



SECTION 8.0

TABLE OF COMMITMENTS

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Below are the key commitments as it pertains to implementing mitigations, contingency plans, monitoring, taking corrective actions, reclaiming the site and providing offsets for unavoidable Project effects are provided. Table 8-1 (the “Table of Commitments”) includes:

- a summary of all significant management commitments; and
- the timing and responsibility for each of the actions for which a commitment has been made.

In each case the responsibility for implementing the commitment lies with SCI.

Table 8-1: Table of Commitments related to the implementation of the Marathon PGM-Cu Project

Commitment	Timing
<p>Environmental Monitoring and Management Program (EMMP) – SCI’s EMMP is intended and will be designed to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Demonstrate compliance with applicable performance standards (e.g.,) any limits and requirements imposed or a result of approval of this EIS and subsequent federal and provincial permits and approval, ii. Verify the effects of the project or a comparable to those predicted in the EIS and; iii. Provide a management structure for the implementation of an adaptive management strategy. 	<p>EMS developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction</p>
<p>Effects Monitoring – Specific conceptual effects monitoring programs are proposed for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality • Noise • Groundwater • Surface water • Fish and fish habitat • Terrain and soils • Vegetation • Wildlife • Migratory birds • Woodland caribou • Human health • Archeological and heritage resources 	<p>Program details to be developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction</p>
<p>Waste and Recycling Material Management Program (WRMMP) - The SCI WRMMP will describe the Project’s waste storage and disposal infrastructure including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a solid non-hazardous waste disposal area, currently envisioned to be a segregated portion of the PSMF; • a material storage area, which allows storage of all recyclable and potentially re-usable items that will ultimately be shipped off-site; • a special waste area to handle for example waste oil, oil filters, diesel, anti-freeze, solvents and lubricants (and containers in which they are contained), aerosol containers, hydraulic hoses and batteries; • a hazardous waste area, which allows storage of all hazardous waste materials that will ultimately be shipped off-site; and, • a sewage treatment system to manage sewage on-site. 	<p>WRMMO developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction</p>
<p>Emergency Preparedness Program (EPP) - SCI will develop an emergency preparedness program that will include the following elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an emergency response policy - a concise policy that highlights the company’s commitment to and support for the EPP; • the identification of those responsible for emergency preparedness plan coordination and planning; • an emergency identification, prevention and protection process – the EPP Coordinator will use resources as necessary to identify potential emergency situations that may arise and document appropriate prevention and protection measures; • an emergency notification plan - a plan to notify required personnel in the event of an emergency will be in place; • the designation of an emergency operations centre - the physical location of the emergency operations centre will be identified and its location and telephone numbers shall be communicated in the EPP; • the definition of duties and responsibilities of mine personnel - key emergency personnel will be named as individuals or named as per their job titles and their corresponding duties and responsibilities will be set out; • the development of mine emergency response procedures - response procedures will be developed with three corresponding levels of response: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ containment - the initial step to control a mine emergency; ▪ notification - communication of the emergency to affected workers to get them to safety and key personnel for the purpose of mobilization; and, ▪ mobilization - which occurs when the emergency operations centre has been established and has taken over directing emergency operations. • an evacuation plan – a copy of the evacuation plan including escape routes and assembly areas shall be included consistent with the up-to-date mine plan; • a check-in/check-out procedure for emergency operations - a check-in/check-out procedure will be established to track all personnel involved in emergency response; • provision for a mechanism for first responders consultation - a copy of the EPP and current mine plan including designated escape routes and assembly areas will be provided to local/regional emergency services; • a description of emergency scenario communication services – the EPP will describe how effective communications will be maintained among all affected and involved parties during an emergency situation; 	<p>EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a system for the dissemination of information – a plan will be set out that designates individuals who will have the responsibility to disseminate information regarding an emergency situation to ensure that only accurate and consistent information is released; • a training plan – a training plan for all individuals named in the emergency procedures will be developed and implemented to ensure key personnel will know how to react; and, • a continual improvement plan – the EPP will outline a review framework so that the plan is updated periodically according to standard industry practice and/or legal requirements as appropriate. 	
Conceptual Mine Design. The mine has been designed to maintain any accidental releases of that may occur on site within sub-basins and subwatersheds in which surface water runoff is controlled and managed.	-
Materials that are released to ground will be controlled via the use of sumps and/or drains for example in the case of enclosed structures, and via the use of natural topography or man-made structures such as berms or collection ponds in the case of the developed part of the mine site	-
<p>To mitigate the potential for an incident involving hauling concentrate SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • retain properly licensed operators both for long distance transport of concentrate and for on-site haul trucks • post and monitor speed limits along the site access road and roads within the site • follow up with contractors/employees on any reports it receives of haul trucks travelling at excessive speeds • equip trucks with soft covers to prevent dusting during transport • require all trucks have appropriate incident response equipment and supplies as well as a means of communicating with the Project site or their dispatch 	EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction
<p>To mitigate the potential for an incident during concentrate load-out SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • load trucks at the mine site within contained structures • unload trucks and load rail cars at the rail load-out facility (if this option is selected) within contained structures equipped with dust control systems • appropriately train personnel involved in load-out procedures and release response • post load-out procedures in appropriate locations • check trucks or rail cars leaving load-out facilities for concentrate on outer surfaces 	EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction
<p>If the rail load-out option is selected the off-site load out facilities will contain the following design features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a concentrate storage building that is enclosed and contains two circular bins • a binhouse fitted with baghouses (one for each bin) with silencers to limit dust propagation and noise generation • drainage capture points to hold any spills or overfills at the facility 	EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction
<p>To mitigate the potential of a fuel release during transport SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • only contract appropriately licensed companies and drivers to deliver to site • require third-party contractors to have active service agreements with licensed release response contractors • require all on-site drivers are appropriately trained, including release response training • require all trucks have appropriate communication capabilities • post and monitor speed limits on the site access road and roads within the site and will follow-up with any reports of excess speed 	EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction
<p>To mitigate the potential of a fuel release from on-site storage the facilities will contain the following design features:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the fuel storage areas (excluding small containers moveable by hand) will be isolated from watercourses, waterbodies and other sensitive environments by a minimum of 100 m • any area used for day tanks will have been previously cleared to facilitate site development and will be isolated from sensitive features • fuel storage equipment will comply with applicable legislative requirements • tanks will have secondary containment and/or will be double-walled with collision protection • the main fuel farm will have lined aprons and collection catchments • release response equipment will be maintained on site • detailed operational procedures will be posted at all storage facilities • a high-level alarm will be placed on Project storage tanks (or an equivalent approach will be provided), to ensure that the operators are aware of the fill level during filling operations • automatic shut-off valves and other such equipment will be installed to further reduce the risk of spills during fuel transfer operations 	EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction
<p>To mitigate the potential of a fuel release during on-site dispensing SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensure fuel dispensing equipment complies with applicable legislative requirements • ensure mobile refueling vehicles are properly maintained and inspected regularly for leaks • maintain minimum setbacks of 50 m between portable dispensing equipment and sensitive environmental features • will ensure the main fuel dispensing location has a compacted gravel or concrete containment pads with drive-on facilities capable of capturing minor releases • maintain release response equipment on site • develop detailed operational procedures and provide them to relevant employees • automatic shut-off valves will be installed to further reduce the risk of spills during fuel transfer operations 	EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction
To mitigate the potential of a chemical release during transport SCI will:	EPP developed prior to

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> only allow licensed companies to deliver to site require that third-party contractors have active service agreements with licensed release response contractors require all drivers have appropriate training, including release response training require all trucks have appropriate communication capabilities post and monitor speed limits on the site access road and on-site roads and follow-up any reports of excess speed 	<p>commencement of Site Preparation and Construction</p>
<p>To mitigate the potential of a chemical release within the mine site SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> construct buildings or structures for chemical storage (Hazmat Building) that include sealed floors and sumps or drains and collection tanks to contain any material released to ground establish on-site transport routes with consideration of appropriate setbacks from environmentally sensitive features store and handle all chemicals as appropriate according to MSDS information appropriately train (e.g. WHMIS) all personnel handling chemicals 	<p>EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction</p>
<p>To mitigate emissions of fugitive dust (TSP, PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}), associated metals and SO₂ emissions SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintain all site roadways in good condition, with regular inspections and timely repairs to minimize the silt loading on the roads implement standard dust suppression activities such as water sprays, regular road maintenance and posting and monitoring of speed limits load trucks with concentrate, during operation, in a covered environment minimize the amount of beach exposed in the PSMF and wetting the aggregate storage piles and PSMF during summer months house live crushed ore stockpile in a dome house primary and if necessary secondary crushers in enclosed structures with dust collection systems use vegetation and progressive reclamation on exposed dust sources, especially during decommissioning and closure use low sulphur diesel for equipment ensure all equipment meets Transport Canada off-road emission requirements and is properly maintained purchase vehicles and equipment that meet US EPA Tier 2 or better emission standards 	<p>All phases</p>
<p>To mitigate the potential of a PSMF or reclaim water pipeline failure SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure the pipeline is constructed with consideration of appropriate design factors route the pipelines adjacent to the PSMF access road to facilitate access and inspection position pipelines along the crest of PSMF dams where possible to direct a release resulting from a failure into the PSMF route pipelines away from sensitive environmental features where practical install emergency catchment features (e.g., berms) to lessen the probability of a failure resulting in the release of material to a surface water feature regularly inspect the pipeline fit the pipelines with a detection system 	<p>EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction</p>
<p>To mitigate the potential of unanticipated seepage quantity or quality from the PSMF SCI will/has:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ensure the PSMF is equipped with a HDPE liner keyed into bedrock and use foundation grouting where appropriate develop a process solids management strategy aimed at preventing potentially reactive Type 2 material from oxidizing engage in progressive rehabilitation to limit infiltration that may become seepage quality concern 	<p>All phases</p>
<p>To mitigate the potential of a PSMF slope failure conservative design and design safeguards have been incorporated into the PSMF including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a design that meets and exceeds the requirements of the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act and the Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines safety guidelines ensuring supervision by a qualified engineer during dam raises spillway design to allow controlled release of the IDF during all PSMF development stages no free standing water behind dam structures at closure dam safety inspections at appropriate intervals 	<p>All phases</p>
<p>To mitigate the potential of a MRSA slope failure and release of mine rock to the Pic River Mine Rock design and design safeguards include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> slope angles that exceed the natural angle of repose utilization of a natural trough structure on site to support and contain the MRSA foundation will be established on bedrock or suitably competent material adequate setback from the Pic River 	<p>All phases</p>
<p>To ensure that potential acid-generating mine rock is properly managed, the mine rock segregation program will include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> developing a detailed mine rock management strategy centring around the distribution of NAG and PAG materials, including the selection of materials to be used for mine site construction storing PAG rock in designated areas to allow for effective drainage management only stockpiling NAG rock in the MRSA and only using NAG rock for site construction developing a program of ongoing testing that will be carried out during mining operations to assess the acid-generating potential of mine rock being removed, so that the mine rock can be directed to the 	<p>Plan to be developed prior to excavation.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • appropriate mine stockpile locations 	
<p>To mitigate the potential of an explosives incident SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • follow appropriate regulatory requirements, including the installation of chain-link fence surrounding the explosives facility • employ a licensed third-party contractor to operate the manufacturing plant • follow good housekeeping practices • develop explosives storage and handling and blasting procedures and train personnel appropriately • provide suitable protection for above ground fuel tanks used in the explosives manufacturing process in accordance with Subsection 4.3.7 of the National Fire Code of Canada (2005) 	EPP developed prior to commencement of Site Preparation and Construction
<p>To minimize potential adverse effects on air quality SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • purchase/utilize equipment that meets US EPA Tier 2 emissions standards • implement a Dust Management Plan • use low sulphur diesel • load/store concentrate in enclosed facilities • crush ore within contained facilities 	All phases
<p>To minimize potential light emissions specific mitigation strategies will be implemented such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using shielded fixtures to reduce glare and light pollution • affixing fixtures on poles or buildings at the lowest possible height 	All phases
<p>To mitigate the potential for effects from noise SCI will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • purchase vehicles and equipment that meet the applicable noise suppression regulations • schedule concentrate delivery at times of the day to minimize complaints whenever possible 	All phases
<p>Measures to mitigate adverse effects on surface water quality and quantity include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • restoring natural drainage at the end of the mine life • including treatment plants for PSMF and MRSA discharge water in the conceptual design 	All phases
<p>Measures to mitigate adverse effects on sediment quality and benthos include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimizing the potential loss of aquatic habitat through mine design reducing the level of interaction between aquatic habitat features and Project infrastructure • developing and implementing of fish habitat compensation works • employing readily implementable management practices for erosion control such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ isolating disturbed areas with sediment curtains or similar structures ○ maintaining appropriate work area setbacks from surface water features ○ grading and/or covering surfaces to reduce erosion potential ○ controlling run-off from erosion-sensitive features ○ providing settling ponds or basins in which solids can be collected 	All phases
<p>Measures to mitigate adverse effects on fish and fish habitat include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • developing and implementing a fish habitat compensation plan – the conceptual compensation strategy includes measures to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ create new habitat ○ enhance existing habitat ○ establish fish in fishless waterbodies and watercourses • culvert design, installation and maintenance that follows and conforms to appropriate DFO and MNR operational statements, guidance and protocols including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ sizing the culverts to ensure conveyance of water under high flow conditions ○ maintaining fish passage during low-flow conditions ○ embedding the culverts to allow the creation of natural substrates • implementing management practices for work around water including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ avoiding where possible or maintaining setbacks from sensitive features ○ isolating work areas via temporary berms ○ providing for the collection of drainage from disturbed areas in channels and settling basins ○ restoration of disturbed areas as soon as is practical following disturbance • any water takings from local surface waters would incorporate an end of pipe screen compliant with the DFO end of pipe guidelines, or a screen design otherwise approved by DFO • allowing limited controlled access to Claw Lake for baitfish collection 	All phases

<p>Measures to mitigate adverse effects on vegetation include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • optimization of location of the site infrastructure and size of the footprint to minimize the potential effects on the environment • use of standard construction practices during the site preparation and construction phase • generally limiting disturbance of vegetation communities to areas necessary for the development of the Project • mitigation measures associated with dust creation • constructing portions of the transmission line through previously disturbed areas (i.e., PSMF) where possible • implementation of a number of measures to reduce the effect of the transmission line construction such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ leaving vegetated buffer zones around watercourses ○ leaving lower vegetation and brush in place while harvesting larger trees ○ not grading or stripping in the corridor ○ seeding the transmission line corridor at closure ○ leaving natural vegetation buffers between the line and other sensitive habitats ○ stabilizing disturbed soil to assist vegetation regrowth and to control erosion ○ hand-clearing vegetation at sensitive stream crossings and within erosion control zones to minimize soil disturbance • development of the reclamation plan and progressive reclamation commencing as early in the site development process as practicable to ensure early re-establishment of vegetation • vegetation control measures consistent with provincial standards • direction of process solids and some types of mine rock to the Satellite pits 2, 3 and 4 for storage beginning halfway through the mine life • covering approximately 291 ha of PSMF and 120 ha of the horizontal portion of the MRSA benches with topsoil and seeding with grasses • removing buildings and covering other disturbed surfaces with topsoil and seeded • capping the filled satellite pits with appropriate materials • specific mitigation measures that will be implemented to prevent establishment of invasive species will include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ implementing an invasive species awareness and control program ○ isolating sensitive areas until adequate native vegetation is established through reclamation ○ maintaining healthy, non-invasive, vegetative cover wherever possible on site ○ managing areas with exposed soil to prevent the establishment of unwanted vegetation in disturbed/high traffic areas ○ evaluating the quality control of reclamation seed mixes to ensure seed mixes are of high quality ○ progressive reclamation of disturbed lands 	<p>All phases</p>
<p>Measures to mitigate of adverse effects on wildlife during construction of the transmission line will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • avoiding, where practical, clearing of vegetation during bird nesting season • designing the transmission line to minimize potential collisions with birds especially near lakes • limiting the use of guy wires that represent another potential collision hazard • where practical, tying 15 cm long black tape at 2 m intervals on lines to increase visibility 	<p>During construction of the transmission line</p>
<p>General mitigative measures of adverse effects on wildlife will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reclamation plans that aim to restore forest habitat • posting speed limits on roads to minimize collisions • decommissioning roads by seeding with selected mixtures of fords, grasses and shrubs to provide diverse habitat • stabilizing disturbed soil to assist vegetation regrowth and to control erosion • removing road kill from the access and interior mine site roads to protect raptors and scavengers who might feed on the them • establishment of a wildlife policy to minimize human interaction with wildlife and decrease the potential for habituation, including strict waste management protocols to limit human food sources for wildlife • removing transmission lines and structures of potential collision from the site when they become unnecessary • designing the site infrastructure to minimize the area of the disturbed footprint therefore reducing habitat alteration with special attention paid to sensitive habitats (i.e., water crossings) • separating conductor wires sufficiently to preclude larger avian species - particularly raptors that frequently use hydro poles for perching or nesting - from electrocution by contacting two conductor wires simultaneously • avoiding direct impacts to raptor nesting areas and contacting a qualified avian biologist for direction and avoiding any stick nests identified during construction 	<p>All phases</p>
<p>All clearing and other activities will be completed in accordance with the <i>Migratory Bird Convention Act</i> and other applicable legislation or regulatory instruments. Where possible the tree and brush clearing, and other construction activities will be scheduled outside the bird nesting season. Where tree and brush clearing, and other construction activities occur during the migratory bird nesting season, areas that are to be cleared will be surveyed for nest sites. Identified nest sites will be marked and a suitable exclusion zone around them will be established.</p>	<p>All phases</p>
<p>On-site mitigation measures to decrease potential effects on Woodland Caribou include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimizing the design footprint of the mine and associated infrastructure to leave as much existing forest as possible intact along the southern portion of the property 	<p>All phases</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • preserving the small amount of potential winter/refuge habitat on the property, where possible • rehabilitation of as much as of the site as possible to a natural even-aged conifer-dominated forest after decommissioning, subject to Aboriginal and other input on the draft Closure Plan • Off-site mitigation measures as warranted will be determined in consultation with MNR 	
<p>Measures to mitigate potential socio-economic effects include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • procurement of three local motels and erection of an Accommodations Complex in Marathon to ensure adequate housing availability • facilitate rotational work arrangements which will allow some employees to return to distant housing • work proactively with municipal authorities to co-ordinate planning of infrastructure requirements • support for key community services and arrangements for fitness and recreational programs for workers • discussions and planning with Marathon Emergency Medical Services department for fire protection • during decommissioning , implementing strategies to transition the workforce 	All phases
<p>Measures to mitigate potential effects on the physical and cultural heritage resources include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • training all employees engaged in activities that have the potential to unearth heritage or cultural features • immediately suspending all work in the vicinity of the discovery in the instance that built heritage and cultural heritage landscape features are identified and contacting the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport and Aboriginal peoples • immediately suspending all work in the vicinity of the discover in human remains are identified and notifying the OPP, or local police and also notifying Aboriginal representatives, the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport and the Ministry of Consumer and Commercial Relations. • notifying stakeholders and local Aboriginal peoples as part of its routine response to the identification of built heritage and cultural heritage landscape features 	All phases
<p>The draft Closure Plan includes activities designed to ensure that the Project site is decommissioned and closed in a manner that reduces the potential effects on the social and natural environments, and to the extent possible returns the site to land use that is supported by Aboriginal peoples, the public and government. The draft Closure Plan contemplates as::</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • seeking input from government, stakeholders and Aboriginal peoples during the development of the final Closure Plan that will be submitted prior to the commencement of operations • restoring the natural drainage patterns as much as possible • reclaiming the Project footprint in a progressive manner during all project phases • conducting activities that reduce potential impacts on the social and natural environment and to the extent possible return the site to an end use that is supported by Aboriginal peoples, the public and government • encouraging and, as practical, restoring the Project site to productive, naturalized vegetation communities on cessation of mining, including the use a naturalized approach to site re-vegetation, incorporating native species to the extent practicable and available • enhancing the natural redevelopment of wildlife habitats • establishing fisheries in new lakes created as part of the fish compensation plan • reviewing the Closure Plan for appropriate updates during the mine life and prior to cessation of operations • maintaining overall mine rock stockpile slopes of 2 horizontal:1 vertical (2H:1V), with minor re-contouring of the overall slopes at closure • decommissioning roads to the extent possible while maintaining access to the site for necessary closure and long term land uses • developing soil and overburden cover on horizontal surfaces of the MRSA as a pro-active reclamation strategy • relocating Type 2 material from temporary storage areas on the surface to long term storage areas in the Primary Pit or Satellite Pits to manage potential ARD and metal leaching issues (i.e., pit flooding isolating PAG materials) • using overburden to cap Satellite Pits 2, 3, and 4 to grade with the areas stabilized and re-vegetated to provide for aesthetics, wildlife use, and safety considerations • fish habitat creation in Satellite Pit 5 to contribute to the overall fish habitat compensation strategy • removing and/or covering concrete foundations with overburden to support re-vegetation • rehabilitating the general mine site area through a process of scarification of heavily compacted areas, re-grading, applying overburden cover as needed, and re-vegetation 	Closure Plan to be developed prior to the site preparation and construction begins.
<p>Potential traffic effects will be mitigated as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ensuring that SCI employees and contractors or subcontractors adhere to posted speed limits and practical speed limits on site roads • contractors and their subcontractors will be required to have properly and seasonally maintained equipment • scheduling of delivery of major equipment at off-peak times whenever practical • scheduling shift changes and concentrate delivery to the rail load-out facility (if this option is used) at off-peak times in consultation with the Town of Marathon • regular communications with the Town of Marathon, Ministry of Transportation, and the OPP representatives to monitor and mitigate traffic effects 	All phases
<p>To mitigate the potential of project related fires SCI will :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • install fire detection and alarm systems, with back-up • co-ordinate back-up with local emergency response services • design fire protection systems consistent with applicable codes and regulations • equip remote buildings with portable extinguishers 	All phases

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a pumper truck on-site equipped with a foam generation system • conduct regular fire drills 	
<p>A formal complaints procedure will be established for stakeholders and Aboriginal peoples during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phases of the Project. A response protocol will also be established to ensure that follow up occurs.</p>	<p>Procedure to be developed prior to the site preparation and construction begins.</p>
<p>Measures to mitigate potential Aboriginal impacts or provide Aboriginal benefits include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimizing the mine's environmental footprint (e.g., removal of use of Bamooos Lake for process solids deposition, elimination of former West Mine Rock Storage Area removal of process water pond on the east side of the proposed PSMF and provision for a treatment plant for MRSA drainage that reports to Pic River) • Providing continued access to as much of the mine site perimeter and vicinity as possible during operations • Design and operation of the mine and associated infrastructure to minimize environmental impacts (the various measures described in this EIS) • Incorporation of Aboriginal input into final Closure Plan with respect to post-mine use of the site • Appropriate compensation for impacts to traditional land and resource use • Training and employment opportunities for Aboriginal workers • Contracting opportunities for qualified and cost-competitive bids • Training on participation in and review of current dateline water monitoring program • Ongoing Aboriginal consultation on the results of the mine environmental effects monitoring program • Other measures as appropriate that may result from ongoing consultation with Aboriginal communities 	<p>All phases</p>