



**Brucejack Gold Mine Project
2015 CEAA Annual Report**

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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

RÉSUMÉ

1	Introduction.....	2
2	Condition 2.5.1: Update on Implementation of Decision Statement Conditions.....	2
3	Condition 2.5.2 Informed Technology and Knowledge.....	2
4	Condition 2.5.3: Considerations from Consultation	3
4.1	Condition 2.4.2.....	3
4.2	Condition 5.2 and 5.4.....	3
4.3	Condition 5.3.....	4
4.4	Conditions 6.6 & 6.7.....	4
4.5	Condition 6.8.....	4
4.6	Condition 7.1.....	5
4.7	Condition 9.2 & 9.4.....	5
5	Condition 2.5.4: Follow-up Programs.....	6
5.1	Condition 3.4: Water Quality and Fish and Fish Habitat Follow-up Program.....	6
5.2	Condition 5.4: Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Follow-up Program.....	6
5.3	Condition 6.8: Effectiveness of Mitigation Measures to Avoid Mortality of Fauna Follow-up Program.....	7
6	Condition 2.5.5: Additional Mitigation Measures Implemented	7

FIGURES:

Figure 1: Brucejack Gold Mine Project Location Map.....	1
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APPENDICES:

Appendix A: Decision Statement Conditions - Implementation Activities Undertaken	
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pretium Resources Inc. "Pretium" received the Canadian Environmental Ministers Decision Statement on July 30, 2015 for the Brucejack Gold Mine Project, an underground gold mine located 65 km north of Stewart, BC. Construction activities commenced on September 5, 2015, and in 2015 included the following site preparation activities: quarrying and crushing, bulk earthworks, drilling and blasting to prepare pads for the permanent camp and mill, and excavation of a contact water pond began. Other activities included the clearing of the 58-kilometer transmission line right-of-way. Underground exploration was ongoing during 2015. Underground mine development began January 12, 2016.

The Implementation Schedule was provided to Aboriginal groups and CEAA in August 2015. There were no updates or revisions to the implementation schedule during 2015.

At the mine site, fish and fish habitat protection included continued operation of the water treatment plant (WTP) during the reporting period and the installation of additional turbidity curtains at the outlet to Brucejack Creek bringing the total to three. No tailings were generated in 2015; waste rock from surface development activities and underground exploration activities was subaqueously disposed of into Brucejack Lake. Effluent monitoring was implemented as per the BC Environmental Management Act permit 107835.

A pre-clearing survey for bat roosts and raptor nests was completed in September 2015 prior to the start of clearing activities. No roosting structures or nests were found. Migratory birds, and their nests, were not harmed or destroyed during clearing activities.

The air quality management and monitoring plan was initiated. The plan focused on a number of measures to reduce fugitive dust, and establishing an air quality monitoring network. Installation of the monitoring network at the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge will be completed in spring 2016.

Pretium maintained a security gate at the start of the Brucejack Access Road during 2015. In consultation with First Nations a No Hunting No Fishing No Trapping Policy was drafted and implemented. The Brucejack Access Road was managed to protect wildlife with attention to preventing wildlife trapped on the road by high snowbanks, establishment of signage and continual reminders regarding speed limits.

No heritage or archaeological sites were discovered during 2015 project development activities.

No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015.

Attention to establishing record keeping systems that will be used for the duration of the project occurred during 2015.

Pretium Resources Inc. Brucejack Gold Mine Project

2015 CEAA Annual Report

Consultation activities focused mainly on economic and social effects, with Pretium meeting with leaders and training and employment officers of the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, Nisga'a Lisims Government and Tahltan Central Government to better understand their employment goals for their communities. Based on their feedback, Pretium will refine their approaches to making job opportunities available, including for those who may be constrained by access to communication technology.

RÉSUMÉ

Pretium Resources Inc. « Pretivm » a reçu la Déclaration de décision d'évaluation environnementale du Gouvernement canadien le 30 juillet 2015 pour le Projet de mine d'or Brucejack, une mine souterraine d'or située 65 km au nord de Stewart., C.-B. Les activités de construction ont commencé le 5 septembre 2015, et en 2015, elles ont inclus les activités suivantes de préparation du site : l'exploitation de carrières et le concassage, les terrassements préliminaires, le forage et le dynamitage pour préparer les zones pour le camp et l'usine de concentration permanents, et l'excavation d'un bassin d'eau à contact a été commencée. D'autres activités ont inclus le défrichage du droit de passage de la canalisation de transport de 58 km. L'exploration souterraine a continué pendant 2015. Le développement de la mine souterraine a commencé le 12 janvier 2016.

Le calendrier d'exécution a été fourni aux groupes autochtones et à l'ACEE en août 2015. Aucune mise à jour ou révision n'a été apportée au calendrier d'exécution pendant 2015.

Au site minier, la protection des poissons et des habitats des poissons ont inclus l'opération continue de l'usine de traitement de l'eau lors de la période de référence et l'installation de rideaux de contrôle de turbidité supplémentaires à la décharge de Brucejack Creek, ce qui augmente le total à trois. Aucun résidu n'a été généré en 2015 ; les déblais des activités de développement de la surface et des activités d'exploration souterraine ont été éliminés sous l'eau du lac Brucejack. La surveillance des effluents a été mise en œuvre en vertu du permis numéro 107835 du BC Environmental Management Act.

Un arpentage avant le défrichage pour des dortoirs des chauves-souris et des nids de rapace a été terminé en septembre 2015 avant le commencement des activités de défrichage. Aucune structure de repos et aucun nid n'ont été trouvés. Les oiseaux migrateurs, et leurs nids, n'ont pas été tués ou détruits lors des activités de défrichage.

Le plan de gestion et de surveillance de la qualité de l'air a été amorcé. Le plan se concentrait sur plusieurs mesures pour réduire les poussières diffusées, et établir un réseau de surveillance de la qualité de l'air. L'installation du réseau de surveillance à Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge sera terminée au printemps 2016.

Pretivm a entretenu une barrière de sécurité au début du chemin d'accès de Brucejack pendant 2015. En consultation avec les Premières Nations, une politique d'aucune chasse, d'aucune pêche et d'aucun piège a été élaborée et mise en œuvre. Le chemin d'accès Brucejack a été géré pour protéger les espèces sauvages avec une attention portée à la prévention du piège des espèces sauvages sur le chemin avec de grands bancs de neige, l'établissement d'affiches et des rappels continus en matière des limites de vitesse.

Aucun site patrimonial ni archéologique n'a été découvert lors des activités de développement du projet de 2015.

Aucun accident ni défaillance ayant la possibilité de causer des effets environnementaux n'a eu lieu en 2015.

Pretium Resources Inc. Brucejack Gold Mine Project

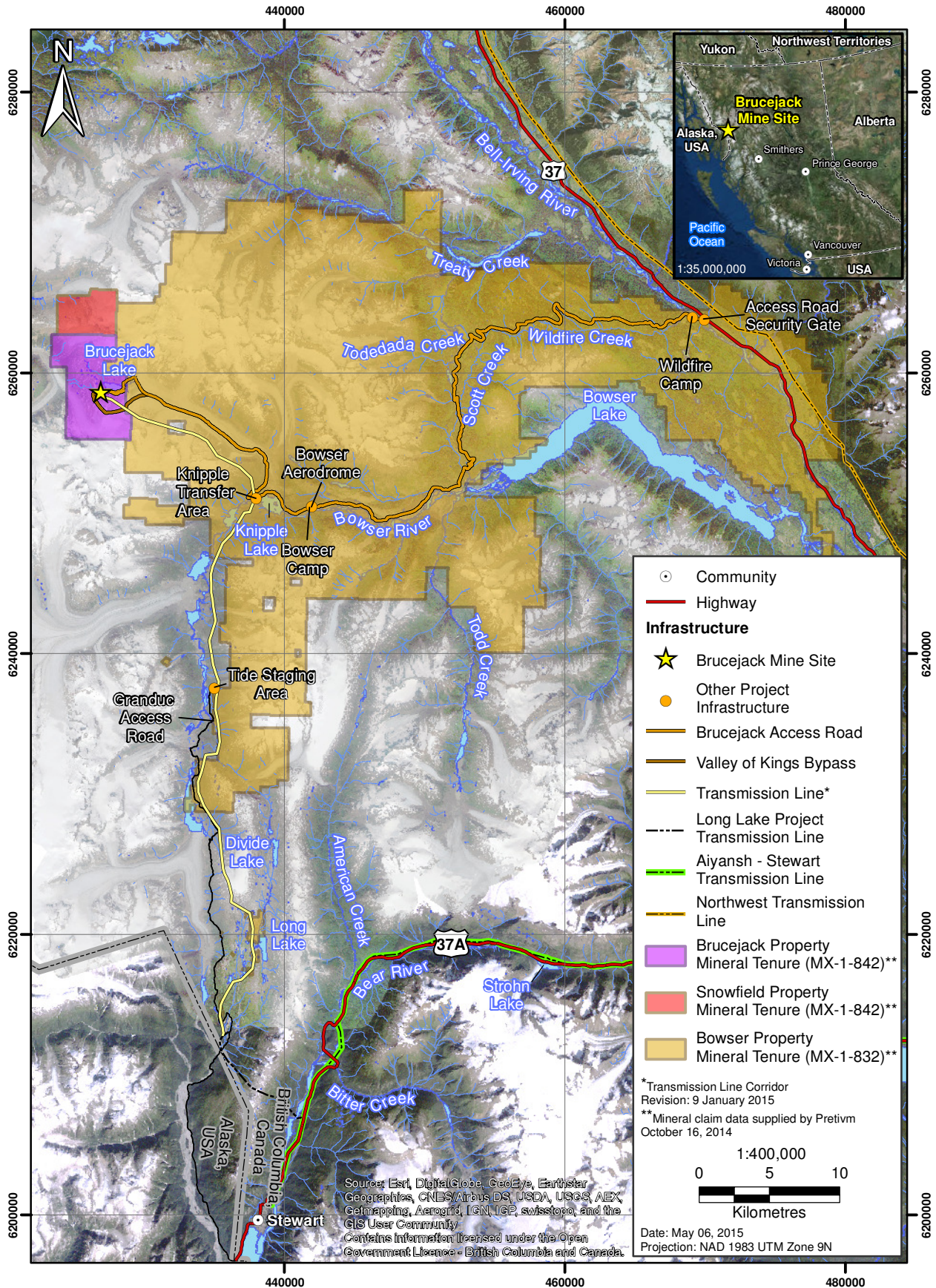
2015 CEAA Annual Report

Une attention a été portée à l'établissement de systèmes de conservation des dossiers qui seront utilisés pour la durée du projet a eu lieu en 2015.

Les activités de consultation se concentraient principalement sur les effets économiques et sociaux. Pretivm a rencontré des leaders et des agents de formation et d'emploi du gouvernement de Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, de Nisga'a Lisims et du gouvernement central de Tahltan afin de mieux comprendre leurs objectifs d'emploi pour leurs communautés. Selon leurs commentaires, Pretivm améliorera ses démarches afin de faire en sorte que des occasions d'emploi soient disponibles, y compris pour ceux pouvant être restreints par l'accès à la technologie des communications.

Figure 1

Brucejack Gold Mine Project:
Location and Major Components



1 Introduction

The Brucejack Gold Mine Project (the Project) is a gold-silver underground mine located approximately 65 kilometres north of Stewart, British Columbia (Figure 1). The proposed project will produce approximately 16 million tonnes of mineralized material at a rate of up to 2,700 tonnes per day over a minimum 18-year mine life.

The Project received a provincial Environmental Assessment Certificate (# M15-01) on March 26, 2015 and a Canadian Environmental Ministers Decision Statement on July 30, 2015. The Project has also received all of the various provincial and federal permits required to construct, operate and decommission the Project. Surface construction activities began at the Brucejack Mine Site following the federally mandated pre-construction notice on September 5, 2015.

This report has been developed to meet Decision Statement Condition 2.5: *the Proponent shall, from the reporting year where construction starts, submit to the Agency an annual report.* The report is laid out such that each heading addresses an annual reporting requirement as defined within the subheadings of Condition 2.5.

2 Condition 2.5.1: Update on Implementation of Decision Statement Conditions

Condition 2.5.1: The proponent shall document in the annual report implementation activities undertaken in the reporting year for each of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement.

Refer to Appendix A for a table titled *Brucejack Gold Mine Project: Implementation activities undertaken (as per CEAA Decision Statement Condition 2.5.1)* for a compilation of implementations activities that took place between September 5 and December 31, 2015.

3 Condition 2.5.2 Informed Technology and Knowledge

Condition 2.5.2: The proponent shall document in the annual report how it has considered and incorporated the factors set out in condition 2.1 in the implementation of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement.

Condition 2.1: The Proponent shall, throughout all phases of the Designated Project, ensure that its actions in meeting the conditions set out in this Decision Statement are informed by the best available information and knowledge, including community and Aboriginal traditional knowledge, are based on validated methods and models, are undertaken by qualified individuals, and have applied the best available economically and technologically feasible measures.

Pretium engaged Veolia Water Technologies, who specializes in technological solutions, to design, build and commission the Water Treatment Plant. Pretium also engaged the services of numerous reputable consulting companies (Lorax Environmental Services Ltd., ERM, BGC Engineering Inc., SRK Consulting) to provide qualified individuals (e.g. R.P.Bio., P.Eng., P. Geo.) to implement the

required actions during the initial months of construction (i.e. complete bird surveys prior to tree cutting).

4 Condition 2.5.3: Considerations from Consultation

Condition 2.5.3: The proponent shall document in the annual report for conditions set out in this Decision Statement for which consultation is a requirement, how the Proponent has considered any views and information that the Proponent received during or as a result of the consultation.

The following sections identify the Decision Statement conditions that required consultation, and how the Proponent has considered the views and information received as per the requirements set out in Condition 2.2:

- *provide a written notice of the opportunity for the party or parties being consulted to present their views on the subject of the consultation;*
- *provide sufficient information and a reasonable period of time to permit the party or parties being consulted to prepare their views;*
- *provide a full and impartial consideration of any views presented by the party or parties being consulted; and*
- *advise the party or parties that have provided comments on how the views and information received have been considered by the Proponent.*

4.1 Condition 2.4.2

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 2.4.2: Where the results of the monitoring and analysis indicate issues with respect to accuracy of the environmental assessment and/or the effectiveness of any mitigation measures that may lead to adverse environmental effects, identify the means by which the Proponent determines whether additional mitigation measures are required, including the need for consultation with other parties in reaching that determination.

There were no monitoring results during 2015 that required additional mitigation measures, therefore consultation with other parties was not required.

4.2 Condition 5.2 and 5.4

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 5.2: The Proponent shall, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, monitor and assess any changes to ambient air quality at the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge that result from the Designated Project during all phases for particulate matter (10 microns in diameter or less) and fine particulate matter (2.5 microns in diameter or less) using the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment as a benchmark, as well as for nitrogen oxide, sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide.

Ambient air quality monitoring has not yet commenced at the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge. The plan is to install the PASS monitoring device (for NO_x and SO₂) in March 2016, and at the same begin quarterly monitoring for PM₁₀, PM_{2.5} and CO.

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 5.4: The Proponent shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, a follow-up program based on the monitoring specified in condition 5.2 to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures identified under condition 5.1. The follow-up program shall start with construction and ceases at the end of the decommissioning phase.

A follow up program based on the ambient air quality monitoring results will be developed and implemented in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha once data collection has commenced and there is sufficient data to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures.

4.3 Condition 5.3

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 5.3: The Proponent shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, a mechanism for receiving noise complaints due to noise caused by the Designated Project during all phases, and respond in a timely manner to any noise complaint received.

A Noise Complaint Form was developed by Pretium and provided to the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha for their review and input on September 2, 2015. The form was revised based on comments received from the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha on September 2, 2015 and reissued shortly thereafter. No other comments have been received.

4.4 Conditions 6.6 & 6.7

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 6.6: The Proponent shall, following consultation with Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, provide access to the Project Area to the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha for traditional purposes, to the extent that such access is safe.

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 6.7: The Proponent shall, following consultation with the Nisga'a Nation, provide access to the Project Area for the Nisga'a Nation to exercise rights under the Nisga'a Final Agreement, to the extent that such access is safe.

The Traffic and Access Management Plan, which states that "Persons authorized to use the Brucejack Access Road will include First Nations people conducting traditional use activities under authorization of their Nation's government", was reviewed during the *Mines Act-Environmental Management Act* Permits Application review process at which time comments from the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha were received and reflected in the Traffic and Access Management Plan.

4.5 Condition 6.8

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 6.8: Develop and implement, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, a follow-up program to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures used to avoid mortality of fauna, including ungulates and furbearers, along the access road and to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment.

As per the Wildlife Management Plan, Pretium is in the process of establishing a Wildlife Advisory Committee which the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha are invited to be members of. A review of fauna mortalities and effectiveness of mitigation plans is anticipated to be part of the scope of the Terms of References to be developed by this committee.

4.6 Condition 7.1

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 7.1: Develop and implement, in consultation with Aboriginal groups, an archaeological and heritage resources management plan for the Designated Project prior to construction.

The Heritage Management Plan, and associated Heritage Chance Find Procedure, was reviewed by Aboriginal groups during the *Mines Act-Environmental Management Act* Permits Application review process. No comments were received.

4.7 Condition 9.2 & 9.4

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 9.2: The Proponent shall, prior to construction, consult with Aboriginal groups to identify potential accidents and malfunctions that may result in an adverse environmental effect, and on the measures to be applied to prevent such accidents and malfunctions.

Discuss consultation activities relative to Condition 9.4: Develop and implement a communication plan, in consultation with Aboriginal groups that shall include:

9.4.1: The types of accidents or malfunctions requiring a notification by the Proponent to the respective Aboriginal groups;

9.4.2: The manner by which Aboriginal groups shall be notified by the Proponent of an accident or malfunction and of any opportunities for the Aboriginal groups to assist in the response to the accident or malfunction; and

9.4.3: The contact information of the representatives of the Proponent that the Aboriginal groups may contact and of the respective Aboriginal groups to which the Proponent provides notification.

Pretium sent a letter on September 4, 2015 to Aboriginal groups regarding Conditions 9.2 and 9.4.

Specifically the letter read that Pretium considered the consultation undertaken during the *Mines Act-Environmental Management Act* Permits Application review process to have by and large fulfilled Condition 9.2, to consult with Aboriginal groups to identify potential accidents and malfunctions that may result in an adverse environmental effect, and on the measures to be applied to prevent such accidents and malfunctions. Though Pretium did encourage groups to review the materials provided in the letter regarding accidents and malfunctions and invited suggestions for change or additions to the plan or further consultation on the matters. Pretium has not received any responses to date.

With regards to Condition 9.4 to develop and implement a communications plan regarding accidents and malfunctions, Pretium suggested to the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha and the Tahltan Central Council that the methods of notification and contact information included in the Aboriginal Consultation Plan, that was developed in consultation with these groups, be used. For the Nisga'a Lisims Government (NLG), Pretium suggested that the Impacts and Benefits Agreement between Pretium and (NLG) provide the platform for fulfilling Condition 9.4.

Regarding notification to Aboriginal groups about types of accidents and malfunctions, Condition 9.4.1, Pretium provided in their letter a table of types of accidents and malfunctions, and associated risk and mitigation strategies to prevent the accident or malfunction. The table is intended as a basis for discussion of notification. Pretium also asked Aboriginal Groups for suggestions on how they would like to assist in response to an accident or malfunction, as per Condition 9.4.2.

To date Pretium has received no responses from any of the Aboriginal Groups to their letter.

5 Condition 2.5.4: Follow-up Programs

Condition 2.5.4: The proponent shall document in the annual report the results of the follow-up program requirements identified in conditions 3.4, 5.4 and 6.8.

5.1 Condition 3.4: Water Quality and Fish and Fish Habitat Follow-up Program

The Proponent shall develop and implement a water quality and fish and fish habitat follow-up program that shall include:

3.4.1 Monitoring the quality of water flowing from Brucejack Lake into Brucejack Creek to verify the accuracy of the water quality and fish and fish habitat predictions in the environmental assessment; and

3.4.2 Determining whether mitigation measures implemented to protect the quality of water flowing from Brucejack Lake into Brucejack Creek and downstream fish and fish habitat are effective.

Water flowing from Brucejack Lake to Brucejack Creek was monitored as per Appendix B of Effluent Discharge permit 107835, as well as the Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan, during the reporting period. MMER monitoring will commence on January 12, 2016.

Although MMER monitoring is not required until January 2016, Pretium compared 2015 data collected from BJ3.10, the provincial compliance point, to MMER Schedule 4 Authorized Limits of Deleterious Substances (Table 1). An analysis of the results of water sampling at the discharge point of Brucejack Lake indicates no harm to the aquatic environment.

5.2 Condition 5.4: Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Follow-up Program

The Proponent shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, a follow-up program based on the monitoring specified in condition 5.2 to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures identified under condition 5.1. The follow-up program shall start with construction and ceases at the end of the decommissioning phase.

Refer to Section 4.2.

5.3 Condition 6.8: Effectiveness of Mitigation Measures to Avoid Mortality of Fauna Follow-up Program

The Proponent shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, a follow-up program to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures used to avoid mortality of fauna, including ungulates and furbearers, along the access road and to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment.

Refer to Section 4.5.

6 Condition 2.5.5: Additional Mitigation Measures Implemented

Condition 2.5.5: The proponent shall document in the annual report any additional mitigation measures implemented or proposed by the Proponent, as determined under condition 2.4.

Condition 2.4: The Proponent shall, where a follow-up program is a requirement of a condition set out in this Decision Statement:

2.4.1 Undertake monitoring and analysis to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment as it pertains to the particular condition and/or to determine the effectiveness of any mitigation measure(s);

2.4.2. Where the results of the monitoring and analysis indicate issues with respect to the accuracy of the environmental assessment and/or the effectiveness of any mitigation measures that may lead to adverse environmental effects, identify the means by which the Proponent determines whether additional mitigation measures are required, including the need for consultation with other parties in reaching that determination; and

2.4.3. If additional mitigation measures are required pursuant to condition 2.4.2, implement and monitor these additional mitigation measures pursuant to condition 2.4.1.

No additional mitigation measures to those presented within Component Plans under the Environmental Management System and within permits, were required to be implemented or proposed in 2015.

APPENDIX A:
BRUCEJACK GOLD MINE PROJECT: Implementation Activities
Undertaken (as per CEAA Decision Statement Condition 2.5.1)

Section	Sub-Section	Condition	Implementation Activities Undertaken
2	General Conditions		
2.1		The Proponent shall, throughout all phases of the Designated Project, ensure that its actions in meeting the conditions set out in this Decision Statement are informed by the best available information and knowledge, including community and Aboriginal traditional knowledge, are based on validated methods and models, are undertaken by qualified individuals, and have applied the best available economically and technologically feasible measures.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 3
2.2		The Proponent shall, where consultation is a requirement of a condition set out in this Decision Statement:	Consultation is guided by the Aboriginal Consultation Plan developed by Pretivm, as a condition of their Environmental Assessment Certificate, with review and input from First Nations. Consultation activities will also be directed per Impact Benefit Agreement established with the Nisga'a Nation, and those that may be established with the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, and Tahltan Nation.
	2.2.1	Provide a written notice of the opportunity for the party or parties being consulted to present their views on the subject of the consultation;	This practice has been implemented and will continue for the duration of the Project.
	2.2.2	Provide sufficient information and a reasonable period of time to permit the party or parties being consulted to prepare their views;	This practice has been implemented and will continue for the duration of the Project.
	2.2.3	Provide a full and impartial consideration of any views presented by the party or parties being consulted; and	This practice has been implemented and will continue for the duration of the Project.
	2.2.4	Advise the party or parties that have provided comments on how the views and information received have been considered by the Proponent.	This practice has been implemented and will continue for the duration of the Project.
2.3		The Proponent shall, where consultation with Aboriginal groups is a requirement of a condition set out in this Decision Statement, and prior to initiating that consultation, communicate with each Aboriginal group to determine the manner by which to satisfy the consultation requirements referred to in condition 2.2.	Consultation will be guided by the Aboriginal Consultation Plan developed by Pretivm, as a condition of their Environmental Assessment Certificate, with review and input from First Nations. Consultation activities will also be directed per Impact Benefit Agreement established with the Nisga'a Nation, and those that may be established with the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, and Tahltan Nation.
2.4		The Proponent shall, where a follow-up program is a requirement of a condition set out in this Decision Statement:	
	2.4.1	Undertake monitoring and analysis to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment as it pertains to the particular condition and/or to determine the effectiveness of any mitigation measure(s);	Monitoring and analysis of data to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment has been implemented as per Mines Act permit M-243 issued by the Ministry of Energy and Mines and Environmental Management Act permits 107835 (effluent) and 107025 (air) issued by the Ministry of Environment, in addition to various other permits that contain monitoring requirements.
	2.4.2	Where the results of the monitoring and analysis indicate issues with respect to the accuracy of the environmental assessment and/or the effectiveness of any mitigation measures that may lead to adverse environmental effects, identify the means by which the Proponent determines whether additional mitigation measures are required, including the need for consultation with other parties in reaching that determination; and	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.1

Section	Sub-Section	Condition	Implementation Activities Undertaken
	2.4.3	If additional mitigation measures are required pursuant to condition 2.4.2, implement and monitor these additional mitigation measures pursuant to condition 2.4.1.	No additional mitigation measures have been required to date.
2.5		The Proponent shall, from the reporting year where construction starts, submit to the Agency an annual report, including an executive summary of the annual report in both official languages. The annual report shall be submitted by the Proponent no later than March 31 following the reporting year. The Proponent shall document in the annual report:	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report
	2.5.1	Implementation activities undertaken in the reporting year for each of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement;	Implementation activities undertaken are tabulated in this Appendix.
	2.5.2	How it has considered and incorporated the factors set out in condition 2.1 in the implementation of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement;	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 3
	2.5.3	For conditions set out in this Decision Statement for which consultation is a requirement, how the Proponent has considered any views and information that the Proponent received during or as a result of the consultation;	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4
	2.5.4	The results of the follow-up program requirements identified in conditions 3.4, 5.4 and 6.8; and	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 5
	2.5.5	Any additional mitigation measures implemented or proposed by the Proponent, as determined under condition 2.4.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 6
2.6		The Proponent shall publish on the Internet, or any similar medium, the annual report and the executive summary referred to in condition 2.5, the archaeological and heritage resources management plan referred to in condition 7.1, and the implementation schedule and any updates or revisions to that schedule referred to in condition 10, upon submission of these documents to the parties referenced in the respective conditions. The Proponent shall keep these documents publicly available for twenty-five years following the end of operation or until the end of decommissioning of the Designated Project, whichever comes first.	The Heritage Management Plan and the Implementation Schedule are available on Pretivm's website at: http://www.pretivm.com/sustainability/default.aspx
2.7		The Proponent shall notify the Agency in writing no later than 60 days after the day on which there is a transfer of ownership, care, control or management of the Designated Project in whole or in part.	Not applicable. No activity undertaken.
2.8		In the event another party becomes the Proponent of the Designated Project, it is bound by the conditions set out in this Decision Statement.	Not applicable. No activity undertaken.
3	Fish and fish habitat		
3.1		The Proponent shall, for all effluent discharges, comply with the Fisheries Act, the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations, and any discharge limits for effluent set by British Columbia that meet or exceed the requirements of the Fisheries Act and the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations. In addition, the Proponent shall:	Pretivm has implemented effluent monitoring as per Environmental Management Act permit 107835 and the Brucejack Aquatic Effects Monitoring Plan.
	3.1.1	Design and construct the perimeter ditching around the waste rock stockpile, mill building and portals to accommodate a 200-year rain-on-snow event;	The construction of perimeter drainage / non-contact water diversion ditches was completed in December 2015 prior to diversion of treated water from the water treatment plant to Brucejack Lake.
	3.1.2	Capture and divert surface drainage and mine water effluent to the water treatment plant for treatment prior to discharge into Brucejack Lake;	The treatment of surface drainage and mine effluent in the mine water treatment plant is ongoing.
	3.1.3	Immobilize tailings and deposit potentially acid generating rocks on the bottom of Brucejack Lake where they shall remain submerged at all times or in decommissioned stopes; and	Waste rock from surface development and underground activities was deposited into Brucejack Lake during 2015; tailings will not be generated until 2017.

Section	Sub-Section	Condition	Implementation Activities Undertaken
	3.1.4	Use multiple turbidity curtains at the outlet of Brucejack Lake.	Two additional turbidity curtains were installed at the outlet of Brucejack Lake in September 2015 bringing the total number of curtains to three.
3.2		The Proponent shall protect fish and fish habitat during all phases of the Designated Project, which shall include the implementation of mitigation measures to avoid causing harm to fish and fish habitat when using explosives or conducting activities in or around water frequented by fish, as well as on the Knipple Glacier.	At the mine site the mine water treatment plant continues to be operational, as well three turbidity curtains were installed at the outlet of Brucejack Lake; a Standard Operating Procedure and management plan related to the crossing of the Knipple Glacier is in place, as are Emergency and Spill Response Plans; monitoring for hydrocarbons will also be implemented downstream of the Knipple Glacier in 2016.
3.3		The Proponent shall, during decommissioning, reclaim riparian habitats along the access road which shall include the planting of native plant species.	No decommissioning activities were undertaken in 2015
3.4		The Proponent shall develop and implement a water quality and fish and fish habitat follow-up program that shall include:	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 5.1
	3.4.1	Monitoring the quality of water flowing from Brucejack Lake into Brucejack Creek to verify the accuracy of the water quality and fish and fish habitat predictions in the environmental assessment; and	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 5.1
	3.4.2	Determining whether mitigation measures implemented to protect the quality of water flowing from Brucejack Lake into Brucejack Creek and downstream fish and fish habitat are effective.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 5.1
4		Migratory birds	
4.1		The Proponent shall carry out all phases of the Designated Project in a manner that protects and avoids harming, killing or disturbing migratory birds or destroying, disturbing or taking their nests or eggs. In this regard, the Proponent shall take into account Environment Canada's Avoidance Guidelines. The Proponent's actions in applying the Avoidance Guidelines shall be in compliance with the Migratory Birds Convention Act, 1994 and with the Species at Risk Act.	A pre-clearing survey for bat roosts and raptor nests was completed in early September 2015 of all areas of the Project planned to be cleared prior to the 2016 breeding bird season. No bat roosts or raptor nests were found.
4.2		The Proponent shall design and build the transmission line in a manner that prevents electrocution, discourages nesting and makes the transmission line more visible to migratory birds taking into account the Avian Power Line Interaction Committee's Suggested Practices for Avian Protection on Power Lines.	Design of the transmission line has included these requirements. Initial construction activities commenced on September 5th 2015 with clearing of the right-of-way; construction activities will resume in the spring 2016.
5		Health and Aboriginal peoples	
5.1		The Proponent shall implement mitigation measures to manage air emissions of the Designated Project during all phases, including:	Mitigation measures to manage air emissions are as per the Environmental Management Act permit 107025 and the Brucejack Air Quality Management Plan.
	5.1.1	Those mitigation measures required to comply with the Waste Discharge Regulation under British Columbia's Environmental Management Act for operational air emissions;	As per Environmental Management Act permit 107025 and the Brucejack Air Quality Management Plan, three dustfall and two PASS monitoring stations were installed at the Brucejack Mine site, and two dustfalls installed at Knipple Transfer Area, in late September 2015. Additional monitoring stations will be established in the vicinity of the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge in spring 2016.

Section	Sub-Section	Condition	Implementation Activities Undertaken
	5.1.2	Fugitive dust best management practices; and	Road watering was used as a mitigation measure for managing fugitive dust along the Brucejack Access Road, Bowser Camp and at the mine site. In addition, at the mine site, high traffic areas have been capped with clean (i.e., dust free) crush, and unnecessary traffic minimized as much as possible. Along the Access Road, awareness around speed limits, which minimizes dust generation, has been implemented through road signage and a Safe Working Instructions. As well, grading of the Access Road to mix the heavy dust layer that accumulates on top of the road (over time) into the more stable soil/gravel, is practiced where applicable.
	5.1.3	Use of low-sulphur diesel fuel equipment and pollution control equipment on mobile heavy equipment.	Diesel fuel is being sourced from a company supplying ultra-low Sulphur diesel (<2ppm sulphur content)
5.2		The Proponent shall, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, monitor and assess any changes to ambient air quality at the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge that result from the Designated Project during all phases for particulate matter (10 microns in diameter or less) and fine particulate matter (2.5 microns in diameter or less) using the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment as a benchmark, as well as for nitrogen oxide, sulphur dioxide and carbon monoxide.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.2
5.3		The Proponent shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, a mechanism for receiving noise complaints due to noise caused by the Designated Project during all phases, and respond in a timely manner to any noise complaint received.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.3
5.4		The Proponent shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, a follow-up program based on the monitoring specified in condition 5.2 to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures identified under condition 5.1. The follow-up program shall start with construction and ceases at the end of the decommissioning phase.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.2 and Section 5.4
5.4.1		The Proponent shall inform the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha in cases of exceedances at the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha Lodge of the Canadian Ambient Air Quality Standards of the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment parameters specified in condition 5.2.	Ambient air quality monitoring at this site will commence in spring 2016.
6	Current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes		
6.1		The Proponent shall provide Aboriginal groups with the implementation schedule and any updates or revisions to that schedule as stated in condition 10 at the same time the Proponent provides the schedule to the Agency.	The Implementation Schedule was provided to Aboriginal groups and the Agency August 2015. There were no updates or revisions to the schedule during 2015.
6.2		The Proponent shall prohibit any hunting, fishing and trapping within the Project Area by the Proponent's employees and contractors hired by the Proponent, unless an employee or a contractor is provided access for traditional purposes as per condition 6.6 or for exercising rights as per condition 6.7.	Pretivm drafted a No Hunting No Fishing No Trapping Policy (dated August 27, 2015) to address this commitment. The draft policy was distributed to Aboriginal groups, and comments received incorporated into the final version.
6.3		The Proponent shall prohibit public access to the access road.	The security gate established at the start of the Brucejack Access Road remains in place.

Section	Sub-Section	Condition	Implementation Activities Undertaken
6.4		The Proponent shall impose speed limits on the access road taking into account provincial guidelines.	Speed limits are established in the Brucejack Traffic & Access Management Plan based on the road design, and signage in both directions of travel has been posted along the Brucejack Access Road to advise of road speed. In addition, speed limits are discussed in the Safe Work Instructions (SWI) road procedure which is issued to all drivers/contractors prior to travelling the access road.
6.5		The Proponent shall construct and maintain gaps in snow banks large enough to provide passage for fauna, including ungulates and furbearers.	Due to the low snowpack prior to the end of 2015, gaps in the snowbanks were not required, as snowbanks were graded low enough that they were not an impediment to ungulates and furbearers who can leave the road anywhere along its length. The grading practices will be evaluated on an ongoing basis through the winter and if the banks start to become too high then the gaps will be constructed.
6.6		The Proponent shall, following consultation with Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, provide access to the Project Area to the Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha for traditional purposes, to the extent that such access is safe.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.4
6.7		The Proponent shall, following consultation with the Nisga'a Nation, provide access to the Project Area for the Nisga'a Nation to exercise rights under the Nisga'a Final Agreement, to the extent that such access is safe.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.4
6.8		The Proponent shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Nisga'a Nation and Tsetsaut/Skii km Lax Ha, a follow-up program to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures used to avoid mortality of fauna, including ungulates and furbearers, along the access road and to verify the accuracy of the environmental assessment.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.5 and Section 5.3. There was only one wildlife mortality in 2015 that resulted from a vehicle collision with a ruffed grouse.
7	Physical and cultural heritage and structures, sites or things of ... significance		
7.1		The Proponent shall develop and implement, in consultation with Aboriginal groups, an archaeological and heritage resources management plan for the Designated Project prior to construction. The archaeological and heritage resources management plan shall take into account British Columbia's Handbook for the Identification and Recording of Culturally Modified Trees. The archaeological and heritage resources management plan shall include:	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.6 A Heritage Management Plan and accompanying Heritage Chance Find Procedure was developed and implemented prior to the start of construction activities.
	7.1.1	A description of structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance (including Culturally Modified Trees) that may be encountered by the Proponent during construction;	A Heritage Management Plan and accompanying Heritage Chance Find Procedure was developed and implemented prior to the start of construction activities.
	7.1.2	Procedures and practices for on-site monitoring of construction activities that may affect a structure, site or thing of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance (including a Culturally Modified Tree) and for the identification and removal of the resource; and	A Heritage Management Plan and accompanying Heritage Chance Find Procedure was developed and implemented prior to the start of construction activities.
	7.1.3	A chance find protocol if a previously unidentified structure, site or thing of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance (including a Culturally Modified Tree) is discovered by the Proponent or brought to the attention of the Proponent by an Aboriginal group or another party during construction.	A Heritage Management Plan and accompanying Heritage Chance Find Procedure was developed and implemented prior to the start of construction activities.

Section	Sub-Section	Condition	Implementation Activities Undertaken
8	Species at risk		
8.1		The Proponent shall conduct pre-clearing surveys to determine distribution of Little Brown Myotis (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>) and Northern Myotis (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>), and establish a 50-metre buffer zone around active hibernacula and active roosts.	A pre-clearing survey for bat roosts and raptor nests, completed in early September 2015 of all areas of the Project planned to be cleared in the fall of 2015, found no bat roosts.
8.2		The Proponent shall, prior to construction and throughout all phases of the Designated Project, install and maintain roosting structures to offset if there is loss of Little Brown Myotis (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>) and Northern Myotis (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) bat roosting habitat.	No roosting structures were found during the bat roosting survey performed in September 2015 or during clearing activities, therefore no monitoring is required and no mortalities observed.
8.3		The Proponent shall monitor mortality of Little Brown Myotis (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>) and Northern Myotis (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>) and their usage at buffer-zones and of roosting structures, to determine the effectiveness of the mitigation measures during construction and operation.	No roosting structures were found during the bat roosting survey performed in September 2015 or during clearing activities, therefore no monitoring is required and no mortalities observed.
8.4		The Proponent shall construct wildlife tunnels and fencing along the access road to allow passage of the Western Toad (<i>Anaxyrus boreas</i>) beneath the road as close as possible to existing migration corridors taking into account British Columbia's Guidelines for Amphibian and Reptile Conservation during Urban and Rural Land Development in British Columbia.	The placement of wildlife tunnels and fencing along the access road to allow for Western Toad passage under the road was incorporated into the design for access road upgrades that will commence in 2016.
9	Accidents or malfunctions		
9.1		The Proponent shall take all reasonable measures to prevent accidents and malfunctions that may result in adverse environmental effects and shall implement emergency response procedures and contingencies developed in relation to the Designated Project.	All management plans relevant to mitigate for accidents and malfunctions have been implemented.
9.2		The Proponent shall, prior to construction, consult with Aboriginal groups to identify potential accidents and malfunctions that may result in an adverse environmental effect, and on the measures to be applied to prevent such accidents and malfunctions.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.7
9.3		In the event of an accident or malfunction with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects, the Proponent shall:	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015
	9.3.1	Notify relevant federal and provincial authorities, including notifying the Agency in writing of the accident or malfunction as soon as possible in the circumstances;	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015
	9.3.2	Implement immediate measures to minimize any adverse environmental effects associated with the accident or malfunction;	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015
	9.3.3	Submit a written report to the Agency as soon as possible in the circumstances, but no later than 30 days after the day on which the accident or malfunction took place. The written report shall include:	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015
	9.3.3.1	A description of the accident or malfunction and of its adverse environmental effects;	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015
	9.3.3.2	The measures that were taken by the Proponent to mitigate the environmental effects of the accident or malfunction;	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015
	9.3.3.3	A description of any residual environmental effects, and any additional measures required to address residual environmental effects; and	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015
	9.3.3.4	If an emergency response plan was implemented, details concerning its implementation.	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015

Section	Sub-Section	Condition	Implementation Activities Undertaken
	9.3.4	As soon as possible in the circumstances, but no later than 90 days after the day on which the accident or malfunction took place, submit a written report to the Agency on the changes made to avoid a subsequent occurrence of the accident or malfunction and on the implementation of any additional measures to mitigate residual environmental effects.	No accidents or malfunctions with the potential to cause adverse environmental effects occurred during 2015
9.4		The Proponent shall develop and implement a communication plan, in consultation with Aboriginal groups, that shall include:	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.7
	9.4.1	The types of accidents or malfunctions requiring a notification by the Proponent to the respective Aboriginal groups;	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.7
	9.4.2	The manner by which Aboriginal groups shall be notified by the Proponent of an accident or malfunction and of any opportunities for the Aboriginal groups to assist in the response to the accident or malfunction; and	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.7
	9.4.3	The contact information of the representatives of the Proponent that the Aboriginal groups may contact and of the respective Aboriginal groups to which the Proponent provides notification.	Refer to 2015 CEAA Annual Report Section 4.7
10	Implementation Schedule		
10.1		The Proponent shall submit an implementation schedule for conditions contained in this Decision Statement to the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to section 89 of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012, at least 30 days prior to construction. The implementation schedule shall indicate the commencement and completion dates for each activities relating to conditions set out in this Decision Statement.	The Implementation Schedule was provided to Aboriginal groups and the Agency August 2015.
10.2		The Proponent shall submit an update to this implementation schedule in writing to the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to section 89 of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012, every two years on or before March 31, until completion of the activities.	Not applicable this year.
10.3		The Proponent shall provide the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to section 89 of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012, with a revised implementation schedule if any change occurs from the initial schedule or any subsequent updates. The Proponent shall provide the revised implementation schedule at least 30 days prior to the implementation of the change.	There were no updates or revisions to the implementation schedule during 2015.
11	Record keeping		
11.1		The Proponent shall maintain a written record, or a record in an electronic format compatible with that used by the Agency, and retain and make available that record to the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to section 89 of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012, at a facility close to the Designated Project (local facility). The record shall include information related to the implementation of the conditions set out in this Decision Statement, and the results of all associated monitoring, including:	All records required under the Decision Statement are kept in a Microsoft Office electronic format on a server located at the Brucejack Mine Site. This server can be accessed from Pretium's offices in Smithers and Vancouver.
	11.1.1	The place, date and time of any sampling, as well as techniques, methods or procedures used;	This practice occurred during 2015
	11.1.2	The dates and the analyses that were performed;	This practice occurred during 2015
	11.1.3	The analytical techniques, methods or procedures used in the analyses;	This practice occurred during 2015
	11.1.4	The names of the persons who collected and analyzed each sample and documentation of any professional certifications relevant to the work performed that they might possess; and	This practice occurred during 2015
	11.1.5	the results of the analyses.	This practice occurred during 2015

Section	Sub-Section	Condition	Implementation Activities Undertaken
11.2		<p>The Proponent shall retain and make available upon demand to the Agency, or anyone designated pursuant to section 89 of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012, the information contained in condition 11.1 at a facility close to the Designated Project (or at a location within Canada and agreed upon by the Agency, should the local facility no longer be maintained). The information shall be retained and made available throughout construction and operation, and for twenty-five years following the end of operation or until the end of decommissioning of the Designated Project, whichever comes first.</p>	<p>Required information can be accessed from the Brucejack Mine Site or either of Pretivm's offices in Smithers and Vancouver</p>