11.2
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
Mammal	Wolverine <i>Gulo gulo</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Minimized the amount of habitat clearing required for the Project by optimizing the pit design and siting Project infrastructure in previously disturbed areas.	4.11.2
			Restoration of disturbed habitats at closure or encouraging development of habitats capable of supporting a diversity of wildlife species.	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
		Direct Mortality	Clear vegetation after August 15th, but before there is a sufficient snowpack for Wolverines to den	4.11.2
			Wildlife awareness training for all staff including SAR identification/legislation and education regarding seasonal changes in animal behaviour and their presence	4.11.2
			Establish exclusion fences around tailings ponds to prevent wildlife exposure	
		Vehicle Collision	Enforce speed limits within the Project area to reduce the potential for wildlife/vehicle collisions	4.11.2
			Timely removal of roadkill or carcasses found in the Project area to limit the attraction of wildlife	
			Optimize utilization of existing road network	4.11.2
			Dispose of food waste generated on site in an appropriate manner to limit wildlife attraction to the area	4.11.2
Reptile	Snapping Turtle <i>Chelydra serpentina</i>	Direct Habitat Loss	Provide vegetated buffers of 120 m along rivers creeks and wetlands wherever feasible.	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			Implement sediment and erosion control plans for the Project, with an emphasis on the protection of wetlands, and sensitive surface water receptors	4.11.2
			Develop a wetland clearing strategy with the local MNRF to reduce the effects (e.g., draining wetlands to discourage hibernation)	4.11.2
		Functional Habitat Loss	Implementation of sound abatement strategies to limit the negative effects of sound on wildlife	4.11.2
			Where feasible, direct anthropogenic lighting to reduce excess production of light into the surrounding environment.	4.11.2
		Exposure to contaminants	Proper management of waste rock storage area (WRSA), including covering with a low permeability dry cover at closure to help manage acid rock drainage (ARD)	4.11.2
			Treatment of Project tailings prior to release back into the surrounding environment	
		Direct Mortality	Restricting the clearing of potential terrestrial reptile and	4.11.2

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Taxon	Species	Effects	Mitigation	Reference
			amphibian breeding habitats to periods outside the breeding season as directed by MNRF	
		Vehicle Collision	Enforce speed limits within the Project area to reduce the potential for wildlife/vehicle collisions	4.11.2
			Optimize utilization of existing road network	4.11.2