TRANSFERT
ENVIRONNEMENT ET SOCIÉTÉ

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Agnico Eagle — Upper Beaver Project

Minutes – Meeting #3

MEETING INFORMATION		
DATE	July 29th, 2025	
TIME	5:00 P.M. – 7:30 P.M. EST	
LOCATION	Upper Beaver exploration office and Zoom	
PARTICIPANTS	**Members and alternates**	**Present**
	Simon Jutras, Beaverhouse Lake	✓
	Bruce Dudgeon, Larder Lake	✓
	Lori Yamka, Kirkland Lake	✓
	Doug Desjardins, Misema Blanche River Alliance (MBRA)	✓
	Emma Archer, Kirkland Lake Chamber of Commerce and KDCDC	✓
	Maria Hekkert, Multicultural group	✓
	Tom Woollings, Kirkland District Game and Fish	✓
	Burt McKenzie, Beaverhouse First Nation	✓
AGNICO EAGLE (AEM)	✓ Amy Danchuk, Senior Community Relations Coordinator ✓ Kishan Leakram, Operations Manager ✓ Jason Plamondon, Permitting Lead	
WSP	✓ Amy Elliott, Senior Technical Manager for Water Quality	
FACILITATION	✓ Elizabeth Robertson – Facilitator – Transfer Environment and Society (TES) ✓ Roxanne Breton – Coordinator – Transfer Environment and Society (TES)	
AGENDA	1. Welcome and introductions 2. Follow up on actions from the last meeting 3. Follow up on questions received about legislation 4. Discussion about water 5. Project updates 6. Planning next meetings 7. Follow-up on issues reported 8. End of meeting	

These minutes are not a verbatim report, but a summary of the main topics that emerged from the discussions. They aim to reflect the comments, suggestions, and concerns raised during the meeting. They have been approved by all but two of the people present at the meeting.

MEETING HIGHLIGHTS

ACTION ITEMS	
Reach out again to McGarry township member and alternate.	TES
Find out what kind of machine will be used to compact the dry-stack tailings.	AEM
Provide the list of data used for the water models.	WSP
Make sure that the Agnico Eagle team has looked into the recommendations that were issued after the Eagle mine incident.	AEM
Provide information about the size of the pit and comparison to McBean pit.	AEM
Propose a way to choose the topics for the next meetings.	TES

WELCOME AND INTRODUCTIONS

TES welcomes everyone, then presents the objectives and the agenda of this second Advisory Committee meeting.

The two experts present are invited to introduce themselves One is the senior technical manager for water quality at WSP, the other is the permitting lead for Upper Beaver.

TES explains that since there is a lot to discuss on the topic of water, the discussion may take more than one meeting to cover. Time has been set aside at the end of this meeting to plan the next one.

TES explains how today's topic was chosen.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS	ANSWERS
Q & C 1	I'm not happy with this agenda at all. It's not how a committee should function. I don't want to be an audience. I want Agnico to hear what we have to say. This is a complete waste of time. The proponent doesn't listen.

Due to problems with the internet connection, the meeting is paused, and quickly moved to the Upper Beaver exploration office. The meeting reconvenes at 5:40.

TES summarizes the participant's comment that was interrupted by the move: the member is dissatisfied with the agenda because they feel there will only be information presented to the committee, instead of Agnico Eagle listening to what participants have to say.

TES points out that the agenda includes many opportunities for members to express themselves. For example, the first item on the agenda is a roundtable to check in with committee members. The follow-up on actions from the last meetings will be an exchange. As for the discussion on water, some information will be shared, but the main objective is to hear the members have to say and answer their questions. She asks the member if that sounds better.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS	
Q & C 2	Let's see how it goes.

ROUNDTABLE UPDATES FROM THE COMMUNITY

TES notes that a committee member suggested starting meetings with a quick roundtable. The goal is simple: to give each member an opportunity to share any updates, questions, or observations they've heard from their community. Each person will have two minutes to share, and there's no need to prepare anything formal. If a member has nothing to share, they can simply pass their turn.

UPDATES, QUESTIONS AND CONCERNS RAISED		
Q & C 3	I would like to see the closure plan addressed. In the past, there have been instances where projects with planned closures, originally owned by larger companies, were sold to junior companies that failed to uphold the commitments of their predecessors and subsequently declared bankruptcy, leaving the mine improperly closed.	
Q & C 4	A member asks a question about the mitigation measures for dust related to the tailings.	TES makes a note of the question and asks the member to bring it up again during the discussion portion of the meeting.
Q & C 5	The MBRA has concerns about the environment and is asking the mine to be a good citizen and to obey and exceed quality standards. This also goes for the quality of life for all communities in the area. There are lessons to be taken from other places (Yellowknife, for example) about facilities the company could sponsor.	
Q & C 6	The member from Kirkland Lake echoes the MBRA's concerns. They add that a lot of business owners are also concerned about losing employees to Agnico. Small businesses do not have the same means as a big corporation like Agnico.	

FOLLOW-UP ON ACTIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING

TES presents the follow-up actions from the last two meetings.

The committee member responsible for sending TES the contact information for the Kirkland Lake Multicultural Group's alternate will do so shortly.

Agnico Eagle (AEM) provides an update on the creation of a SharePoint site for the committee. They are currently experiencing a technical problem—they're having difficulty granting people outside the organization access to documents. The company's IT team is working on fixing the issue, and the hope is that it will be resolved within the next two weeks. All the information and documents related to the committee could be stored on this SharePoint site, including meeting minutes and baseline reports.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 7	Did you reach out to the proposed alternate for the McGarry township? I know they could have been here tonight.	TES explains that they didn't call the alternate but did speak to the member for McGarry township. TES will reach out again to make sure a representative can attend the next meeting.
Q & C 8	What is the capacity of the SharePoint folder? There are lots of relevant documents that could be added, including the	AEM doesn't know what the exact capacity of the site will be but assures the member that it won't be a problem. Once the SharePoint is set up, an introduction document will be sent

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
	closure plan for the advanced exploration and other studies.	out explaining how to navigate the site and include naming conventions for the files.

TES shares that a member had emailed with a question about the minutes. They are invited to bring it forward.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 9	I understand that an abbreviated version of the discussion is to be expected, but the minutes of the first meeting were too abbreviated to fully represent what people had said. The minutes of the second meeting did a better job of reflecting what was said.	TES agrees that it can be difficult to find the perfect balance between reflecting what was said while keeping the minutes concise enough to be useful. TES thanks the member for their feedback.
Q & C 10	Is there a reason we are not recording the meetings?	TES answers that recording a meeting can have a silencing effect on participants—some people are uncomfortable being recorded. Also, a transcript wouldn't be useful for members of the public who want to know what happened at the meeting. AEM adds that automatic transcription tools don't work very well. TES says they also don't capture everything that happens in the room, such as non-verbal communication. (People nodding in agreement, for example.)

FOLLOW UP ON QUESTIONS RECEIVED ABOUT LEGISLATION

TES presents a slide with questions related to federal and provincial legislative changes that were sent in by a committee member, and invites AEM to answer them.

Q1: Would you please share with the Advisory Committee how the recent (June 2024) changes to the Impact Assessment Act are affecting the Impact Assessment requirements for the production phase of the Upper Beaver project?

A: AEM explains that the amendments to the Impact Assessment Act were made in June of last year and took approximately 250 days to be completed. The changes were based on a Supreme Court review and aimed to bring a focus on three aspects of the Impact Assessment process under federal jurisdiction: fish and fish habitat, migratory birds, and impacts on Indigenous Peoples.

While the amendments were being done, all Impact Assessment proceedings were paused, including for the Upper Beaver Project. As mentioned previously, AEM will be asking for an extension to submit the Upper Beaver Project's Impact Statement to avoid rushing things and to have time to engage with the community. The Impact Assessment Agency of Canada (IAAC) has confirmed with AEM that the Tailored Impact Statement Guidelines (TISG) for this project had not changed.

Q2: Do the changes make a difference in what we can expect from the Impact Statement?

A: AEM says that while there might be changes in the structure of the Impact Statement, the content should remain the same.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 11	Is the diversion of the Misema River changing jurisdiction? What about the pit?	The diversion of the river is still under federal jurisdiction and remains covered under the Impact Statement. The overall pit is also under federal jurisdiction, but parts of it (like the dykes) are under provincial jurisdiction.
Q & C 12	Why has Agnico Eagle not participated in the Ontario Impact Assessment process voluntarily. They could have done it but chose not to.	AEM explains that if a project has enough aspects that fall under provincial jurisdiction, the proponent will often volunteer to proceed through the provincial EA process. AEM is approaching the federal agency to ask for the transmission line to fall under provincial regulation (Provincial Class EA process for Transmission Facilities). But everything else will be covered in the federal assessment. *Note added after the meeting: Based on the scope of the Federal Impact Assessment and the fact that numerous components of the Project are not subject to provincial EA requirements, Agnico Eagle did not volunteer to conduct an Individual EA.*
Q & C 13	The federal assessment doesn't include everything, because some environmental elements are under provincial regulation, such as wildlife and air quality. It's not about the quality of the study. Ontario has jurisdiction about certain aspects of the environment. This means that the federal government has no control over those aspects. The ministry cannot consider them in their evaluation.	Those elements—wildlife and air quality—are included in the federal assessment.
Q & C 14	In a previous meeting, Agnico Eagle said that the IAAC is working with the Ontario government because sometimes Ontario regulation is stricter, is that true?	The jurisdictions work in collaboration to ensure the project respects all regulations, both provincial and federal.

Q3. Would you please inform the Advisory Committee of Bill 5 in Ontario, what Agnico's opinion is of this bill, and how it will alter the permitting and environmental assessment processes in Ontario?

AEM explains that Bill 5's main goal is to streamline the development of major projects. It contains changes to the mining act and introduces the notion of special economic zone. The idea is to have one process per project to make the permitting process more efficient. The development of a mine would be guided by a permitting lead from the Ministry of the Mines. It's still too early to know what impact this will have on the Upper Beaver project. AEM is hoping to gain more efficiency. Right now, it can take up to a year for a 60-day process to go through the Ministry. The baseline studies and environmental protections would still be there, but with clearer guidelines to avoid some of the back and forth with the Ministry.

AEM has its own internal guidelines and is committed to upholding its commitments to First Nations, and to sustainable development.

Q4. Will the northern part of Timiskaming become a 'special economic zone'? If so, will Agnico's approach towards the Upper Beaver project and adjacent ore bodies (Upper Canada, McBean, Anoki, and also Macassa) change, and how?

From a Federal Bill C5 perspective, it is unlikely that the project would be classified as a project of national interest. AEM has not heard anything that would suggest it's being considered as such. Furthermore, since the Upper Beaver Project is pretty far along in the process, it's possible that Canada's Bill C-5 would not be applied to the project.

DISCUSSION ABOUT WATER

TES explains that the topic prioritization exercise was used to choose the topic for this meeting. This exercise can continue to be used as a reference when choosing further topics to discuss, but the final decision will be made by the committee.

TES invites the member who had a question about tailings during the roundtable to share it again.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 15	Will the dry-stack tailing be watered for dust?	AEM explains that the tailings will be dewatered and transported by truck to the tailing facility, compacted and covered with waste rock to control dust. Before it's covered, it will be sprayed with chemicals or water as needed to control dust. AEM has dry-stacked tailings at other operations and has experience using chemicals for dust control.
	Are you going to be using tailings to backfill the mine?	Yes, approximately 40 to 50% of the tailings produced will be used as backfill.
	Will the tailings be decontaminated before since they might contain cyanide?	The tailings will be decontaminated before being used as backfill. There is a cyanide destruction step in the process.
Q & C 16	What kind of machine will be used to compact the dry-stack tailings?	The AEM representative says he doesn't know the specific machine but will check and come back with the information.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
		Note added after the meeting: The anticipated equipment includes the Caterpillar CS-78B or Caterpillar CS-66B compactor, or equivalent, depending on tailings lift thickness.

WSP presents the water-related topics they prepared for the discussion, based on what members mentioned in the prioritization exercise:

- Predictive Water Models: tools for water management planning and impact assessment
- Water Balance Model
    - What it is, how it's being used
    - Results (water taking requirements and required discharge rates)
    - Water Discharge Location Alternatives Assessment
- Water Quality Model
    - What it is, how it's being used
    - Results (assimilation capacity, parameters of interest, effluent discharge quality)
- Water Treatment

WSP mentions they will stop for questions and discussion at each slide.

Predictive Water Models

WSP explains that though the predictive water balance and water quality models are currently being optimized, preliminary results are helping the experts design water treatment and mitigation measures.

WSP then explains process used to conduct the predictive models and the interaction between each model. The water balance model simulates the water volumes and flows, and forecasts changes in the future, with the effects of the mining operation. A key piece is volume discharge requirements; in this area of northern Ontario, most (if not all) mines have a positive water balance, so they will have a need to discharge in order to maintain safe operation conditions.

Water Quality Models

The water quality models determine the water quality needed to return the water to the environment.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 17	I'm wondering in regard to the excess water, is that due to water runoff?	WSP explains that all water entering the mine site (precipitation or otherwise) has to be managed. Some is reused, but when there is more water coming in than what can be used in the process, it needs to be discharged.
Q & C 18	What data are you using for the models? Is it existing data and would it be possible to share these data with us?	Some of the data was collected through multiple years of sampling on and near the

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
		site. Other data was obtained from public databases.
	Can you provide a list of the data used?	Yes. This information is included in baseline reports developed for the project.
Q & C 19	With the Macassa mine and the Gold Candle project being planned nearby, the water of all those operations will go in the river. How far are the studies going (what area are they covering) and are they considering that?	The models will show how far any project-related changes in water balance or water quality could occur (i.e., measurable changes, as applicable). Results to date indicate that any effects will remain within the Misema River downstream of the project and will not extend downstream to the Blanche River nor interact directly with the Gold Candle Project or Macassa. Notably, in Ontario, water quality is tightly regulated. Water quality in the Misema River must meet provincial and federal guidelines for the protection of aquatic life (or baseline equivalents). This means the Misema River—and all users downstream—will remain protected. Current model results indicate that the water quality is not expected to change beyond the Misema River downstream of the site, and no significant impact is predicted on the water levels and flow. Models will be optimized and refined as engineering and water management plans are developed.
Q & C 20	Do the rocks at Upper Beaver contain silica, making them acid generating?	WSP says that all rocks contain silica. The geochemistry studies show which rocks are acid- generating. AEM adds that approximately 13% of the waste rock, and 0% of the tailings are acid-generating.
Q & C 21	There's been mining in the area for 100 years. There's going to be evidence of this in the Grassy Lake Reserve wetlands. Is this area included in your studies and are you looking into the long-term contamination?	WSP replies that the Grassy Lake Reserve is not included in the study area, and effects to Grassy Lake are not anticipated, since it's relatively far downstream of the project. Watercourses upstream of Grassy Lake are included in the baseline studies and modelling domains, such that any potential cumulative impacts, if any, could be evaluated.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 22	After the Eagle mine heap leach failure, an independent study was conducted and resulted in 55 recommendations. Are you considering those recommendations?	AEM replies that it has team members that are part of the Canadian Dam Association which is looking at those failures and sets the standards for dam design and operation in Canada. AEM is also following the Toward Sustainable Mining Initiative (TSM), which requires reporting on tailings. The industry wants to learn from past mistakes. The engineering team would be better able to talk about those recommendations.
	My advice would be that they look into it and take these recommendations seriously.	AEM says they will definitely do so, if they haven't already, adding that dry stack is different from regular tailing ponds.
	What effect could precipitation have on the dry tailings?	AEM says that since it's compacted, there is expected to be approximately 1% seepage. Precipitation doesn't impact a dry stack tailing facility the same as a regular one (slurry), but there would be runoff water.
Q & C 23	Will the water movement affect the province of Quebec?	WSP replies that no, water movement from the project will not have any impact on the province of Quebec.
Q & C 24	Another member adds that Lake Timiskaming is trans provincial.	WSP says that in terms of measurable changes to water flow and quality, the impact would be contained to the Misema River. Lake Timiskaming would not be affected.

Water Balance Model

WSP explains that the water balance model is a way to track how water moves in, out, and around the mine area. It helps mine operators understand and manage water use, storage, and discharge, to protect the environment and keep operations safe. A diagram indicating where the water comes from and where it would go on the Upper Beaver site is presented. Every arrow represents engineering plans. The model analyzes those arrows to determine how much water needs to be managed. As much water as possible will be reused in the mine processes, like the mill. Water that cannot be reused will be discharged to the environment, as is standard operating practice for mines in Ontario.

WSP explains the difference between active water taking and passive water taking. Active water taking is when the mine actively gathers water from a watercourse for use (like dust suppression or in milling). Passive taking refers to precipitation that falls on the site naturally and needs to be managed, as per the regulatory regime in Ontario. TES asks what the difference is between passive water taking and contact water. To generalize, passive water taking refers to water that naturally falls on the site, such as rainfall or snowmelt. Once this natural water comes into contact with project components (for example, rock piles or the tailings facility), it is considered contact water. In simple terms: passive water taking is the process of how the water arrives on site, while contact

water is what results after that water touches project components. Contact water management and testing is highly regulated at the provincial and federal levels, which is why it's important to define and identify it.

Minimal changes to watercourses are predicted. Model results indicate that changes to water flows/levels are less than 5% for both Beaverhouse Lake and Victoria Creek.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 25	I have been on the lake for 70 years, and there is a lot of natural variation in the water levels. Yet your model only predicts a 5% variation.	WSP replies that the member is correct, the lake has a large natural seasonal fluctuation. The project would only add 5% to this naturally occurring fluctuation. This is within natural variation and should not be observable.
Q & C 26	Unless there is a devastating event.	The engineering and water management are specifically designed to have measures in place such that extreme events can be managed, i.e., above and beyond "normal operating conditions". For example, the water models and management planning for the Impact Statement will account for extreme events, such as 1 in a 100-year storms. It also accounts for the implications of climate change (and planning and designing for that), and what effects to the environment could occur under increased climate change conditions. .
Q & C 27	What about the reverse? Do you evaluate for 1 in a 100-year drought? There is a place called the narrows here. Sometimes it's very difficult to navigate with the kind of extreme drought we've seen.	Yes, the modelling also looks at extreme dry conditions, to target engineering and water management planning, similar to how extreme wet conditions are evaluated. The 5% to 15% fluctuation (or greater) is normal for surface water conditions in this area Allowable measurable changes to surface water flows and lake levels is highly regulated in Ontario and at the federal level, and projects must have plans in place. Current modelling indicates that even in extreme events, it would still be less than 5% to flows or lake levels. There would be restrictions on water use in case of drought. Models are being refined.
Q & C 28	Is human error considered in the set of data used for the models?	The data is from the Canadian government and is compiled over decades. Over such a long period of time, human error wouldn't make a significant difference due to the large amount of data. I.e., in the "noise" or

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
		standard deviation of such a long-term dataset.

TES reminds everyone of the time. She suggests skipping two sections of the agenda: the "project update" and "issues reported" in order to focus on the discussion about water.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS	
Q & C 29	Since we lost about 30 minutes in the beginning in due to the internet issue, I expect to be here for an extra 30 minutes.
Q & C 30	Another member says that they are not interested in the project update.
Q & C 31	Another member suggests e-mailing the project update to members.

People agree to continue with the discussion on water. TES says that while they understand some time was lost at the beginning of the meeting, it's also important to be mindful of everyone's time. As a compromise, TES suggests ending the meeting at 7:45 instead of 7:30. The members agree.

Water Treatment

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 32	Does the water from the dewatering of the mine need to be treated?	WSP says it is likely, and this is common for mines in this area in Ontario. The quality of the water will be evaluated before being released into the environment.
Q & C 33	What is the quality of water in the retention pod after evaporation?	Evaporation does indeed concentrate the chemicals and that it's considered in the evaluations.
	I'm curious about the quality of the evaporation from the ponds.	Elements like ammonia in the surface water tend to break down naturally or get absorbed by the environment. Ammonia doesn't volatilize and affect the air quality. Air quality is also analyzed as part of the assessment – just like water quality.
Q & C 34	I read in a study for the advanced exploration that if there is more than 5% water removal, the government must watch very carefully.	AEM replies that if a response to the system is greater than expected based on the previous assessments, an investigation is triggered. The Trigger Plan developed for advanced exploration is based on water levels and flows. There are many other things that can trigger an investigation, and the triggers are laid out in the Trigger Plan – i.e., there are 20% flow triggers or 30% flow triggers outlined depending on the stations being compared.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 35	When you dewater the tailings, where will that water be stored and will it be reused at the mill?	WSP replies that the water will go the retention ponds and that yes, it's good practice to reuse as much of the water as possible.

WSP explains that potential alternative discharge locations are currently being assessed. Many factors are being considered, including bathymetry, which is the study of underwater depth and physical structure of the lake floor, which impacts how the water will mix with discharges. Other factors studied are water quality, fish and fish habitat, sediment, benthic, currents and stratification (mixing), and receiver flows. In Ontario (MECP), the discharge cannot be at the shoreline of the lake because it can also negatively impact water mixing.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 36	Related to the alternative assessment, what would be the immediate impact on the fish? On the furthest point, there's a deeper hole where there are a lot of walleyes.	WSP says the dots on the map are conceptual, and the discharge location might not be exactly where the dots are. The information about the walleye is noted.
Q & C 37	How big are the discharge location areas?	The areas are conceptual for now as the modelling is still ongoing. The goal is to make the discharge area as small as possible.
Q & C 38	The Ministry of Natural Resources just did a study on the lake, and they had traps to survey the fish.	
Q & C 39	I was at the workshops and the BBQ, and it's the first time I see the discharge location alternative assessment. We need serious data to understand why you chose those points.	
Q & C 40	The road is already built for the discharge location in the Misema River, so why is there now an alternative assessment?	AEM explains that the discharge location of the Misema River is for the Advanced Exploration phase. The alternative assessment is for the Production phase. The model will consider how that discharge accumulates over time.
Q & C 41	Does the sale of nearby private property have an impact of the water discharge location?	AEM replies that though this was considered for the Advanced Exploration, it doesn't have an impact for the discharge location for the Production Phase. Beaverhouse Lake is being considered as a discharge location for the Production phase, to reduce the mixing zone.
Q & C 42	Would you start reclamation for the water discharge location now? For example, using wetlands for remediation once you have settled on the discharge location.	No wetland construction is planned for now, and it probably won't be necessary. However, it could be considered for post-closure water treatment, if required. Current results suggest that post closure water treatment is not necessary.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
	The wetlands could be constructed while the mine is still in operation. For example, in Sudbury, a mine has done a full bioremediation by constructing a wetland at the discharge location.	WSP replies that the water quality model is iterative for now. WSP is assessing and optimizing the water model which includes determining what quality and quantity of water can be discharged in the environment.
Q & C 43	Years ago, when the open pit was introduced, it was said that it would not be bigger than the McBean site. In the new version presented, it is bigger.	The representative from AEM says they'll find the information and come back with an answer.

PLANNING FOR THE NEXT MEETINGS

TES notes that time is nearly up and suggests pausing the water discussion to plan the next committee meeting.

The results of the topic prioritization exercise are shown again for reference.

TES asks participants whether they would like to continue the discussion about water at the next meeting.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 44	I think this shows that if we have a report or material to read before meetings, we can have better discussions. It enhances the levels of the discussion. *Other members agree.*	
Q & C 45	How well received was the site tour last weekend?	AEM received some constructive feedback, and overall people were quite happy. Around 80 people participated in the site tours (of the approximately 140 people who attended the BBQ).
Q & C 46	I was very impressed with the tour of the water treatment plant.	
Q & C 47	All these topics are vast with a lot of parameters involved. Water is a critical environmental topic. I trust that Agnico's experts know what they are doing. There are other topics to cover, and we should start going down that list. Otherwise, we could be talking about water for the next four meetings. Yes, I agree.	TES asks how the member would feel about dedicating just one more meeting to the topic of water.
Q & C 48	Many issues are interconnected. I appreciate the information about tailings, but I have concerns about the compactor. It doesn't seem like there will be mitigation measures for sound and that the compactor would be on top of a hill. There is a lot to be discussed. What are we advising on? We have been at it for 7 years. We brought up the topic of closure. If the lifespan of the mill exceeds that of the mine, what is going to happen? Will the ore from other mines be shipped here?	TES suggests starting with these questions when the Advisory Committee discusses the topic of mine closure.
Q & C 49	As I understand, the committee won't continue its activities after the Impact Statement.	TES clarifies that the work of the Advisory Committee is not limited to the Impact Statement. The committee will continue its

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
		activities throughout the other phases of the project.
Q & C 50	If water is too large of a topic, couldn't we create a subcommittee?	TES suggests that a water subcommittee probably isn't necessary at this time. The closure plan is an example of a topic that might require a subcommittee.
Q & C 51	I'm happy to continue the topic of water, but it would be more productive to ask questions in advance and to have the material ahead of time.	AEM mentions that the members received the PowerPoint presentation ahead of the meeting. People are invited to e-mail their questions in advance of the next meeting if they can.

It is decided that water will be the topic of the next meeting, to complete today's discussion.

The committee will plan topics for 2026 at the November meeting. TES asks members to send them their ideas about topics and planning if they have any.

Members ask if AEM needs input on any topics. AEM says they would like feedback about Fork Lake Road and the boat launch. Beaverhouse First Nation suggested the great idea of adding a boat washing station, and AEM is open to other ideas too.

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
Q & C 52	I was on that road earlier and it was coming along great.	
Q & C 53	How much of that road is on Agnico Eagle property?	AEM owns few parcels along the Road, including the area of the new boat launch and parking lot. There are few private owners with whom AEM has agreements or is in discussions with, and the rest is crown land.
Q & C 54	A site tour in September would be great. *Several members agree with the idea.*	The members are asked what time would be best for a site tour.
Q & C 55	Everyone indicates they would be available during the day for a site tour.	
Q & C 56	What is an appropriate timeline to plan for meetings? Does the 2 months provide enough time for Agnico to gather the answers to our questions?	AEM replies that the team will continue to try to send the information to members in advance and bring the right people in to answer questions. TES agrees that sharing information and gathering member questions in advance is great, adding that there will still be room for people to ask questions spontaneously during meetings.
Q & C 57	Has Agnico started working on the closure plan for the production phase?	AEM confirms that the closure planning has started as part of the Impact Statement. At

QUESTIONS AND COMMENTS		ANSWERS
		this stage, the information is preliminary, and the plan is mostly conceptual.
	There is a closure plan for advanced exploration.	Yes, there is.
Q & C 58	Agnico has been around for 40 years. There must be a discussion with municipalities about assistance for infrastructure. In Sudbury, a study showed that there was a return of 2 million a year for shareholders. *Another member agrees with this statement.*	
Q & C 59	Consider inviting city planners. I don't want every meeting to be just another info session. How can we discuss infrastructure without expert input?	AEM mentions that they are looking into housing alternatives and has hired a housing manager. Perhaps the housing manager could come to a committee meeting to present potential solutions. However, no alternatives are ready to present at the moment.
Q & C 60	There are a lot of rumours about building a camp for this project. Camps are transient and offer no benefit to the community.	AEM is evaluating multiple factors for employee accommodation, including the capacity of surrounding communities. More clarity on those topics is expected in the near future.
Q & C 61	A member indicates that in Malartic, Agnico has a contingency plan for what would happen to the town after closure.	

TES summarizes the top topics of interest shared by members during the discussion: community investments, housing, and closure planning. TES will come back at the next meeting with a proposal on how to choose the topics for upcoming meetings.

FINAL STATEMENTS AND MEETING CLOSURE

September 23rd is suggested as the date for the next meeting. The meeting would continue the discussion about water. TES invites members to send in their questions on the topic in advance if possible.

TES and AEM thank everyone for attending.

APPENDIX I

PRESENTATION

TRANSFERT
ENVIRONNEMENT ET SOCIÉTÉ

UPPER BEAVER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Meeting #3
Dobie Community Hall

July 29th, 2025

OBJECTIVES OF THE MEETING

- Share updates on current site activities related to Advanced Exploration
- Provide information on water-related aspects of the Project (for both Advanced Exploration and Production phases)
- Create a space for open discussion to address questions, feedback, and concerns related to water or other topics.

AGENDA

5 :00 p.m. Welcome and roundtable

5 :15 p.m. Follow up on actions from the last meeting

5 :25 p.m. Follow up on questions received about legislation

5 :35 p.m. Discussion on water

6 :55 p.m. Project Updates

7 :10 p.m. Planning next meetings

7 :20 p.m. Follow-up on issues reported

7 :30 p.m. End of the meeting

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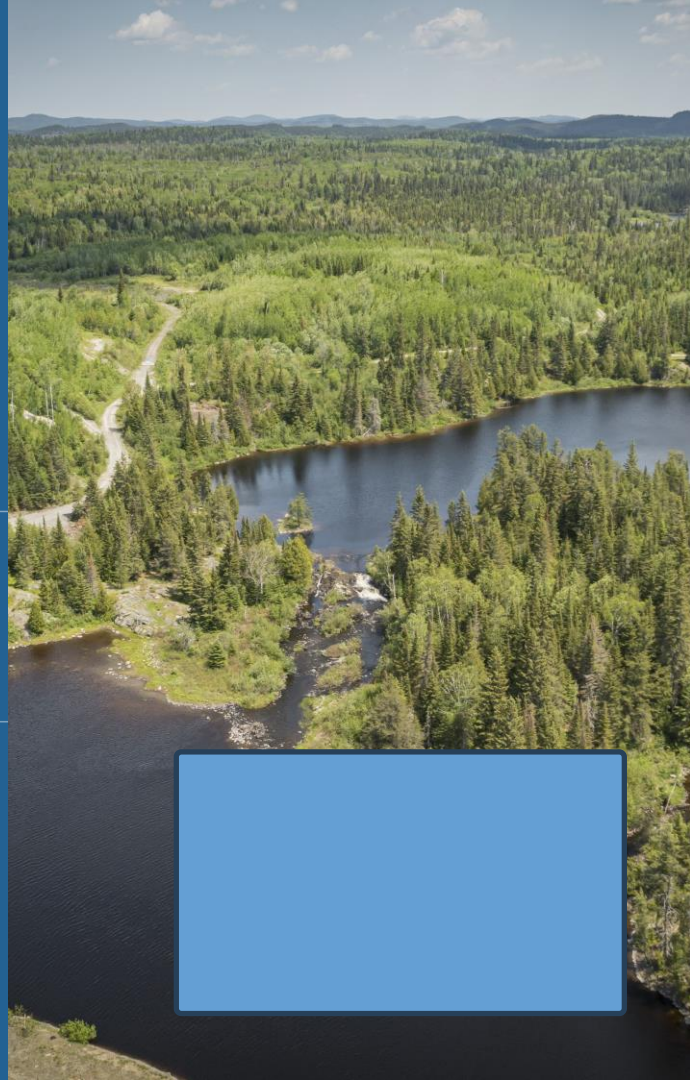
ROUNDTABLE
UPDATES FROM THE COMMUNITY



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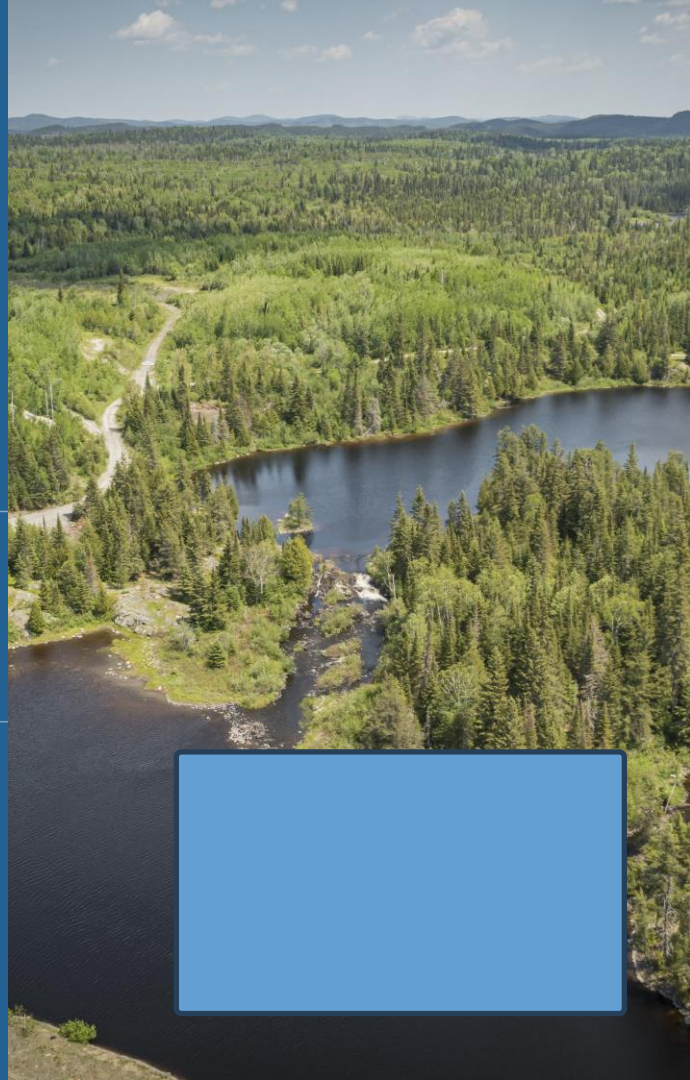
FOLLOW-UP ON ACTIONS FROM THE PREVIOUS MEETING



FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS

Action	Responsible	Status
Send the contact information of the alternate for the Kirkland Lake Multicultural Group to TES.	Committee member	
Check internal capacity for additional Advisory Committee meetings and follow up with the committee	Agnico Eagle	Completed
Share the committee contact list to every member and alternate of the committee	TES	Completed
Contact the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to inform them of a member's interest to represent them on the Advisory Committee.	Agnico Eagle	Completed
Reach out to the interested McGarry township citizen to invite them to join the Advisory Committee.	Agnico Eagle	Completed
Ask McGarry township to designate a representative for the Advisory Committee.	Agnico Eagle	Completed
Share the link to the Upper Beaver project page on the IAAC website	TES	Completed
Send the survey to prioritize topics for the next meetings of the Advisory Committee	TES	Completed
Send the adopted Charter to the committee members	TES	Completed
Look into cloud storage options to share documents with members.	Agnico Eagle	Ongoing

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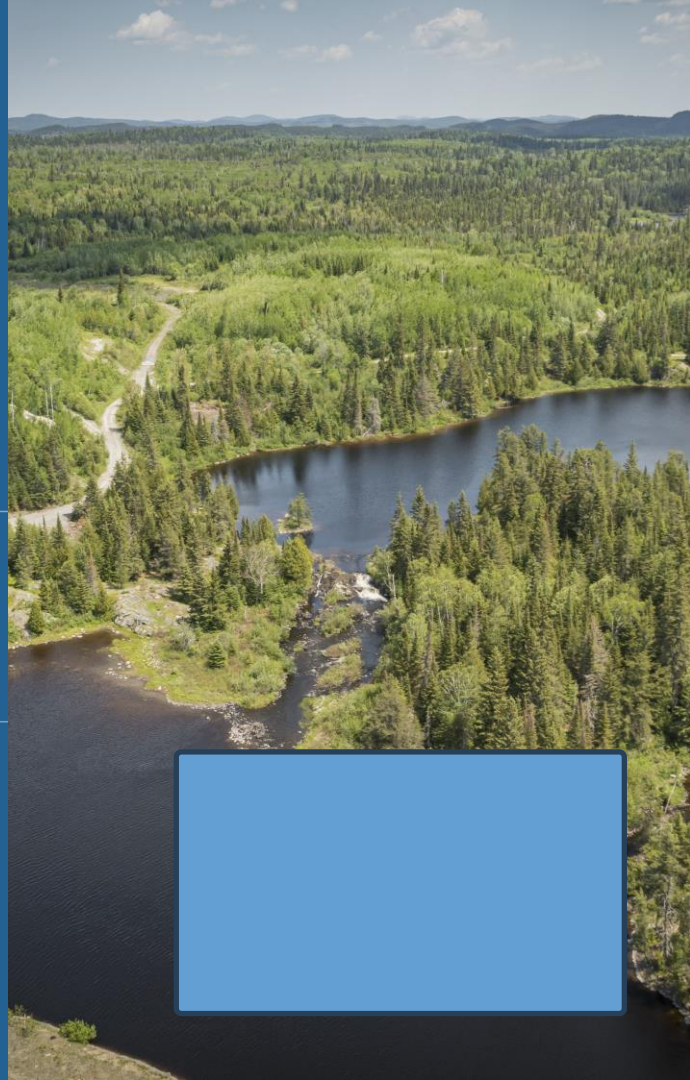
FOLLOW-UP ON QUESTIONS RECEIVED



QUESTIONS RAISED ABOUT NEW LEGISLATION

1. Would you please share with the Advisory Committee how the recent (June 2024) changes to the Impact Assessment Act
are affecting the Impact Assessment requirements for the production phase of the Upper Beaver project?

2. Do the changes make a difference in what we can expect from the Impact Statement?

3. Would you please inform the Advisory Committee of Bill 5 in Ontario, what Agnico's opinion is of this bill, and how it will alter the permitting and environmental assessment processes in Ontario?

4. Will the northern part of Timiskaming become a 'special economic zone'? If so, will Agnico's approach towards the Upper Beaver project and adjacent ore bodies (Upper Canada, McBean, Anoki, and also Macassa) change, and how?

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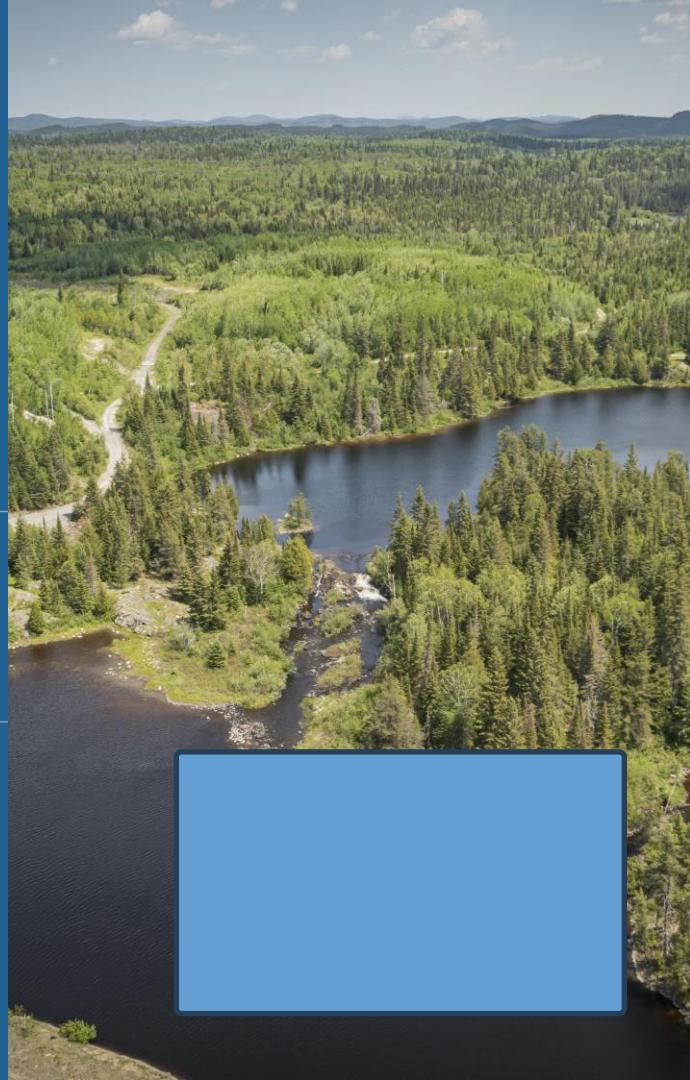
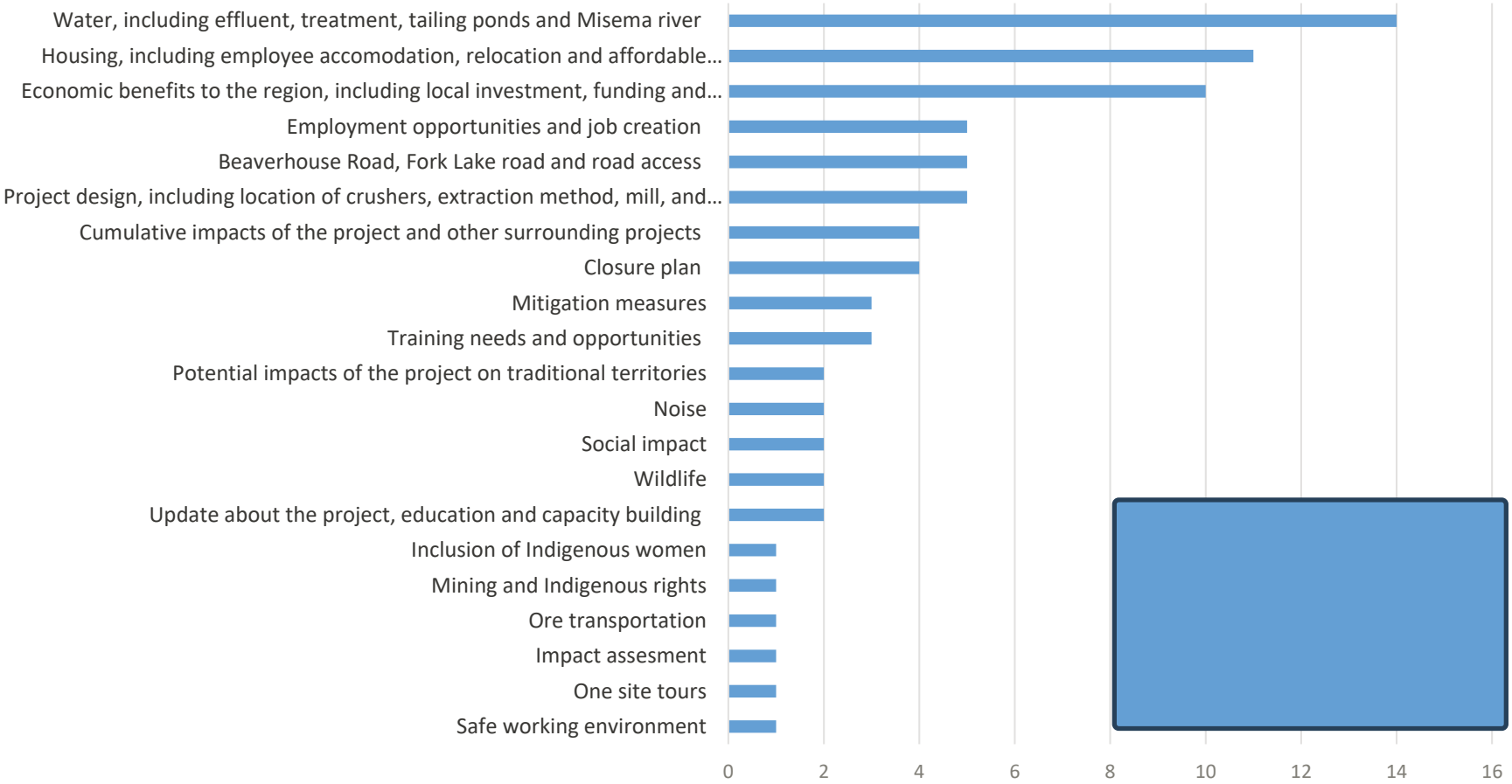
DISCUSSION ABOUT WATER



HOW TODAY'S TOPIC WAS CHOSEN: SURVEY RESULTS

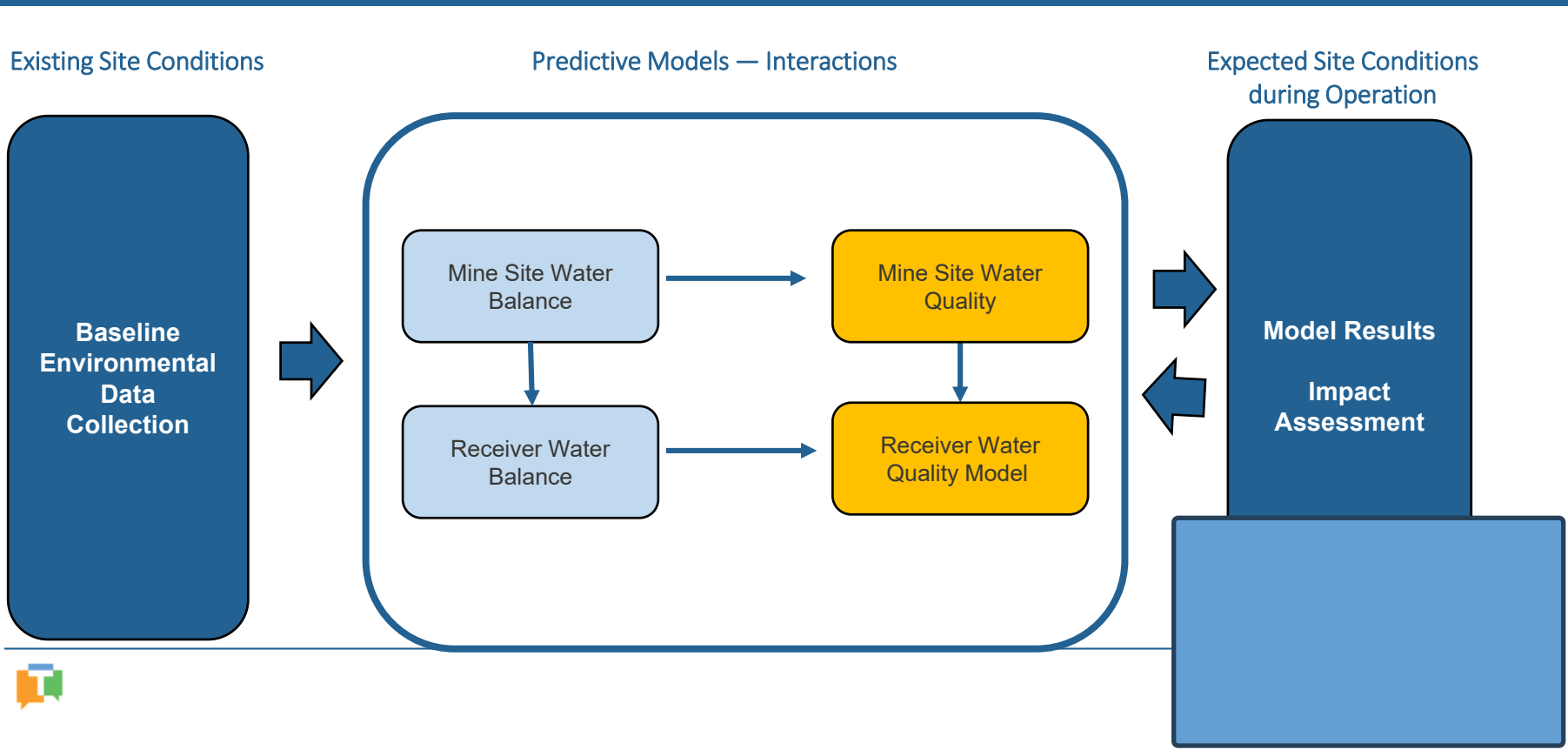


TODAY'S WATER TOPICS

- Predictive Water Models: tools for water management planning and impact assessment
- Water Balance Model
  - What it is, how we are using it
  - Results (water taking requirements and required discharge rates)
  - Water Discharge Location Alternatives Assessment
- Water Quality Model
  - What it is, how we are using it
  - Results (assimilation capacity, parameters of interest, effluent discharge quality)
- Water Treatment

*Stop at the end of each slide for questions

WATER MODELLING:
WATER MANAGEMENT AND ASSESSMENT

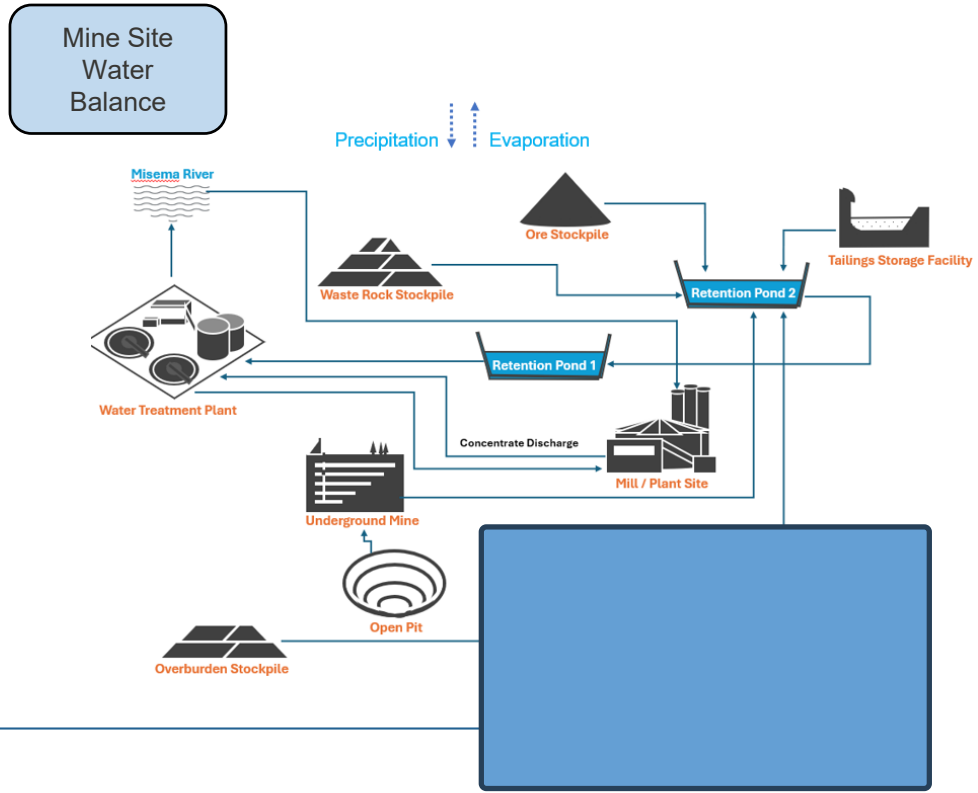


WATER BALANCE MODELLING

A **mine site water balance** is a way to track how water moves in, out, and around the mine area. It helps mine operators understand and manage water use, storage, and discharge, to protect the environment and keep operations safe.

Flow <u>in</u> from:
Rain or snow (precipitation)
Groundwater seeping in the mine
Water brought in for processing or dust control
Water for domestic uses

Flow <u>out</u> through:
Evaporation into the air
Soaking into the ground (infiltration)
Predict: requirements for Mine Site Treated Effluent (including industrial and domestic sewage)



WATER BALANCE RESULTS– VOLUMES*

Water needs for the project

Domestic water: 111m^3/d

Process Plant/Industrial needs: 386m^3/h (926,4 m^3/day)

Dust control: 860m^3/day

Water taking by source

Mine dewatering: max 4,579 m^3/day***

Surface (lake): 1,897 m^3/d

***Preliminary number, modelling optimization ongoing, expect less volume

Contact Water**

Footprint of the site: 814 ha

Contact/Runoff water volume to be managed: 817 428 m^3/year***

***Taking into consideration climate change

Impact Assessment Results:
Minimal changes are predicted to watercourses; model results indicate that changes to water flows/levels are less than 5% for Beaverhouse Lake and Victoria Creek

Within natural variation / not observable

* Conservative number are used to ensure assessing worst case, but mitigation measures to be implemented to reduce these numbers. Modelling optimization is ongoing, numbers will be refined.

** Contact water is any water that has interacted with mining activities or materials at the mine site.

WATER BALANCE – RESULTS VOLUMES*

Discharge = Water sent back to environment (excess water)

Treated effluent discharge rate*:

- Dry year, min: average of 8,350 m^3/day
- Wet year max : average of 12,408 m^3/day

*Results preliminary. Modelling optimization ongoing.

* Conservative numbers are used to ensure assessing worst case, but mitigation measures to be implemented to reduce these numbers.

Predictions consider climate change, as well as extreme drought and extreme wet conditions (1 in 100 year dry; 1 in 100 year wet).

Water Balance Model results: combined with the Water Quality Forecast to:

- Identify water quality parameters of interest
- Confirm the volume of water to be discharge

WATER QUALITY – WATER DISCHARGE LOCATION

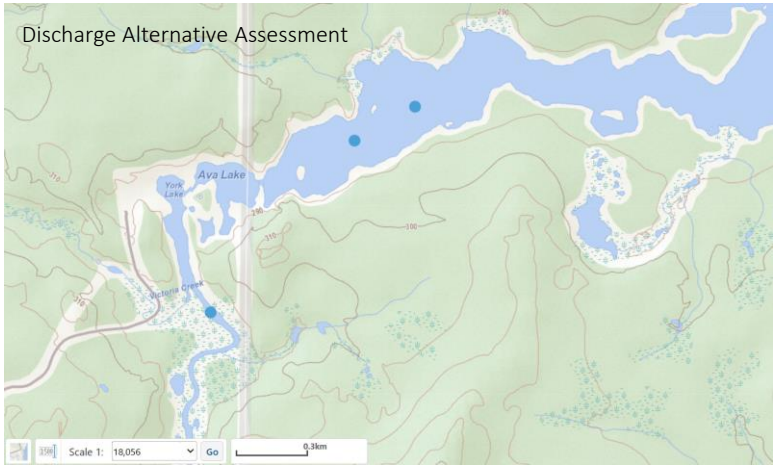
Potential alternative discharge locations are currently being assessed, considering the following factors:

Baseline data:

- Bathymetry
- Water quality
- Fish and fish habitat
- Sediment
- Benthic
- Currents and stratification (mixing)
- Receiver flows

Preferred Criteria of selection:

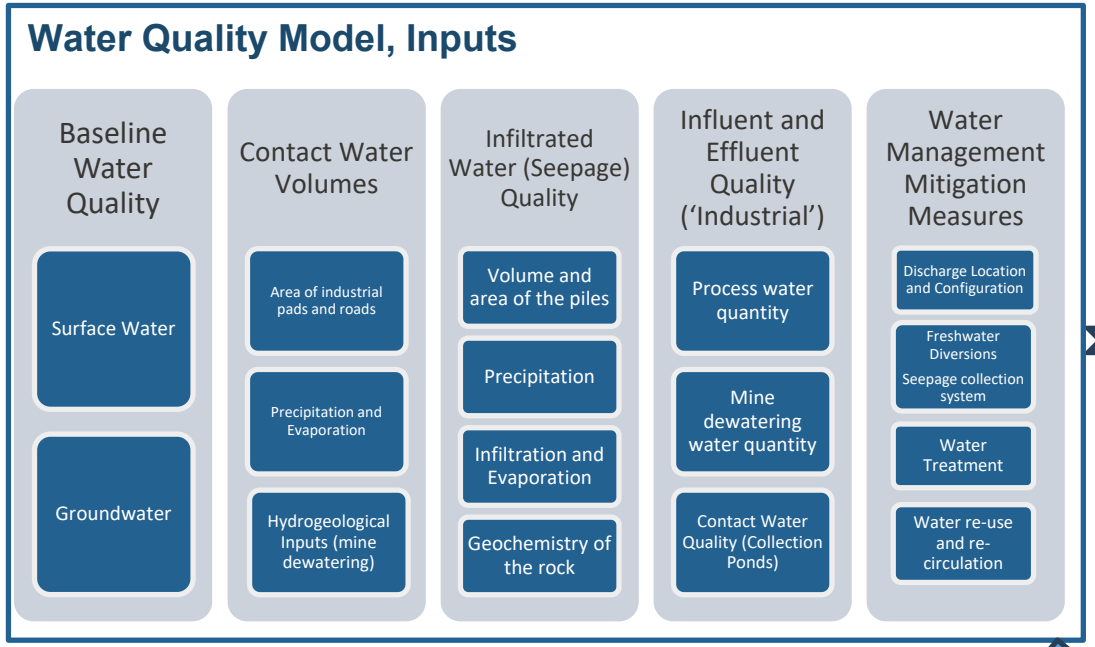
- Larger receiver (higher volume and flows)
- No sensitive habitat (i.e. spawning areas, critical habitat
- Good water quality receiver
- Stable conditions

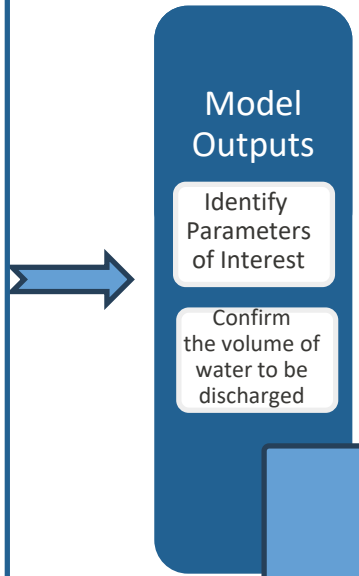


Overall main objective:

Minimize effects to the surface water (receiver) by minimizing the size of the mixing zone

WATER QUALITY MODEL





"Assimilative Capacity Study"

WATER QUALITY – ASSIMILATIVE CAPACITY STUDY

What is an Assimilative Capacity Study? Evaluates how much treated water (effluent) can be safely released into a river, lake, or stream without negatively impacting environment, including designated water uses and users (drinking water, fish, benthic invertebrates, zooplankton, etc.)

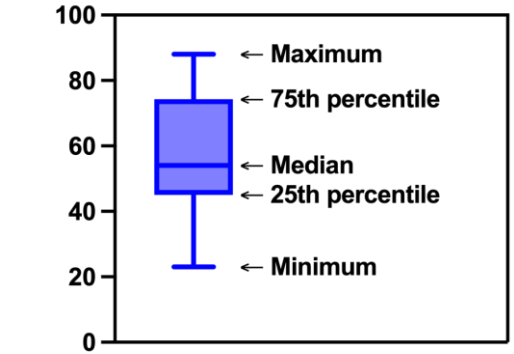
To do so: using modelling techniques (mass balance, CORMIX modelling and MIKE 3 (software))

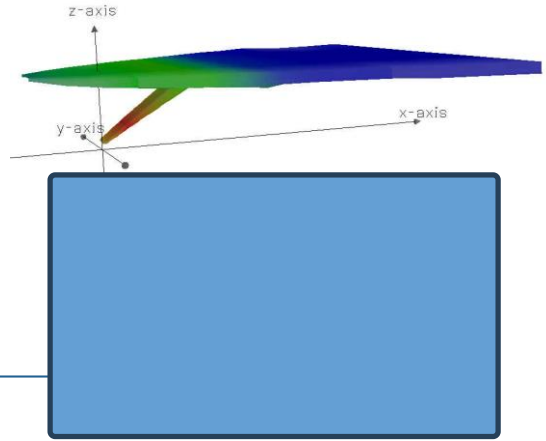
Assessment is done using theoretical worst-case scenario:

- Maximum required discharge rate (1 in 100 wet)
- 75th percentile receiving water quality (value which shows 75% of the data falls from all available baseline results)
- Drought condition in the receiver (7Q20: 7 days low flow with a return period of 20 years)

Iterative modeling and refinement: Depending on results, we may be required to modify water management strategy and re-run the model

Effluent Limits and Mitigation Determination: Based on the results of these calculations we determine the effluents limits/objectives which are reviewed and approved by MECP and also determine what will be the required mitigation measures and water treatment





WATER QUALITY – WATER TREATMENT DESIGN

Parameters of interest based on model results (preliminary):
- Aluminum (elevated in existing conditions)
- Copper (elevated in existing conditions)
- Cobalt
- Ammonia
- Nitrate
- Cyanide

Once effluent limits are calculated (using very conservative approach) and discharge location identified, the final Water Treatment Plant (WTP) design is completed.

Information considered tin the design of the water treatment system:
- Available technology
- Cost
- Technical feasibility
- Operational suitability
- Operational experience with the technology (efficiency)

Expected Water Quality Prior to Treatment

Parameter	Unit	Effluent Limits		Influent Water Quality		
		MDMER	Calculated	25th	Average	95th
Aluminum (dissolved)	mg/L	-	0.6	0.05	0.06	0.10
Cobalt	mg/L	-	0.0015	0.006	0.006	0.017
Copper	mg/L	0.1	0.01	0.07	0.08	0.20
Total Ammonia-N	mg/L	-	4.5	5.1	5.5	16
Nitrate-N	mg/L	-	6.1	9.1	9.8	29
Total Cyanide	mg/L	0.5	0.008	0.03	0.05	0.09

UPDATE ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES – WATER TREATMENT (ADVANCED EXPLORATION)

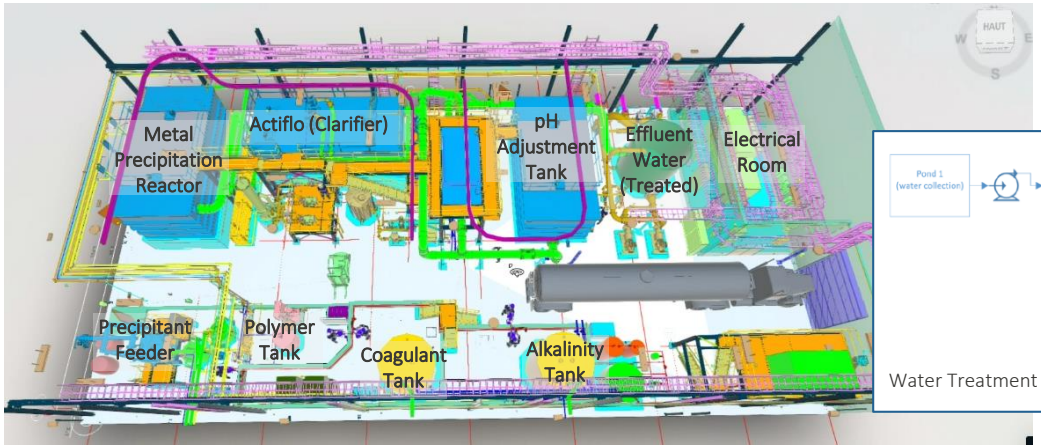
Temporary Water Treatment (Story Environmental):

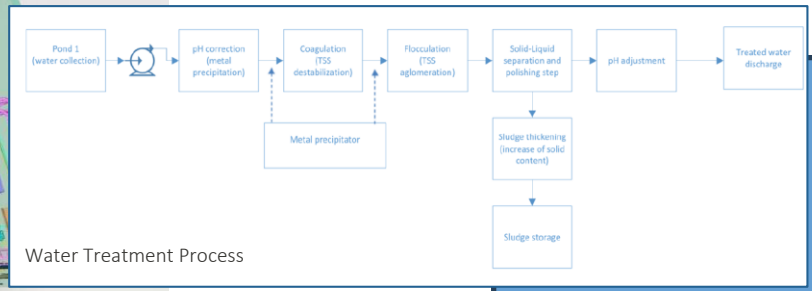
- Water from site (mostly contact water) is collected via ditches and ponds
- Stored water in Retention Pond was sampled and discharge started the week of July 14 with the use of the geotube (filtration bag) for sediment removal

Water Treatment Plant (capacity of 500 m^3/h):

- Construction of the WTP still ongoing, most of equipment installed, piping and electrical is ongoing.


Coagulant Tank with containment wall





Water Treatment Process

UPDATE ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES – DOMESTIC SEWAGE WATER TREATMENT (ADVANCED EXPLORATION)

Domestic Sewage Water Treatment Plan (capacity of 13 m^3/h):

- Construction ongoing, commissioning expected for mid-August

Modular unit, with high quality water treatment that include the following:

- Septic Tank
- Filtration
- Bionest Reactor: microbial culture
- UV disinfection

Removal of:

Suspended Solid
Phosphorus
Fecal Coliforms (E-coli)
Organics (BOD_5)

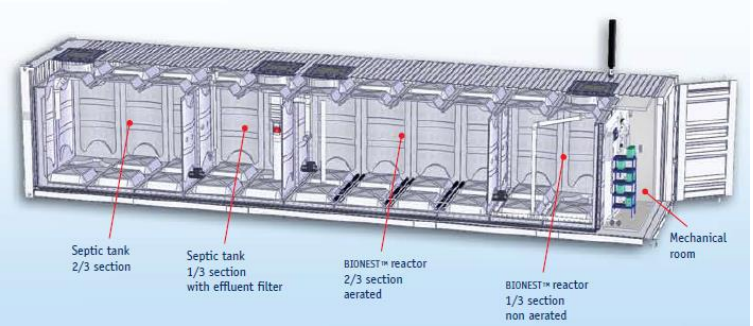
Expected Treatment Performance

Parameter	Concentration
BOD_5	< 15 mg/L
TSS	< 15 mg/L
Fecal coliforms[1]	< 200 CFU/100 mL
Phosphorus	< 1 mg/L

[1] After reactivation (< 20 CUF/100 mL before reactivation)

Once treated, water is sent to Retention Pond #1

Treatment of Domestic Sewage Water (Bionest System)



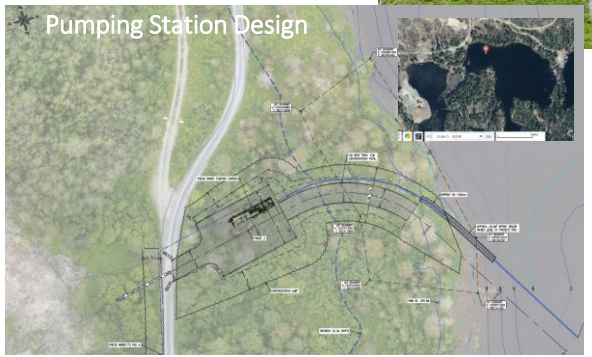
UPDATE ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES – WATER (ADVANCED EXPLORATION)

Effluent Diffuser Installation:

- Included in the Industrial Sewage permit with MECP
- Validation done with both federal and provincial and no further permit was required for installation
- Access road complete– using aggregate from the aggregate pit
- Completion of work expected by end of August

Pumping station (Surface Intake in Ava Lake):

- Included in the Permit to Take Water with MECP
- Request of review done with DFO- no authorization required
- Wood cutting completed in May
- Installation of infra planned for Mid-September
- Completion of the work expected by end of October



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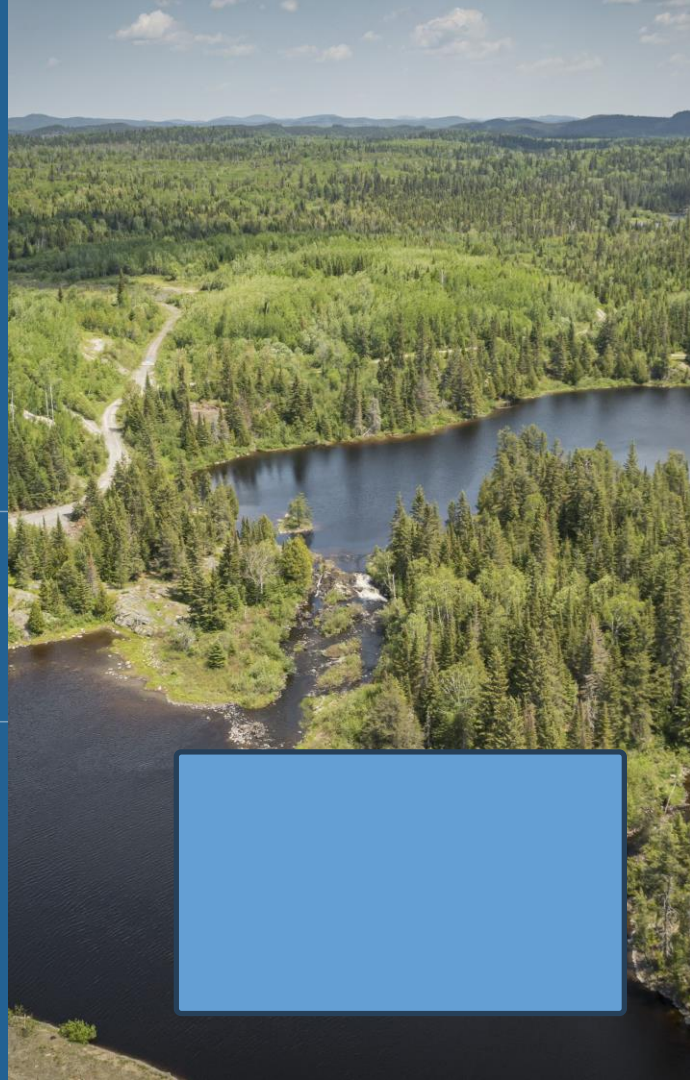
PROJECT UPDATE



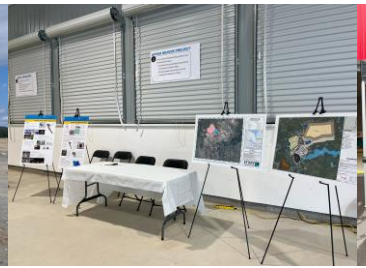
OPEN HOUSE/BBQ EVENT – JULY 19

Strong Participation and Engagement

- ~160 participants attended the event
- ~80 participants joined the site tour

Positive feedback received to date

If you participated, we invite you to share your feedback



UPDATE ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - SHAFT

Temporary Hoist System (Galloway)

- Electrical and Mechanical components are being installed on the galloway
- Commissioning of the winches is ongoing
- Start of sinking expected for mid-October

Hoist Room:

- Building foundation and erection completed
- Service hoist installation is ongoing
- Ore and waste hoist installation completed
- Commissioning expected for mid-August

Headframe:

- Very good progress on steel installation
- Installation of back legs early July
- Crane lifting of the penthouse week of July 14
- Finalizing cladding on the headframe

Headframe and Hoist Room

Galloway Hoist

Hoist Room

UPDATE ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES - RAMP

Ramp Portal/BoxCut:

- Successfully recruited to Self-Perform with AEM team
- All Underground mining equipment secured and onsite
- Temporary setup for compressed air and water in place
- Bolting of Box-cut completed
- Pad construction work ongoing
- Trim slash in Box cut completed
- First blast completed on July 24, 2025

Service garage:

- Foundation work ongoing

Cold Storage:

- Installed


Ramp Portal Box-cut


First Ramp Blast – July 24, 2025

UPDATE ON CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES – FORK LAKE ROAD/NEW BOAT LAUNCH

Fork Lake Access Road and Boat Launch:

- Work permits received from MNR
- Tree clearing completed this spring along corridor and at boat launch
- Road upgrades ongoing
- Boat Launch – in water works scheduled to start in early August

UPDATE ON MINE DEVELOPMENT – IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Environmental Baseline Investigation Program	Status
Air Quality	Complete, with ongoing meteorological station data collection
Sound and Vibration	Complete
Ambient Light	Complete
Groundwater	Complete, but ongoing monitoring
Hydrology (Surface Water Flows and Levels)	Complete, but ongoing monitoring
Surface Water Quality	Complete, but ongoing monitoring
Aquatic Resources, including fish and fish habitat	Complete
Terrestrial Resources	Complete, with ongoing wildlife camera monitoring
Socioeconomics	Complete, with supplementary work planned
Archaeology	Complete
Geochemistry	Complete, with ongoing monitoring and assessment work
Indigenous (Traditional) Knowledge	In progress by Indigenous Nations that showed interest

UPDATE ON MINE DEVELOPMENT – IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Modelling and Assessment Studies	Status
Air Quality Modelling	Modelling in progress
Greenhouse Gas Assessment	Modelling in progress
Noise Modelling	Modelling in progress
Vibration Assessment	Modelling in progress
Hydrogeology Modelling	Modelling under review
Mine Site Water Balance	Preliminary modelling in progress
Mine Site Water Quality	Modelling progressed with preliminary results
Receiver Water Balance	Planned for Q3 2025
Receiver Water Quality Modelling	Planned for Q3 2025
Terrestrial Habitat Modelling	Planned for Q3 2025
Economic Modelling	Planned for Q3 2025
Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment	Planned for Q3 and Q4 2025
Health Impact Assessment	Planned for Q3 and Q4 2025
Viewshed Analysis	Planned for Q3 2025
Predictive Light Assessment	Planned for Q3 2025

UPDATE ON MINE DEVELOPMENT – ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT

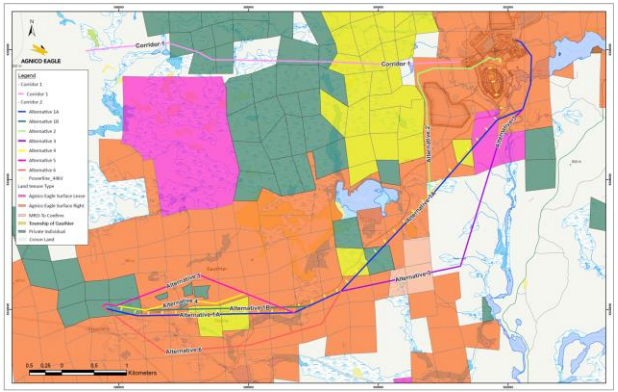
Project Components Currently Being Assessed:

- Tailings storage
- Mine rock storage
- Watercourse realignments and structures
- Transmission line route
- Mine decommissioning and closure methods

Further information can be provided to the Committee on the above topics as information becomes available.

Transmission Line Alternative Routes Assessment

Alternatives	Description
1a	**8.9 km** - Preferred option, mostly along existing line with new section to connect at site (**1.6** km), **south** of existing line in Dobie
1b	**8.9 km** - Preferred option, mostly along existing line with new section to connect at site (**1.6 km**), **north** of existing line in Dobie
2	**9 km** - Mostly along existing line, new section (**3.2 km**) coming from the west of the site adjacent to site infrastructure (overburden pile)
3	**9.5 km** - Less than half along existing line, new section (**5.7 km**) avoiding private individual and Township of Gauthier
4	**9 km** - New section (**4.7 km**) avoiding Township of Gauthier and potential future mining development
5	**9.1 km** - New section (**4.8 km**) avoiding Township of Gauthier properties via Upper Canada Property
6	**9.6 km** - New section (**5.9 km**) avoiding Township of Gauthier properties via McBean Property



Alternatives	Existing Access	Minimize Length	AEM surface right	Minimizing Wood Cutting	Avoid Sensitive areas - human	Avoid Sensitive areas - natural	Technical Consideration	Crossing Railway	Avoid potential future development
1a	●	●		●	-	-	●	●	●
1b	●	●		●	-	-	●	●	●
2	●	●	●		-	-		●	●
3					-	-		●	●
4		●	●		-	-		●	●
5	●	●	●		-	-	●	●	
6			●		-	-			

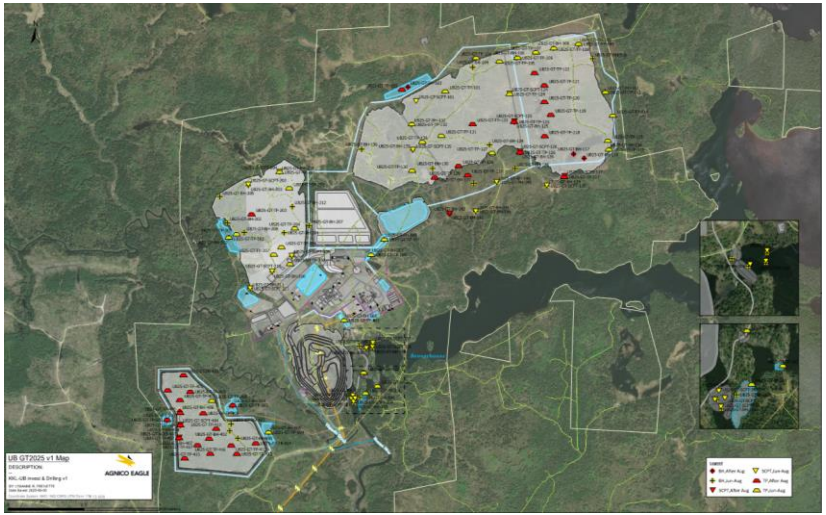
Legend: ● : Best Alignment with criteria
- : Under Assessment

UPDATE ON MINE DEVELOPMENT – SITE INVESTIGATION

Geotechnical Investigation program:

- Investigation done to support the advanced design of:
  - Tailings storage facilities
  - Rock storage facilities
  - Overburden stockpile
  - Diversion system
- Most of the program done with geotechnical drill and excavator
- Few holes done for dykes have been executed by our exploration team with a diamond drill
- Dyke investigation also requires barge drilling in Ava Lake and York Lake

Program started late June and expected to be completed by late October.



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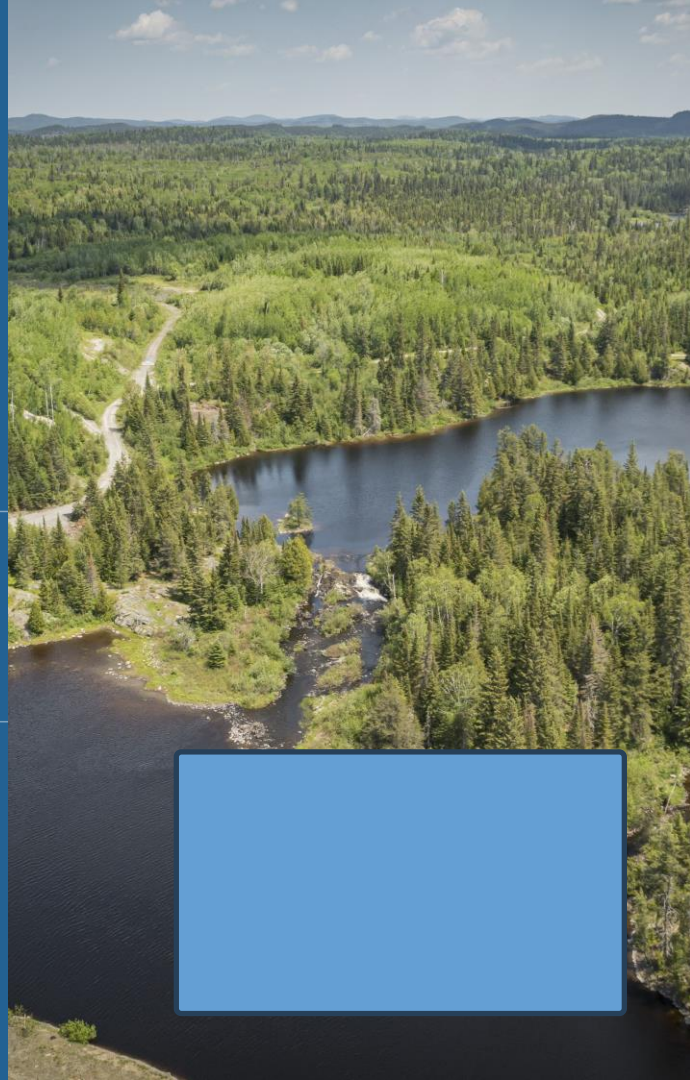
PLANNING NEXT MEETINGS

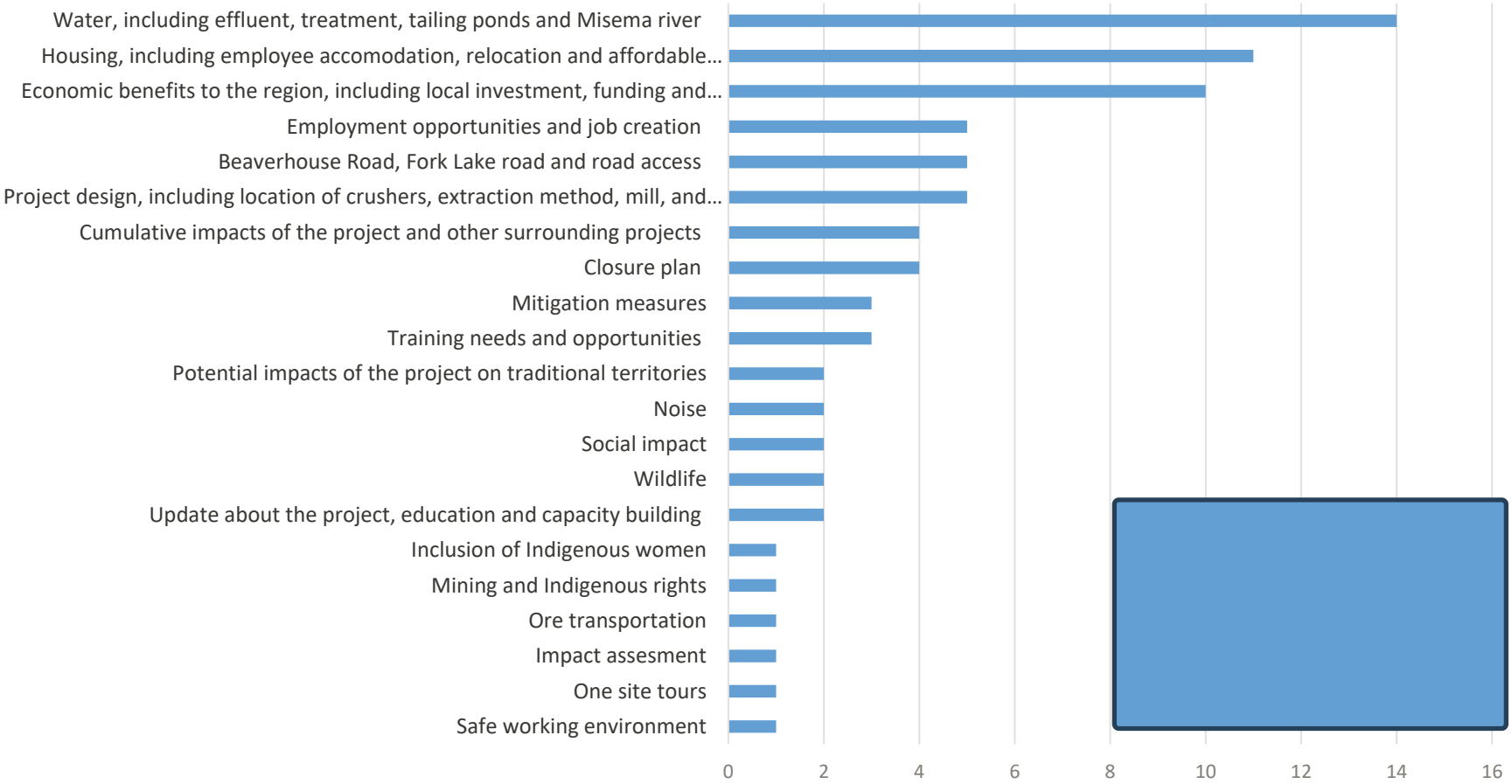


2025 CALENDAR

Event	When	Topic
AC Meeting #1	March 31	Charter
Thematic Workshop*	April 16	Impact Assessment – Atmospheric environment
AC Meeting #2	April 29	Charter
Thematic Workshop*	May 21	Impact Assessment – Land use
Thematic Workshop*	June 19	Impact Assessment – Water
Summer BBQ – Open House & Site Tours*	July 19	Project Updates including Impact Assessment key topics
AC Meeting #3	July 29	Water
AC Meeting #4	September	TBD
AC Meeting #5	November	TBD
Project IA Update*	Early 2026	Impact Statement Overview

*Additional opportunities for AC members to get information

HOW TODAY'S TOPIC WAS CHOSEN: SURVEY RESULTS



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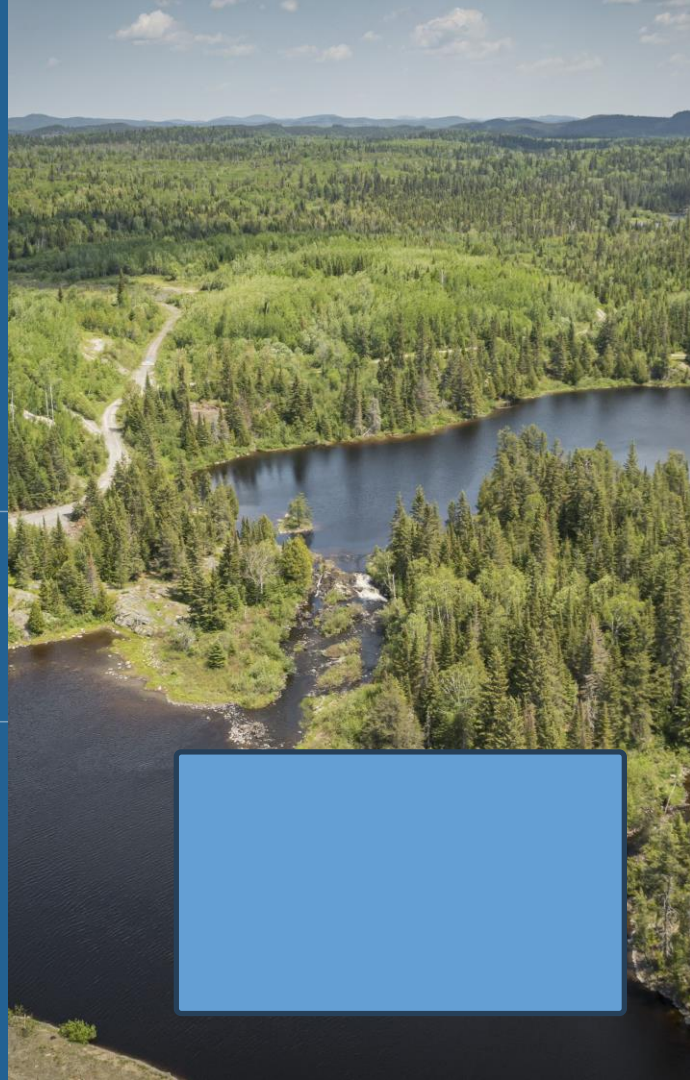
FOLLOW UP ON ISSUES REPORTED



ISSUES REPORTED

July 11 & 15, 2025 – Received Noise complaint (back-up alarms)

Completed an internal audit specifically focused on these alarms. Six vehicles were identified as requiring updates. The rest of the fleet had already been fitted with white-noise alarms prior to the review, confirming numerous have been updated accordingly. Of the six remaining, 4 are updated, the other two are currently off-site and will be updated upon their return.

July 18, 2025 – Received Noise complaint – Aggregate site (back-up alarms)

Investigation confirmed all equipment (one loader, one excavator, and haul trucks) operating in the aggregate pit has been equipped with white-noise alarms and therefore is not believed to be the source of noise. Further investigation required to pinpoint the issue.

Update and information was provided to the individuals.

THANK YOU!

Don’t forget to fill out the feedback survey!