

# REPORT

## Noise Management Plan

### Coffee Gold Mine

**Submitted By:**

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## REVISION TRACKING LOG

Revision Tracking Log			
Version	Date	Section Updated	Description of Update
0	November 2023	-	First submission of the Noise Management Plan
1	July 2025	Various	Updated in response to QML IR1
2			

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

<b>LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS.....</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>LIST OF SYMBOLS AND UNITS OF MEASURE.....</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR QUARTZ MINE LICENSE AND WATER LICENSE .....</b>	<b>IV</b>
<b>1.0 INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1 Project Summary.....	1
1.2 Scope and Objectives .....	4
1.3 Incorporation of Traditional Knowledge and Consultation Feedback .....	4
1.4 Synergies with Newmont Standards and Requirements and Other Project Documents .....	5
1.5 Roles and Responsibilities of Key Personnel .....	6
<b>2.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK.....</b>	<b>7</b>
2.1 Regulatory Authorizations .....	7
2.2 Environment Canada Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines.....	7
2.3 British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline.....	7
<b>3.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>4.0 SOURCES OF NOISE .....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES .....</b>	<b>11</b>
5.1 Performance Objectives.....	11
5.1.1 Heavy Equipment.....	12
5.1.2 Stationary Equipment.....	12
5.1.3 Blasting .....	13
5.1.4 Design of Permanent Camp.....	13
5.1.5 Noise Complaint Procedure .....	13
5.2 Adaptive Management .....	13
<b>6.0 REFERENCES.....</b>	<b>14</b>

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1-1	Newmont Global Standards .....	5
Table 1-2	Key Project Personnel .....	6

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1-1	Coffee Project Location and Northern Access Route .....	2
Figure 1-2	Mine Site General Arrangement .....	3

## LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Noise Management Plan Table of Concordance	
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## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Acronym / Abbreviation	Definition
BC	British Columbia
Code	Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines
dB(A)	A-weighted decibels
EMR	Energy, Mines, and Resources
Global Standards	Global Policies and Standards
HLF	Heap leach facility
LOM	Life of mine
NAR	Northern Access Route
Newmont	Kaminak Gold Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Goldcorp Inc.
OGC	Oil and Gas Commission
PSL	permissible sound level
Project	Coffee Gold Mine Project
QML	Quartz Mining Licence
ROM	run-of-mine
SER	Sustainability and External Relations
WRSF	Waste Rock Storage Facility
YESAB	Yukon Environment and Socio-economic Assessment Board

## LIST OF SYMBOLS AND UNITS OF MEASURE

Symbol, Unit of Measure	Definition
dB(A)	decibels
km	kilometer
km <sup>2</sup>	square kilometres
L <sub>eq</sub>	equivalent sound level
m	metre
Mt	Million tonnes
t/d	Tonnes per day

## INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS FOR QUARTZ MINE LICENSE AND WATER LICENSE

Information Requirement	Location in this Plan
Table of Concordance	Appendix A: Noise Management Plan Table of Concordance
Revision Tracking Log	Page i

## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Project Summary

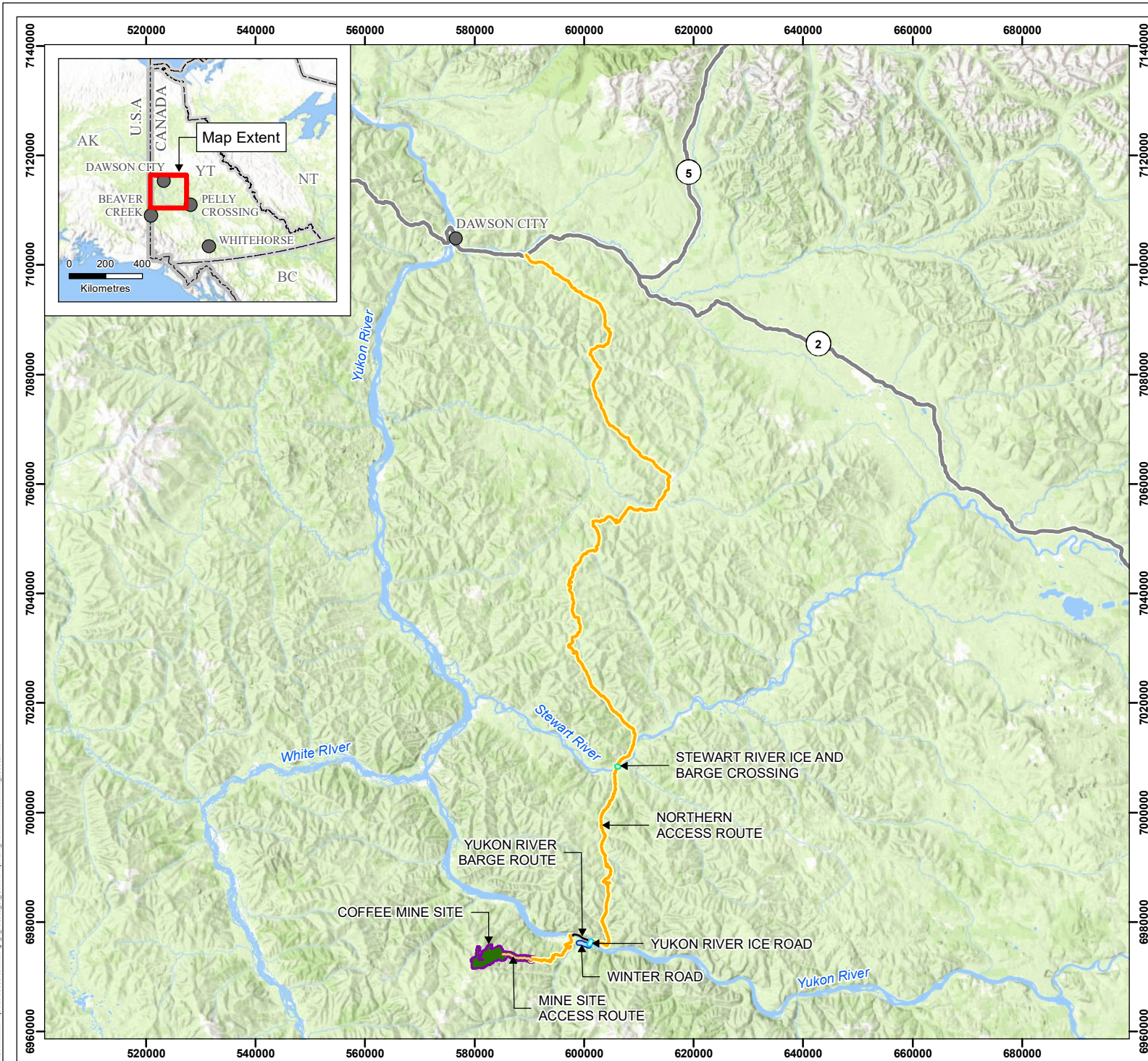
The proposed Coffee Gold Mine (the Project) is an open-pit gold mine owned by Goldcorp Kaminak Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Newmont Corporation (Newmont), located on the south side of the Yukon River in the White Gold District of west-central Yukon. The Project site is approximately 130 km south of the City of Dawson, 140 km west of Pelly Crossing, 95 km north-east of Beaver Creek, and 340 km northwest of Whitehorse. The Project is located wholly within the traditional territory of Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in, partially within the traditional territory of Selkirk First Nation and First Nation of Na-cho Nyäk Dun, and partially within the asserted territory of White River First Nation. The Project contains several gold occurrences within an exploration concession covering an area of more than 600 km<sup>2</sup>. The Mine Site will be accessed by road from Dawson via a 16-km stretch of Klondike Highway and 192-km all-season road, referred to as the Northern Access Route (NAR) (Figure 1-1). The NAR includes seasonal barge crossings on both the Stewart and Yukon rivers, with ice bridges and a seasonal winter road in the winter months.

The Project is comprised of four open pits: Supremo, Latte, Double Double, and Kona. Waste rock is proposed to be permanently stored in the Alpha Waste Rock Storage Facility (WRSF) (Figure 1-2). The ore production rate is proposed to be up to approximately 9.0 million tonnes (Mt) per year, producing an estimated total of 67 Mt of heap leach feed over the 10-year Operation Phase. The conceptual-level estimate for waste material to be moved over the life of mine (LOM) is up to approximately 330 Mt based on an average strip ratio of 5.0:1. The ore will be crushed and transported to the Heap Leach Facility (HLF) via overland conveyor or trucks for nine months of the year. During the three coldest months of winter, run-of-mine (ROM) ore will be stockpiled in the ROM stockpile. Gold will be extracted from gold-bearing leach solution by a six tonnes per day (t/d) adsorption, desorption, recovery carbon plant with mercury retorting to produce a final gold doré product. A total of 2.6 million ounces of gold is planned to be recovered over a 10-year mine life.

The Project phases are defined as follows:

- Construction Phase: Q2 Year –3 to end of Year –1 (30 months)
- Operation Phase: Year –1 to end of Year 9 (10 years)
- Reclamation and Closure Phase: Year 10 to end of Year 21, including a 6-year Post-Mining Closure Stage and a 5-year Active Closure Stage (11 years)
- Post-Closure Phase: Year 21 onwards as determined to be required.

These phases broadly describe the activities occurring within a particular time period; however, some activities will continue from one phase to another as mine site development advances with operational activities (e.g., Open Pits, WRSF). When areas that support mine operations are no longer required, they will be progressively reclaimed. The overall Project schedule is the general expected scenario for mine construction and operation; detailed activities are subject to change depending on detailed mine planning and the timing of receipt of authorizations.



**COFFEE GOLD MINE**

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**Coffee Project Location and Northern Access Route**

**Legend**

- Stewart River Ice and Barge Crossing
- Yukon River Barge Route
- Yukon River Ice Road
- Winter Road
- Mine Site Access Route
- Northern Access Route
- Project Area
- Project Footprint
- Highway
- Waterbody

- Notes**
1. This map is not intended to be a "stand-alone" document, but a visual aid of the information contained within the referenced Report. It is intended to be used in conjunction with the scope of services and limitations described therein.
  2. Contains information licensed under the Open Government Licence - Yukon Territory
  3. Basemap: ESRI World Topographic Map
  4. Inset Basemap: ESRI World Topographic Map

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## 1.2 Scope and Objectives

Sound generated during the Project will fluctuate depending on the Project activity, equipment type, and separation distances between source and receiver; however, the Project will generate sound levels that exceed the ambient sound levels and have the potential to cause a temporary, short-term, localized disturbance from time to time. Noise is defined as unwanted sound, and without compliance procedures and controls there is potential for noise to disturb wildlife, workers, and the public (e.g., at recreational areas outside of the Project boundary, traditional land use activities both within and outside the Project boundary). This Noise Management Plan presents details on the relevant noise effects assessment criteria, compliance procedures and controls relating to Project activities. The objective of the Noise Management Plan is to describe the appropriate management techniques that will reduce the potential for noise-related adverse impacts to human health or the environment, as well as to mitigate noise from a traditional land use perspective. The mitigations presented within this Noise Management Plan are presented at a conceptual level.

Commitments that were made during the Yukon Environment and Socio-economic Assessment Board (YESAB) screening process related to the Noise Management Plan as well as mitigations and monitoring requirements set out by the Decision Document terms are incorporated into the plan where possible and are summarized in the Noise Management Plan Table of Concordance (Appendix A).

## 1.3 Incorporation of Traditional Knowledge and Consultation Feedback

Consultation during preparation of the Project Proposal (2017-0211) identified noise as a valued component that should have a range of mitigation measures implemented in order to minimize change (Goldcorp 2017). Extensive feedback has been received from First Nations through the consultation process regarding noise-related issues. Specific concerns and recommendations that were heard are captured under two categories that include minimizing noise when occupational use of the area is most common or desirable, and minimizing noise disruptions to wildlife habitat throughout the year.

Additional feedback was received from First Nations during preparation of this plan for licencing. The feedback focused on incorporation of deliberate noise reduction strategies during specific timing windows as they relate to traditional land uses in the area of the mine site. Discussions on this topic highlighted the importance of noise mitigations that would be implemented to minimize the disturbance to First Nations carrying out activities in accordance with their Indigenous rights. Accordingly, timing specific mitigations to reduce noise related disturbance (i.e., air, barge, and land traffic) have been incorporated into this plan, and Newmont will continue to engage with First Nations on the matter of noise mitigations for the protection of traditional land uses.

Recommendations received through engagement with First Nations have been incorporated into the plan through the implementation of the environmental protection measures which will be applied to reduce noise levels throughout the year, as well as through timing-specific noise mitigations that are discussed in Section 0. Additional noise mitigations for the protection of wildlife are provided in the Wildlife Protection Plan. A noise compliant reporting procedure will be developed collaboration with Environmental Health Services, and additional mitigations may be identified in collaboration with affected First Nations to consider noise effects on traditional land use activities. As First Nations engagement continues, noise related feedback that is received or concerns that are heard during consultation will be incorporated into this plan, where applicable.

## 1.4 Synergies with Newmont Standards and Requirements and Other Project Documents

As an important part of Newmont’s internal governance process, Newmont has implemented Global Policies and Standards (Global Standards) that are reviewed and preliminarily approved by a Global Policies & Standards Committee. The Global Standards provides the framework and standards for Newmont sustainability management and ensures a consistency of approach for implementing these global policies across the Company.

The Global Standards apply to all directors, officers and employees of Newmont Corporation, its subsidiaries, and any other entities that it controls. A variance request process for existing or future conditions is in place. The process provides an alternative mechanism for those instances where a Newmont site/operation cannot logistically or feasibly conform to a requirement established in a Standard due to special conditions or unique hardships. The Global Standards are intended to be fully integrated into all core business functions, and they emphasize sustainability, responsibility, and accountability at all organizational levels.

The list of Global Standards is provided in Table 1-1.

**Table 1-1 Newmont Global Standards**

Global Standards	
Air Emissions Management Standard	Land Acquisition and Involuntary Resettlement Standard
Biodiversity Management Standard	Local Procurement and Employment Standard
Closure and Reclamation Management Standard	People Policy
Code of Conduct	Product Stewardship Standard
Community Investment and Development Standard	Social Baseline and Impact Assessment Standard
Cultural Resource and Management Standard	Stakeholder Relationship Management Standard
Drug and Alcohol Policy (Coffee-Specific)	Tailings Storage Facility and Heap Leach Facility Environmental Standard
Hazardous Materials Management Standard	Tailings Storage Facilities Technical and Operations Standard
Health and Safety Policy	Waste Management Standard
Human Resources Standard	Waste Rock and Ore Stockpile Management Standard
Human Rights Standard	Water Management Standard
Indigenous Peoples Standard	

This plan should be viewed in concert with the following additional management plans:

- Wildlife Protection Plan – describes the measures that will be undertaken to control adverse effects to wildlife, including mitigations related to noise. Among others, these include a phased approach to mitigation for caribou which will be triggered by increasing proximity of caribou, and the retention of a professional qualified in caribou behaviour who, in consultation with Yukon Government, will design and implement strategies to mitigate stimuli and reduce the zone of influence.

## 1.5 Roles and Responsibilities of Key Personnel

Newmont has committed to providing the necessary human, material, and financial resources to implement and maintain the Noise Management Plan. The Environment Department will be responsible for implementation of the monitoring components outlined in the Plan. Key Project personnel responsible for being familiar with the contents of this Plan are shown in Table 1-2.

**Table 1-2 Key Project Personnel**

Role	Responsibility
Mine General Manager	Overall responsibility for Mine Site management.
Operations Manager	Responsible for mine planning and production, mine technical monitoring, and mine regulatory compliance.
H&S Manager	Responsible for conducting regular safety site inspections and implementing the appropriate controls in a timely manner. The H&S Manager shall maintain records of all safety inspections as well as any actions taken because of these inspections throughout the life of the Project. Where safety inspections show the potential for environmental effects, the H&S Manager will work in collaboration with the Environment Department.
Sustainability and External Relations (SER) Department	Responsible for recording and addressing any complaints received from nearby land users, or other interested parties regarding noise-related impacts off-site. The SER department shall maintain records of all complaints received as well as any actions taken because of these complaints.
Environmental Manager	Responsible for permitting, environmental monitoring, and regulatory compliance.

## 2.0 REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Protection of worker safety in Yukon is regulated under the Yukon *Workers' Safety and Compensation Act, SY 2021, c. 11*, and the associated Yukon Occupational Health Regulations, OIC 1986/164. Under Section 4, Noise Control, of this regulation, maximum permissible noise exposure thresholds are defined for exposures without hearing protection. Regulated permissible noise values are 85 A-weighted decibels (dBA) and higher, depending on the exposure duration.

At the federal level, Environment Canada provides noise guidance within its *Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines* (Environment Canada 2009), described further below. Yukon does not have any noise-related requirements, so guidance provided by British Columbia (BC) was selected to assess Project compliance. The BC guidance is based on Alberta Utilities Commission Rule 012, Noise Control (AUC 2021).

If the following guidelines are exceeded, effects are considered to be of concern and may require mitigation (see **Section 0**).

### 2.1 Regulatory Authorizations

While the Project Noise Management Plan is not regulated in the Yukon, it is assumed that the Yukon Department of Energy, Mines, and Resources (EMR) will review it as part of the Quartz Mining License (QML) authorization.

### 2.2 Environment Canada Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines

The *Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines* (Code) was developed by Environment Canada for use by mine owners, operators, regulatory agencies, and the public to provide information about the activities associated with the life cycle of a mine and recommendations to minimize environmental impacts from mining activities. The Code is not a federal regulation. It may be adopted on a voluntary basis by mining companies; however, it does not eliminate obligations set forth by other municipal, Aboriginal, provincial, territorial, and federal legal requirements.

In Section 4.4.7 of the Code, guidance is provided for noise including recommendations on measures to minimize noise and the need to monitor those measures to assess effectiveness. In residential areas adjacent to mine sites, the Code prescribes a daytime equivalent sound level ( $L_{eq}$ ) limit of 55 dBA and a nighttime limit of 45 dBA  $L_{eq}$ . The Code also suggests that mines in areas with no specified regulations for noise from blasting should design their blasts to not exceed the concussion noise of a maximum of 128 decibels at or beyond the mine property. Lastly, if blasting is conducted in or adjacent to fish-bearing waterbodies, it should be done in accordance with the Guidelines for the Use of Explosives in or near Canadian Fisheries Waters, prepared by Fisheries and Oceans Canada (Wright and Hopky 1998).

### 2.3 British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline

Noise control guidelines for oil and gas activities in BC are specified in the BC Oil and Gas Commission (OGC) *British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline* (BC OGC 2021). This guideline document is a receptor-oriented regulation, which specifies permissible sound levels at designated receptor points

(including residences). The BC OGC is complaint-driven, which means that response to noise emissions depends on public feedback on noise levels.

The *British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline* does not specify a noise limit on construction and decommissioning activities; however, the guideline requires that reasonable measures be implemented to limit noise effects from Project-related construction and decommissioning activities. The Operation Phase of the Project is when the *British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline* will apply.

In the receptor-based *British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline*, a receptor is referred to as a dwelling unit, which can be any permanently or seasonally occupied residence with the exception of an employee residence or construction camp located within an industrial plant boundary. In accordance with the BC noise guideline, all new facilities, when operational, must meet a daytime (7:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.) and nighttime (10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.) permissible sound level (PSL) at all receptors within 1.5 km of the project mine site boundary. The determination of daytime and nighttime PSL at a receptor is a function of the time of day, type of noise (e.g., impulse or continuous), residential density, and proximity to other noise sources (e.g., highways). In cases where there is no receptor within 1.5 km from the project mine site boundary, the daytime PSL is 50 dBA  $L_{eq}$  and nighttime PSL is 40 dBA  $L_{eq}$  at 1.5 km from the mine site boundary.

Although Yukon does not have any noise-related requirements, previous Project Proposals to YESAB have used the BC OGC noise guideline <sup>1</sup>. Yukon Government, Energy Mines and Resources (EMR) has also accepted the use of BC OGC noise guidelines in previous permitting applications. For that reason, and since the limits prescribed in the BC guidance are more stringent than the limits given in the *Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines*, the *British Columbia Noise Control Best Practices Guideline* will be considered when assessing the requirement for additional management of noise (see **Section 0**).

### 3.0 BASELINE CONDITIONS

Baseline information is summarized in the Site Characterization Plan.

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<sup>1</sup> Casino Mining Corporation, Casino Project (<https://casinomining.com/project/>)

## 4.0 SOURCES OF NOISE

The major sources of noise associated with the Project include.

- **Heavy Equipment:** Mining activities will require the use of heavy equipment such as dozers, loaders, and hydraulic shovels. The Project noise assessment conservatively assumed the simultaneous operation of all on-site equipment.
- **Crusher System:** The ore crusher system will be a source of noise at the Mine Site. The crushing circuit is expected to operate approximately 275 days per year, depending on seasonal conditions and the amount of heat available in the HLF.
- **Blasting:** Blasting is a short-duration event as compared to rock removal methods, such as using track rig drills, rock breakers, jack hammers, rotary percussion drills, core barrels, and rotary rock drills. Modern blasting techniques include the ignition of multiple small-explosive charges in an area of rock 8/1,000 of a second apart, resulting in a total event duration of approximately 3/10 of a second. The detonations are timed so the energy from individual detonations destructively interferes with each other, called wave cancelling. As a result, very little of the kinetic energy generated during the detonations is wasted as audible noise. For the Project it is expected that blasting will occur approximately multiple times per week. An acoustic modeling analysis incorporating the anticipated charge weight as well as other factors indicated that noise levels could reach up to 130 dB  $L_{peak}$  in the vicinity of the blast. At a distance of 1.5 km, the maximum noise level from the blasting operations would range from 78 to 98 dB  $L_{peak}$  (76 to 95 dBC).
- **Airstrip:** Noise generated at the airstrip will be related to airplane and helicopter activity. The Project airstrip is designed to handle turboprop passenger aircraft (Hawker Siddeley 748) and is sufficiently sized to handle cargo aircraft up to a de Havilland DHC-5A Buffalo. The anticipated helicopters to be used are the Bell 206 and the Eurocopter AS350. The anticipated aircraft, volume of flights, and flight paths to and from the Mine Site were used to analyze potential noise impacts at off-site noise-sensitive receptors. It is expected that the highest volume of flights would consist of 15 freight aircraft flights, 200 passenger aircraft flights, and 24 helicopter flights total for the worst-case year. Due to the separation distance between the aircraft and noise-sensitive receptors, compliance with the BC OGC daytime threshold is expected.
- **Power Plant:** The Mine Site power plant will be capable of generating at least 4.6 megawatts of electrical power with N+2 redundancy to allow for reliable operations. Each generator will be 2.3 megawatts or larger, capable of burning both diesel and natural gas fuels. The power plant will also consist of electric generators, electrical switchgear, control systems, and waste heat recovery equipment. The generators will be housed in a sound-attenuated enclosure. Due to the built-in mitigation measures, it is expected that noise emissions from the power plant, relative to other mining activities, will be minimal.
- **Heavy Vehicles:** Traffic of heavy haul trucks to and from the Mine Site will also contribute to noise levels. Traffic volume, speed, and vehicle type all affect noise levels. Sound sources associated with trucks include those from the exhaust system including the outlet, and sound radiation from the muffler and exhaust pipe shells. Powertrain noise from the engine block, cooling fan, and intake will depend on the powertrain configuration. Noise can also vary greatly depending on the tire and level of roadway surface compaction, as well as the presence of exterior shrouds and deflectors, which may affect aerodynamically generated noise.
- **Barge Activities:** The NAR will require barge crossings on both the Stewart and Yukon rivers. The barges will be self-propelled deck barges with a minimum net tonnage of 75 t and are expected to

be active starting each year in late May and will continue until the river starts to ice over in early November. Noise will be generated by barge activity from operation of the engines, which will contribute to both above water and underwater noise levels.

## 5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Environmental protection measures are intended to minimize noise related disturbance to workers and the public. The measures described below will also apply to the protection of wildlife, where applicable. There are three main mitigation strategies for noise control, which include:

- Controlling noise at the source
- Controlling transmission of noise
- Controlling noise at the receptor.

These noise mitigation strategies follow the hierarchy of control, with source control always being the preferred option where reasonable and feasible, and control at the receptor the least favourable option. The following subsections discuss those noise sources as well as mitigation strategies on how to minimize impacts. The mitigations presented here are at a conceptual level. Newmont commits to conducting a design level assessment with a qualified caribou biologist, in consultation with YG, in advance of mine construction completion (Year -1 of the mine life) to develop and implement design-level noise mitigation measures for the protection of wildlife. The design-level mitigations will be described in this Plan prior to mine operation. In addition, outcomes of the Socio-economic Monitoring Plan (SEMP) will be reviewed during mine operation to identify any noise related impacts to the public, including effects on traditional land use activities, and to develop effective design-level noise mitigations for the protection of the public. Review of the noise mitigation effectiveness as well as the SEMP will be ongoing throughout the life of the Project, and this Plan will be updated with additional design-level mitigations as they are developed.

The environmental protection measures described below will be implemented throughout the year to minimize noise related disturbance. Additional mitigations will be implemented at specific times throughout the year to further reduce noise disturbance when occupational use of the area is most common or desirable. Specifically, air, water, and land traffic noise will be reduced relative to the rest of the year for the period of mid-August through September. This may be achieved through the implementation of a modified bulk freight delivery schedule or modified employee mobilization schedule. Site access may be required however during this period to meet monitoring and/or inspection requirements. The outcomes of the Socio-economic Monitoring Plan will be used to inform effectiveness of these time specific noise mitigations as well as additional mitigations that may be implemented during this period.

Planning for the scheduled reduction in noise related disturbance from August to September will be initiated in the spring and will be carried out in conjunction with delivery schedule planning for the fall freeze-up period, during which operations along the NAR will shut down. A memo will be produced and provided to First Nations and affected communities outlining Newmont's intentions for noise reduction during this period. The memo will also describe the process for determining the transportation schedule each year, as well as the specific mitigations that may be or have been implemented for this period."

### 5.1 Performance Objectives

The performance objectives of the Noise Management Plan are the following:

- Ensure that all noise requirements are met
- Manage and minimize the potential impact of noise from Project activities on noise-sensitive receptors

- Maintain an effective response mechanism to deal with issues and noise complaints
- Ensure Project-related noise complies with applicable criteria through periodic sound level monitoring.

### 5.1.1 Heavy Equipment

Heavy equipment at the Mine Site and during construction and operation of the NAR will include trucks (i.e., haul, water, pickup, dump), and other equipment such as hydraulic shovels, excavators, wheel loaders, dozers and graders. The following recommendations will be considered for heavy equipment, particularly those operating near worker camps (at the Mine Site and along the NAR during construction) during sleeping hours.

- Properly maintain equipment to minimize noise, including lubricate and replace worn parts, especially exhaust systems.
- Optimize equipment operation to minimize noise, e.g., reduce vehicle speeds.
- Where practical, optimizing the site layout during construction to minimize noise impact, e.g., through the use of natural screens such as buildings, locate doors away from noise sources and facing away from relevant receptors. Where required, temporary noise barriers shall be used to reduce the line-of-sight noise transmission between noise sources at the dormitory at the permanent camp to reduce noise levels to less than 30 dBA  $L_{eq}$  for protection of sleep.
- Maximize the distance between roads servicing heavy equipment and worker camps.
- Optimize site procedures to minimize the noise impact, e.g., keeping doors closed.
- Reducing the drop height when loading haul trucks.
- Notify workers prior to conducting any work that may be particularly loud or associated with higher annoyance (e.g., impulsive noise). Periods of respite shall be provided in the case of unavoidable maximum noise level events.
- Restrict use of the NAR to daytime hours.

Equipment that is procured and appropriately maintained is not anticipated to require additional noise mitigations; however, should operational performance and monitoring indicate that additional mitigations are required, equipment can be modified to reduce excess noise in adhere with regulatory requirements (e.g., back up alarms on mobile equipment modifications or additional sound barriers).

### 5.1.2 Stationary Equipment

Stationary equipment at the Mine Site will include equipment associated with ore processing such as conveyors, screens, and crushers. As a general recommendation, all diesel-powered equipment will be fit with silencers meeting manufacturers' recommendations for optimal attenuation and maintaining those silencers in effective working condition. The following recommendations will be considered concerning stationary equipment (Minex 2008):

- Reducing impact noise by keeping some material in bins and hoppers when operating
- Reducing the drop height
- Using stone baffles and chute linings
- Maintaining the conveyor idlers to minimize squeal.

### **5.1.3 Blasting**

As discussed above, blasting noise is of very short duration and, depending on the distance involved, can generate extremely high sound levels. Blasting plans, including incorporation of potential noise reduction measures, will be prepared by the contracted blasting specialist, and will demonstrate compliance with all applicable blasting regulations and authorizations including the use of properly licensed personnel.

Workers and affected members of the public will be notified of the schedule for blasting. The schedule will be developed such that periods of respite are provided between events. The means to disseminate this information will be established in discussion with affected First Nations and communities.

Additional measures to protect wildlife during blasting are outlined in the Wildlife Protection Plan.

### **5.1.4 Design of Permanent Camp**

Worker camps will be designed to limit noise exposure, particularly at dormitories. This may include the use of double-pane windows, noise-attenuating window inserts, acoustic caulking for window seals, and acoustic under door seals.

### **5.1.5 Noise Complaint Procedure**

In the event that there are complaints, the following Noise Complaint Recording and Resolution process will be used for the Project:

- Newmont will establish and publicly advertise a way to contact the mine that is dedicated to receiving complaints or feedback about the Project.
- All noise complaints received by Newmont will be entered into the Project Complaints Database and will include the following information: date and time of complaint; contact information for the complainant to allow response and follow-up; the nature of the noise or other activity that led to the complaint, including the time the noise occurred and its duration; and the action that was taken by Newmont including any follow-up with the complainant, or if no action was taken, the justification supporting the no-action decision. This system for tracking, recording, and responding to complaints will be developed in collaboration with Environmental Health Services. The Project Complaints Database will be submitted to Environmental Health Services regularly for record keeping purposes.

## **5.2 Adaptive Management**

This Noise Management Plan shall be adaptive, incorporating results from the Noise Monitoring Plan and feedback from affected First Nations. In addition, noise related mitigations that are implemented for the protection of traditional land uses in the area (i.e., during fall harvest) will be reviewed for effectiveness through implementation of the Project Socio-economic Monitoring Plan. Additional mitigations may be identified through collaboration with affected First Nations and communities for implementation during culturally sensitive times, and will be incorporated into the Noise Management Plan, where practical.

## 6.0 REFERENCES

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# APPENDIX A

## Noise Management Plan Table of Concordance

Decision Document Mitigation Measures				
Mitigation Number	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat</b>				
1	The Proponent shall apply for a lease or another form of regulatory approval under the Territorial <i>Lands Act</i> that will provide the Proponent with the authority and ability to control access between Maisy May Creek and the Stewart River. The point of access control shall be the beginning of new road connecting the existing road network with the Stewart River barge landing. Access shall be restricted through means such as a gatehouse or equivalent access restriction until the road is decommissioned such that this section of new road not become a public road.	<b>Access Route Construction Management Plan</b> Section 2.0: Authorizations for Construction; Section 7.0: Access Tie-in, Access Control, and Staging Area <b>Access Route Operational Management Plan</b> Section 3.1: Access Control <b>Wildlife Protection Plan</b> Section 4.2.4.1: Access Management	Construction / Operation	
2	The Proponent shall restrict public access to the Coffee Creek barge landing and roads connected to the barge landing that it maintains. Access shall be restricted through means such as a gatehouse, as near the barge landing as possible, until such time the road network attached to the barge landing is decommissioned such that these roads not become public roads.	<b>Access Route Construction Management Plan</b> Section 7.0: Access Tie-in, Access Control, and Staging Area <b>Access Route Operational Management Plan</b> Section 3.1: Access Control <b>Wildlife Protection Plan</b> Section 4.2.4.1: Access Management	Construction / Operation	Access restricted through operation of the barge landings and through a gatehouse located approximately 2.8 km northeast of the north Stewart River barge landing. Access restricted through operation of the barge landings and through a gatehouse located approximately 2.8 km northeast of the north Stewart River barge landing.
2.1	The Proponent shall ensure that all new road sections do not become public roads and that all new road sections be decommissioned by the conclusion of project activities. New barge landings shall be obstructed in a manner to prevent unloading of vehicles by barge.	<b>Access Route Construction Management Plan</b> Section 9.13: Decommissioning and Reclamation <b>Access Route Operational Management Plan</b> Section 3.1: Access Control <b>Reclamation and Closure Plan</b> Section 7.8.2: NAR and On-site Access Road	Closure Construction / Operation / Closure Closure	
3	The Proponent shall not use the NAR, except for maintenance purposes, when caribou migrations are expected to intersect the NAR or caribou are persistently crossing the NAR over a period of three days. Normal road use shall not resume until caribou are considered to have cleared the road corridor.	<b>Access Route Operational Management Plan</b> Section 4.5: Interaction with Wildlife <b>Wildlife Protection Plan</b> Section 4.3.1: Species Specific Mitigation: Caribou	Construction / Operation / Closure	Phased approach to caribou mitigation: Response Level 3.
4	Snowbanks along the Northern Access Route shall be maintained at a level of less than 50 cm above the roadbed. Flowthrough breaks should be included at appropriate intervals and locations along the Northern Access Road.	<b>Wildlife Protection Plan</b> Section 4.1: Project Design; Section 4.2.4: Manage Road Operations <b>Access Route Operational Management Plan</b> Section 4.3: Snow Removal and Snow Management	Construction / Operation	Snowbanks will be managed and maintained to 0.5 m high where safe to do so and allowed by other design considerations and will include periodic breaks to allow wildlife to move across the road, spaced between 500 m and 1 km apart on alternating sides of the road. Snowbanks will be managed and maintained to 0.5 m high where safe to do so and allowed by other design considerations and will include periodic breaks to allow wildlife to move across the road, spaced between 500 m and 1 km apart on alternating sides of the road.
5	The proponent shall retain an individual qualified in caribou behavior who will, in consultation with Government of Yukon, implement design features to reduce the likelihood of entrapment within project infrastructure as well as design features that reduce noise, visual, and light stimuli in alpine and subalpine habitats of high importance to caribou that are within line of sight of the mine site's activities to assist in reducing stimuli that may cause an expansion of the zone of influence (ZOI) for the mine site.	<b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 5.0: Environmental Protection Measures <b>Wildlife Protection Plan</b> Section 4.0: Wildlife Protection Measures Framework; Section 4.2: General Wildlife Protection Measures <b>Access Route Construction Management Plan</b> Section 7.0: Access Tie-in, Access Control, and Staging Area; Section 8.0: Borrow Sources	Construction / Operation / Closure	
6	Between May 1 and August 31, the minimum cruising altitude for project-related aircraft shall be 600m. This window will be extended as necessary based on seasonal caribou presence documented in the Wildlife Monitoring Plan and decision criteria in the Adaptive Management Plan.	<b>Wildlife Protection Plan</b> Section 4.2.5: Manage Aircraft Operations	Construction / Operation / Closure	

Decision Document Mitigation Measures				
Mitigation Number	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Water and Aquatic Resources</b>				
7	In evaluating whether the non-degradation threshold for Coffee Creek is met, the Proponent shall be subject to performance evaluation criteria that incorporate a suitable method to determine if the Coffee Gold Project is the primary or most substantial cause of any exceedance of the non-degradation threshold. The Proponent's non-degradation thresholds shall be revised to require that the Project not be the primary or most substantial cause of any exceedance of a non-degradation threshold.	<b>Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Life Adaptive Management Plan</b> Section 2.3.2: Non-Degradation Water Quality Objectives - Coffee Creek and Yukon River	Construction / Operation / Closure	
8	The proponent shall revise water quality objectives prior to licensing, as necessary, dictated by the current relevant science and using the same level of protection assessed during the Screening. That is, use-protection objectives in Halfway, Latte and YT-24 creeks, and performance evaluations that reflect non-degradation objectives in Coffee Creek and the Yukon River downstream of Halfway, Latte and YT24 creeks.	<b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 1.4.2: Territorial Regulations	Construction / Operation / Closure	
9	Prior to licencing, the Proponent shall revise use-protection water quality objectives to ensure they incorporate the most recent toxicological information and guidance from CCME, Government of Canada, and BCMoE for the protection of freshwater aquatic life.	<b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 1.4.2: Territorial Regulations	Construction / Operation / Closure	
10	Reclamation and closure plans required under the Quartz Mining Act will include, at a minimum, the same use protection and non-degradation objectives as during operations. Water quality early warning triggers for reclamation and closure will be developed and applied for all watercourses as part of the Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan.	<b>Reclamation and Closure Plan</b> Section 3.1.5: Water Quality Objectives <b>Reclamation and Closure Plan</b> Section 5.8.2: Contingency Planning and Adaptive Management Approach	Closure	
11	The Proponent shall develop water related adaptive management plans in accordance with Government of Yukon's 2021 guidance document, including any future revisions, "Guidelines for developing adaptive management plans in Yukon: water-related components of quartz mining projects".	<b>Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan</b> Section 2.2: Adaptive Management Approach <b>Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Life Adaptive Management Plan</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
12	Ore shall not remain on the ROM ore pad at the end of operations, during scheduled or unscheduled closure, without prior confirmation of long-term attenuation capacity of the schist pad for the key COPs, arsenic and uranium that has been reviewed and accepted by the relevant regulator.	<b>Reclamation and Closure Plan</b> Section 6.4.1: Heap Leach Facility and ROM Stockpile	Temporary Closure	
13	The proponent shall provide to the relevant regulator all iterative water balance and water quality model runs generated in support of future licensing applications based on project updates, additional water quality mitigation measures proposed during screening and licensing, and new information. During operations, the proponent shall provide results of monitoring data to allow comparison with predictions with relevant regulators and affected First Nations.	<b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 7.0: Reporting <b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 8.0: Annual Water Management Planning	Construction / Operation / Closure	
14	Prior to licensing, the proponent shall summarize the results of all test work completed for the development of the proposed bioreactor treatment system (EBR system), identify treatment performance objectives for the EBR, provide timelines to complete the remaining test work and develop the detailed design of the EBR system.	<b>Heap Leach and Process Facilities Plan</b> Section 4.5: Water Treatment of Heap Leach Solutions <b>Heap Leach and Process Facilities Plan</b> Appendix D: Coffee Mine Water Treatment Design for Permitting	Construction / Operation	
15	The overall timeline for development of the EBR system must meet the conditions evaluated during the Screening, such that detailed plans for the EBR are submitted, reviewed and accepted by the responsible regulator, and the EBR is operational prior to the HLF water balance reaching a threshold that requires discharge of treated excess water to Halfway Creek or the Latte Pit.	<b>Heap Leach and Process Facilities Plan</b> Section 4.4: Solution Management <b>Heap Leach and Process Facilities Plan</b> Section 4.5 Water Treatment of Heap Leach Solutions	Construction / Operation	
16	The proponent shall provide contingency plans contemplating scenarios where timelines or effluent quality objectives cannot be met prior to licensing. Contingency plans shall include a proof of concept, an estimated implementation time, and water quality early warning triggers which will be developed and applied for all affected watercourses as part of the Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan.	<b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 4.3.8.1: Alpha Pond Performance Targets and Mitigation Measures <b>Water Management Plan</b> Appendix A: Coffee Gold Project Contingency Water Management Measures - Memo	Construction / Operation	
		<b>Heap Leach and Process Facilities Plan</b> Section 4.5.3.3 and Appendix E: Contingency Water Treatment Plan	Construction / Operation	
17	The proponent must define acceptable performance conditions for the Alpha Pond in terms of water quantity and quality for seepage from the Pond as part of the adaptive management for the Alpha Pond.	<b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 4.3.8.1: Alpha Pond Performance Targets and Mitigation Measures	Construction / Operation	
18	The proponent shall provide contingency plans contemplating scenarios where the management of surface effluent discharged from Alpha Pond fails to meet water quality objectives in Halfway Creek.	<b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 4.3.8.1: Alpha Pond Performance Targets and Mitigation Measures	Construction / Operation	

Decision Document Mitigation Measures				
Mitigation Number	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Traditional Land Use and Heritage Resources</b>				
18.1	<p>The Noise Management Plan shall include the following measures to reduce the effects on traditional land uses:</p> <p>a) The plan shall include an objective to mitigate noise from a traditional land use perspective.</p> <p>b) In collaboration with affected First Nations, mitigations measures shall be identified that achieve the above objective. This may include reducing the timing and frequency of noise-related activities during critical times for traditional land use, such as fall harvesting.</p> <p>c) The Proponent shall develop a system for tracking, recording, and responding to complaints related to noise in collaboration with Environmental Health Services. Complaints are to be submitted to Environmental Health Services for recording purposes.</p> <p>d) The Proponent shall establish, in discussion with affected First Nations and communities, a means by which to communicate and inform individuals and communities who may be affected by Project-related noise in advance of any changes in sound levels that may occur, including when planned blasts are predicted to occur or deviations in the blasting plans.</p> <p>e) This aspect of the plan shall be adaptive and be based on inputs from the Noise Monitoring Plan and/or through the Socio-economic Management Plan undertaken in collaboration with affected First Nations.</p>	<p>a) <b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 1.2: Scope and Objectives</p> <p>b) <b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 5.0: Environmental Protection Measures</p> <p>c) <b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 5.1.5: Noise Complaint Procedure</p> <p>d) <b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 5.1.3: Blasting</p> <p>e) <b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 5.2: Adaptive Management</p>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
19	<p>The Proponent shall facilitate and support traditional land use activities within the project area to the extent possible (that is, within the limits of safety and in areas under the control of the Proponent). Facilitation and support shall include, but not be limited to:</p> <p>a) Making all or a portion of the Coffee Creek camp available for traditional uses;</p> <p>b) Funding suitable infrastructure at the Coffee Creek camp for traditional uses;</p> <p>c) Funding and supporting culture camps for affected First Nations;</p> <p>d) Ensuring staff are provided with information regarding traditional land uses they may encounter.</p>	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Traditional Knowledge and Lands and Resource Use Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
20	<p>The Proponent shall establish an elder-in-residence program in order to better:</p> <p>a) improve cross cultural awareness;</p> <p>b) increase First Nations physical presence at the mine site;</p> <p>c) improve First Nation knowledge of project development, and improve the Proponent's understanding of First Nation perspectives regarding the Project's development;</p> <p>d) ensure First Nation workers can access elders at the mine site.</p>	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Cultural Awareness and Diversity Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
21	<p>The Proponent shall include the following in the scope of the Socio-Economic Management Plan:</p> <p>a) A management objective to continue to identify effects on each affected First Nation's Traditional Land Use in the Coffee Creek Area</p> <p>b) A commitment to carrying thorough effectiveness monitoring and adaptive management of measures intended to mitigate impacts from construction until post-closure;</p> <p>c) A commitment to ensure that all affected First Nations have an opportunity to participate in developing end land use objectives for the site that are consistent with traditional land use values for the area, including future uses.</p> <p>d) Development of a Terms of Reference with each affected First Nation for the methodology to undertake studies under the umbrella of the SEMP relating to effects to Traditional Land Use, including roles and responsibilities of Proponent and First Nation contributors; and</p> <p>e) Capacity funding to ensure the affected First Nations' full participation in the SEMP management and monitoring components that are relevant to the affected First Nations interests, if they so choose.</p>	<p>a) <b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Section 6.0: Monitoring</p> <p>b) <b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Section 6.0: Monitoring</p> <p>c) <b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Section 1.6.2: Potentially Affected First Nations' Role and Responsibility</p> <p>d) <b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Section 1.6.2: Potentially Affected First Nations' Role and Responsibility</p> <p>e) <b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Section 1.6.2: Potentially Affected First Nations' Role and Responsibility</p>	Construction / Operation / Closure	

Decision Document Mitigation Measures				
Mitigation Number	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Traditional Land Use and Heritage Resources</b>				
22	The Proponent shall fund efforts of affected First Nations (TH, WRFN, SFN and FNNND) to collect traditional knowledge with respect to the Coffee Creek area for the purposes of supporting a First Nation-developed culture program aimed at transmitting knowledge about the area to future generations.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Traditional Knowledge and Lands and Resource Use Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
23	<p>The Proponent shall provide capacity funding for each affected First Nation to retain Indigenous Project Monitors, if they so choose, which shall have the following functions in relation to reducing effects to traditional land use;</p> <p>a) To identify, document and develop mechanisms to support resolution of potential conflict between mining activities and First Nation cultural values and practices in the Coffee Creek area.</p> <p>b) The monitors shall be involved in the collection of information on matters on-site related to harvestable resources in the project area and surrounding landscape and ways in the accessibility to those resources or quality of experience in harvesting those resources may be diminished.</p> <p>c) The monitors shall be on-site during mining activities but also be given means for community-based outreach work. This may include but not be limited to travel to First Nation primary communities and/or accommodating First Nation elders and land users at the site.</p> <p>d) The monitors shall also be involved in data collection for other culturally important land uses. Data collection shall include but not be limited to land user perceptions, regarding compatibility of traditional activities and adjacent industrial activities (e.g. user tolerance for noise, visual scarring, or other “sense of place” determinants).</p> <p>e) The Monitors shall be provided authority and resources to scope traditional knowledge and traditional use studies aimed at documenting mining / land use conflicts (actual or potential), and ways in which those conflicts could be mitigated. For greater clarity, this condition envisions that the Monitor may, from time to time, employ supporting staff of their choosing to support special projects.</p> <p>f) Funding for the Monitors shall be sufficient to enable the above functions, if so desired by each affected First Nation. The Indigenous Project Monitors act as a liaison between the affected First Nations and the Proponent and are a mechanism to implement the adaptive management framework outlined in the SEMP to address effects to traditional land uses. The Indigenous Project Monitors may act in conjunction with, or replace, the Environmental Monitors as committed to by the Proponent, depending on the needs and preferences of each affected First Nation. The Indigenous Project Monitors are intended to be independent of the Proponent and represent the interests of the affected First Nations.</p>	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Traditional Knowledge and Lands and Resource Use Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
24	The proponent shall only landfill inert substances at the project site. The Proponent shall work with affected First Nations and regulatory agencies to develop an Approved Landfill Materials list and mechanism for establishing suitably low leachability risk for proposed landfill materials.	<b>Waste and Hazardous Materials Management Plan</b> Section 1.3: Incorporation of Traditional Knowledge and Consultation Feedback	Construction / Operation / Closure	
<b>Health and Safety</b>				
25	The Proponent shall develop mandatory, regular harassment prevention training, in consultation with a qualified expert, to be delivered to all the Proponent’s employees, contractors and consultants working on the Project. The qualified expert must also be proficient in cross-cultural awareness training.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy <b>HR Policy</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
26	The Proponent shall ensure that human resource staff complete training to enable them to effectively support employees who disclose workplace harassment. In order to support reporting of sexual harassment and assault, human resource staff shall provide all new staff members with information about ways in which they can record and provide evidence of harassment or bullying, what happens after they make a disclosure, and how they will be protected from reprisals.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy <b>HR Policy</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
27	The Proponent shall ensure that all HR staff complete training to effectively support employees who disclose sexualized or gender-based violence, as well as harassment and discrimination against Indigenous people in their workplace or at home. It is recommended that a counsellor be available on site for support through this as well.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy <b>HR Policy</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	

Decision Document Mitigation Measures				
Mitigation Number	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Health and Safety</b>				
28	The Proponent shall create a mentor program for Yukon First Nation employees to achieve three goals: a) ensure that First Nation women have access to a mentor or supervisor who has the authority to and regularly checks in to address any negative experiences related to the male-dominated work environment, and who pays special attention to potential cases of abuse; b) develop a formal feedback process to ensure that enquiries are regularly made of First Nation employees to ensure that they are able to voice their concerns and address any negative experiences; and c) involve TH, SFN, FNNND and WRFN in further developing the program to ensure that it meets the needs of First Nation employees.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
29	The Proponent shall, in consultation with a qualified expert and with TH, SFN, FNNND and WRFN, develop gender appropriate and gender- and sexuality-specific policies and processes that promote a safe, respectful, and inclusive environment for women and gender and sexual minorities.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy <b>HR Policy</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
30	The Proponent shall ensure that HR staff administer confidential exit surveys with explicit questions about whether workplace harassment occurred, if disclosures were made, and what supports were provided. The proponent shall use this information to track trends and inform hiring, policy, and other initiatives at the mine site, and shall provide an annual report to Health and Social Services and the Women's Directorate detailing the Proponent's efforts to prevent workplace harassment as well as statistics on reported incidences of harassment, disclosures, etc.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy <b>HR Policy</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
31	The Proponent shall ensure that the on-site First Aid Technician or Emergency Medical Technician is trained in Mental Health First Aid and/or has formal mental health training to provide short-term or crisis support at the mine site and has referrals to other mental wellness supports or navigation to other systems.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
32	The Proponent shall ensure that on-site employees have the ability to utilize the Employee Assistance Plan (EAP) services available (i.e., make available a private phone line or Internet connection so employees can discreetly reach EAP services)	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
33	The Proponent shall retain professional services in the appropriate field to help their on-site mental health first aid staff develop the methods and tools that are appropriate to provide support to perpetrators of violence and harassment to help end cycles of abuse.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
34	The Proponent shall consider gender equity/diversity in hiring processes.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy <b>HR Policy</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
35	To address and mitigate impacts to employees who are or become victims of domestic abuse, the Proponent must create a policy that: a) outlines clear procedures for the workplace to deal with affected employees and provide appropriate resources and support; b) plans for and addresses the safety concerns of the affected employees while at work to ensure that all workers are safe from threats of domestic violence; and c) includes a personal safety plan for employees suffering from domestic violence.	<b>Code of Conduct</b>		Additional detail will not be provided
36	The Proponent shall provide access to the EAP for the eligible dependents of employees and inform all employees of this.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy <b>HR Policy</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	

Decision Document Mitigation Measures				
Mitigation Number	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Health and Safety</b>				
37	The Proponent shall develop clear standards for behaviour at work and codes of conduct against sexual harassment and gender-based violence on the job site and in the broader community, including standards/codes of conduct in relation to the sex trade, and shall distribute education and awareness campaign materials on gender-based violence. Refer to Unlocking Opportunities for Women and Business: Actions and Strategies for Oil, Gas and Mining Companies Tool Suite 4: Addressing Gender Based Violence in the Workforce (2018) for information and resources.	<b>Code of Conduct</b>		Additional detail will not be provided
38	The Proponent's Noise Management and Monitoring Plans submitted at licensing should incorporate all recommendations outlined in Appendix 10-A Noise Intermediate Component Analysis Report 2017, s.43.3. In addition, the Proponent must implement the following measures based on industry best-practice guidelines:  a) Workers' living quarters shall be designed to limit noise, with mitigating features such as high-quality soundproofing for windows and seals on doors.  b) Physical barriers shall be used to maximize shielding and reduce noise transmission. Physical barriers shall be of an appropriate height and thickness to break the line-of-sight between the project related noise sources and the dormitory and other sensitive receptors at the permanent camp, to reduce noise levels to lower than 30 dBA (Leq) indoors to be protective of sleep.  c) Optimization of operations shall include notifying workers of the schedule for loud procedures or particularly annoying noise events. Periods of respite shall be provided in the case of unavoidable maximum noise level events.	a) <b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 5.1.4: Design of Permanent Camp  b) <b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 5.1.1: Heavy Equipment  c) <b>Noise Management Plan</b> Section 5.1.3: Blasting	Construction / Operation / Closure	
39	If thresholds under YAAQS are being approached at the sites of the monitoring stations, or where CACs have exceeded thresholds, activities involving sources of emission be reduced or have additional emission mitigations applied. In this way, air quality and adaptive management may reduce or prevent further increases in CACs, and reduce the risk to employees during non-working hours. The Proponent shall notify workers traversing areas that have elevated outdoor concentrations and require them to use appropriate PPE. Off-duty workers will be advised to reduce exposure by remaining indoors to the extent possible and closing windows in camp residences at times of peak emissions.	<b>Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Plan</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	Emission sources determined to cause excursions of or approaches to CAC thresholds will be reduced, curtailed and/or have additional emission mitigations applied.
40	The Proponent shall incorporate an adaptive management plan in collaboration with First Nations and regulators, that establishes concrete actions for approaching and exceeding thresholds. The following adaptive management actions and corresponding triggering thresholds are to be used until such time as a detailed project specific approach is jointly developed to operationally target the reduction of CAC's and particulates and management of air quality at, and in proximity to, the Project site.	<b>Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Plan</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
41	The Proponent shall ensure that impacts on employee health (both on and off-duty, on-site) are considered in assessing the need for adaptive measures. The Proponent shall ensure that ambient air quality in camp buildings meets indoor air quality guidelines through various means including the use of adequate ventilation and air filtration systems, effective insulation, seals on windows and doors, bans on vehicles idling in the immediate vicinity. Indoor air monitoring will occur to ensure that emissions are not accumulating in indoor environments.	<b>Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Management Plan</b> Section 7.1.4: Design of Camp Accommodations  <b>Health and Safety Program</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
<b>Community and Economics</b>				
42	The Proponent shall maintain a transition fund, as a component of the Workforce Transition Strategy, of an amount sufficient to ensure, in the event of unscheduled closure:  a) the funding of programs and other financial commitments outlined in the Socio-Economic Monitoring Program for a period of 12 months, b) maintenance of the Employee Assistance Program for a minimum of 6 months.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Local Employment and Procurement Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
43	The Proponent will promptly notify Health and Social Services of unscheduled closures, the supports and services the Proponent has in place for impacted employees and their families, and any forecasted implications beyond the scope of what the Proponent can address. Health and Social Services will assess the need to coordinate or deploy health and social resources to support impacted communities, in alignment with mandate(s) and scope.	<b>Reclamation and Closure Plan</b> Section 6.7.1: Management of Socio-economic Aspects of Temporary Closure	Temporary Closure	

Decision Document Mitigation Measures				
Mitigation Number	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Community and Economics</b>				
44	The Proponent shall provide staff with access to online information and resources for money management and budgeting.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Local Employment and Procurement Management Strategy <b>EAP</b>	Construction / Operation / Closure	
45	Recruitment for care and maintenance positions shall follow the same process used for hiring mine employees, prioritizing local hire, with preference given to former qualified mine employees.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Local Employment and Procurement Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
46	Security requirements shall take into consideration the potential for early unscheduled closure and the need for care and maintenance requirements to maintain environmental safeguards prior to decommissioning.	<b>Reclamation and Closure Plan</b> Section 9.0: Reclamation and Closure Liability	Closure	
47	The Proponent shall match the current Government of Yukon incentive for secondary suite renovation (\$10,000). Residents in Dawson and its environs will be eligible, with the number of Proponent grants capped at 30 approved and matched incentives.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Infrastructure and Services Management Strategy	Construction / Operation / Closure	
48	The Government of Yukon shall work with the City of Dawson and Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Government to identify and make available suitable lands for housing development.	<b>Yukon Government</b>		Additional detail will not be provided

### Decision Document Monitoring Requirements

Mitigation Letter	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Wildlife and Wildlife Habitat</b>				
A	<p>The Government of Yukon shall implement a monitoring program for linear development (i.e. roads) and surface disturbance (i.e. mined areas) in the White Gold area in relation to effects to moose and other wildlife (i.e. caribou). The program shall be scoped with the following considerations:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Monitoring shall include past developments and disturbances as well as reclamation efforts.</li> <li>2. Monitoring shall seek to consolidate the quantity and quality of data submitted by Proponents into a consistent format for intended use in this program.</li> <li>3. The program shall aspire to define significant cumulative linear and surface disturbance thresholds in the White Gold area for moose and caribou prior to issuance of any new Quartz Mining Land Use approvals, or expansion by more than 5% of the disturbance area for existing approvals.</li> <li>4. The program shall be developed collaboratively with First Nations with traditional territory overlapping the area. First Nation participation in the monitoring program shall be funded by Government of Yukon.</li> <li>5. The program shall be guided by a Terms of Reference (ToR), developed by consensus with Government of Yukon and First Nation government representatives. The ToR shall define temporal and spatial scopes, roles and responsibilities, and overall mandate.</li> <li>6. Monitoring shall reflect and complement priorities identified in and work undertaken for the Dawson Land Use Plan.</li> </ol>	<b>Yukon Government</b>		
B	<p>The Government of Yukon shall implement monitoring of the overall abundance of moose in the Dawson Gold Fields MMU using a variety of methods that allow for tracking of population abundance and spatial distribution, such as aerial surveys and tracking of licensed harvest data, and which are performed consistently throughout the Project's lifecycle. Surveys should be conducted in early winter, commencing prior to construction, with subsequent surveys at five-year intervals, where possible, and include involvement of monitors from affected First Nations. The subsequent effects monitoring shall be informed by survey results and annual monitoring of all licensed moose harvest in game management subzones adjacent to, and intersecting the Northern Access Route.</p>	<b>Yukon Government</b>		
C	<p>The Proponent shall, in coordination and consultation with Government of Yukon, undertake effects monitoring of moose populations for areas of direct overlap with mine infrastructure, including the Northern Access Route, and for areas determined to be in the ZOI for moose within the Dawson Gold Fields MMU, Lower Stewart MMU and White Gold MMU.</p>			Newmont is currently in negotiations with Yukon Government regarding the effects monitoring program for wildlife. Program details will be provided when finalized as the negotiations are ongoing.
D	<p>Within 5 years of commencing operations, Government of Yukon shall conduct regional surveys, focusing on the interactions between the Fortymile and Klaza caribou herds and the Project. These surveys shall be conducted for the purposes of understanding the direct effects of the Project as well as the effects of the Project's induced development on herd movements and populations, establishing adaptive management thresholds and determining if additional measures are required should the evidence indicate there are negative project-related effects on caribou, either directly or indirectly.</p>	<b>Yukon Government</b>		

### Decision Document Monitoring Requirements

Mitigation Letter	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Water and Aquatic Resources</b>				
E	The proponent shall develop and implement a plan to monitor seepage quality downgradient of the ROM ore pad to serve enable detection of any arsenic or uranium breakthrough from the pad to the underlying groundwater. Monitoring data shall be compared to triggers developed under the proponent's Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan.	<b>Groundwater Monitoring Plan</b> Section 2.3.5: Seepage Monitoring	Construction Operations Closure	GW Monitoring Plan includes a visual survey once a month during the non-frozen season to confirm the presence of persistent seepage around facility perimeters (ROM).
		<b>Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Life Adaptive Management Plan</b> Section 4.5.3: Indicators, Performance Thresholds and Responses		Latte Creek thresholds tied to completing an evaluation of the ROM stockpile pad seepage.
F	<p>The proponent's Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan (EMAMP) plan shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Water management goals defined as use-protection in Halfway, Latte and YT-24 creeks, and non-degradation in Coffee Creek and the Yukon River downstream of Halfway, Latte and YT-24 creeks;</li> <li>2. For the purpose of non-degradation performance evaluation for the Yukon River extend monitoring spatially to the Yukon River downstream of Halfway, YT-24 and Coffee creeks, in areas directly affected by each creek's plume. This is in addition to water quality for the purpose of non-degradation performance evaluation in the fully mixed areas of the Yukon River downstream of Coffee Creek.</li> <li>3. The rationale for the scope of the monitoring programs;</li> <li>4. Descriptions of how the Project effects assessments informed the development of the monitoring programs; and</li> <li>5. Descriptions and rationales for which programs require an adaptive management component.</li> <li>6. Include AMP events for Halfway Creek closer to the site than HC1.0, which is located in the lower reaches of Halfway Creek upstream of the Yukon River, where use-protection WQOs can be proposed;</li> <li>7. Include annual assessments to confirm non-degradation of surface water quality in Coffee Creek downstream of Latte Creek and the Yukon River downstream of Halfway, Latte and YT-24 creeks; such assessments will include comparison to a reference watershed;</li> <li>8. Thresholds for arsenic and uranium levels in downgradient seepage of the ROM ore pad and triggers for adaptive measures</li> <li>9. And shall develop Adaptive Management initiatives to address areas of uncertainty relevant to:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. Performance of the Alpha Rock Drain;</li> <li>ii. Performance of the Alpha Pond(s) (water quality and seepage quantity and quality);</li> <li>iii. Performance of the bioreactor treatment system for HLF seepage (EBR system); and</li> <li>iv. NORM/TENORM for long-term storage of uranium-rich materials (EBR materials)</li> </ol> </li> <li>10. Define stabilization of water quality in the Alpha Pond (during the Closure phase, as a pre-condition for decommissioning of the Alpha Pond in Post-Closure) as:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. No notable upward trends in the COPIs</li> <li>ii. A sustained reduction in inter-annual variability in COPI concentrations from Operations phase conditions</li> <li>iii. Discharge concentrations for all COPIs are consistently at levels that allow WQOs to be achieved in Halfway Creek.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	1) <b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 1.4.2: Territorial Regulations	Construction Operations Closure	
		1) <b>Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Life Adaptive Management Plan</b> Section 1.2: Adaptive Management Plan Objectives		
		2) <b>Surface Water Quality Monitoring Plan</b> Section 2.0: Monitoring Locations and Frequencies		
		3) <b>Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan</b>		
		4) <b>Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan</b> Section 2.0: Environmental Monitoring Approach		
		5) <b>Environmental Monitoring and Adaptive Management Plan</b> Section 2.2: Adaptive Management Approach		
		6) <b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 4.3.8.1: Alpha Pond Performance Targets and Mitigation Measures		
		7) <b>Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Life Adaptive Management Plan</b>		
		8) <b>Surface Water Quality and Aquatic Life Adaptive Management Plan</b> Section 4.5.3: Indicators, Performance Thresholds and Responses		
		9i) <b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 4.3.7: Alpha Rock Drain		
9ii) <b>Water Management Plan</b> Section 4.3.8.1: Alpha Pond Performance Targets and Mitigation Measures				
9iii) <b>Heap Leach and Process Facilities Plan</b> Section 4.5.3.1: Process Descriptions				
9iii) <b>Heap Leach and Process Facilities Plan</b> Section 4.5.3.3: Contingency Water Treatment Plan				
9iv) <b>Heap Leach and Process Facilities Plan</b> , Section 4.5.3.1 Process Descriptions				
10) <b>Reclamation and Closure Plan</b> Section 7.7: Site Water Management Infrastructure				
				Will not include a comparison to a reference watershed.
				Latte Creek thresholds tied to doing an evaluation of the ROM stockpile pad seepage.

### Decision Document Monitoring Requirements

Mitigation Letter	Proposed Mitigation	Management Plan	Project Phases	Notes
<b>Health and Safety</b>				
G	The Proponent shall include the following parties in the development of a monitoring program to ensure that the Project's effects on personal safety are adequately monitored: Government of Yukon, the Yukon Status of Women Council, and the Yukon Aboriginal Women's Council.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy		
H	To position Government of Yukon with adequate information to act on recommendations and preparation of services within communities, data collected in the monitoring program must be shared and used by parties in the development of response and resources to address effects as they occur. To support that, information relating to the amount and percentage of workforce that is transient to the Yukon will be required. The Proponent shall provide a quarterly report detailing the numbers and percentage of workforce that is transient (i.e. fly-in/fly-out and non-resident to the Yukon) to the Government of Yukon.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Section 6.0: Monitoring <b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Infrastructure and Services Management Strategy and Community Health and Well-Being Management Strategy		
I	<p>The Proponent shall develop an Air Quality and Dust Management and Monitoring Plan which incorporates the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Long-term Monitoring stations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Long-term monitoring stations will be operated throughout the phases of the Project.</li> </ul> <p>The long-term monitoring stations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Shall be placed at the permanent camp facilities, mine dry and office complex); the truck shop/warehouse; and at the Yukon River foreshore, east of the existing Coffee Creek camp. These are sites of predicted exceedances and worker presence (including off-duty workers) and likely exposure. The aim of establishing these stations is to redress the insufficient number of monitoring stations suggested by the Proponent for the mine site area.</li> <li>o Employ continuous monitoring, as opposed to the periodic and volumetric monitoring currently proposed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Apply the use of MicroPulse LiDAR technology to monitor and track dust and particulates throughout the Project and adjacent areas.</li> <li>3. At the commencement of Project Operations, Government of Yukon (YG) shall develop a repository for the monitoring data collected by the Proponent under the Air Quality and Dust Management Plan, and which it will provide on a timely (quarterly) basis. This repository will be accessible to First Nations, industry parties, regulators and the general public. YG shall review repository data and ensure compliance with the Adaptive Management Measures outlined under Mitigations 40 and 41.</li> <li>4. A system for implementing additional monitoring and/or mitigation measures in the event of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Changes to overall air quality, particularly increases in particulates, dust and contaminant concentrations approaching thresholds;</li> <li>o Complaints</li> <li>o Such a plan is required for submission during the Quartz Mining Licence phase for the Project.</li> </ul> </li> <li>5. A system for tracking, recording and responding to complaints related to air quality in collaboration with Environmental Health Services. Complaints are to be submitted to Environmental Health Services for recording purposes.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <b>Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Plan</b> Section 2.0: Monitoring Locations, Section 3.0: Monitoring Methodology</li> <li>2. <b>Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Plan</b> Section 4.0 Data Analysis and Interpretation; Yukon Government</li> <li>3. <b>Air Quality and Greenhouse Gas Monitoring Plan</b> Section 6.0 Reporting and Annual Review</li> <li>4. <b>Newmont Coffee Grievance Mechanism</b></li> <li>5. <b>Newmont Coffee Grievance Mechanism</b></li> </ol>	Construction Operations Closure	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continuous monitoring for PM10, PM2.5, NOx and SO2 and discrete monitoring for dustfall with metals analysis is proposed for the mine dry and office complex. Passive monitoring for dustfall fall with metals analysis and NOx and SO2 is proposed for the Yukon River Foreshore. The Yukon river foreshore location is only inhabited for part of the year and will likely have unreliable power, therefore, passive monitoring is proposed for this site. The truck shop/warehouse and the existing Coffee Creek Camp are not expected to produced statistically different results than the mine dry and office complex and may have reliable power and/or equipment interference effects.</li> <li>2. MicroPulse LiDAR is not a currently available and accepted practice.</li> </ol>
<b>Community and Economics</b>				
J	A working group shall be formed consisting of Government of Yukon, City of Dawson, Tr'ondëk Hwëch'in Government and the Proponent. This working group will monitor project-induced population growth and housing demand across project life. Project monitoring must involve the collection of data on the population of Dawson, rental and homeownership rates, availability of rental and market housing and associated prices. The Proponent shall provide an annual report on workforce numbers and place of worker residence, made publicly available, to establish clear reporting of immigration trends.	<b>Socio-economic Monitoring Plan</b> Appendix B: SEMP Management Strategies - Community Infrastructure and Services Management Strategy		

**Proponent Commitments**

FSR Plan	Mitigation Name	Reference	Proponent Committed Mitigation	Management Plan	Commitment Incorporated	Section Location	Notes
Noise Management Plan	Noise Levels	SIR1-Appendix 7-A (YOR 2017-0211-349-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noise from blasting activities is limited to a peak noise level of 128 dB as defined by the Environmental Code of Practices developed by Environment and Climate Change Canada.</li> </ul>	Noise Management Plan	Yes	Noise Management Plan Section 2.2: Environment Canada Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines	
Noise Management Plan	Noise Levels	SIR1-Appendix 12A (YOR 2017-0211-379-1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project is to protect noise exposures above the regulated permissible values.</li> </ul>	Noise Management Plan	Yes	Noise Management Plan Section 5.0: Environmental Protection Measures	
Noise Management Plan	Noise Levels		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mitigation will be implemented to reduce nighttime noise levels to acceptable levels within the mine camp building. The noise management plan will include adequate noise barriers and other forms of noise attenuation to reduce nighttime (i.e., sleep time) noise levels indoors to acceptable levels.</li> </ul>	Noise Management Plan	Yes	Noise Management Plan Section 5.0: Environmental Protection Measures	Worker camps will be designed to limit noise exposure, particularly at dormitories. This may include the use of double-pane windows, noise-attenuating window inserts, acoustic caulking for window seals, and acoustic under door seals.