

**AMENDED ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE APPROVAL**

NUMBER 5270-C86PGD  
Issue Date: April 25, 2022

Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.  
200 Bay St Royal Bank Plaza, South Tower, No. 2800  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5J 2J1

Site Location: Leased Mining Claim CLM362  
140 km northeast of Cochrane (185 km via Highway 652)  
Unsurveyed Territory (Timmins District Office) Unorganized Area  
District of Cochrane, Ontario

*You have applied under section 20.2 of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. E. 19 (Environmental Protection Act) for a **multimedia (sewage works and waste) approval** of:*

Expansion, usage and operation of two (2) sewage treatment and disposal systems for the treatment and disposal of domestic sanitary sewage, and to establish a treated bio-solids reclamation system, serving two (2) camps, Little Hopper Lodge and Sagimeo Lodge, at Detour Lake mine site located at the above site location, as follows:

**Sewage Treatment and Disposal System Serving Little Hopper Lodge**

One (1) sewage treatment and disposal system, receiving sanitary sewage from Little Hopper Lodge and having a total Annual Average Daily Flow design capacity of 300 cubic metres, consisting of one (1) new package Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) treatment unit, and two (2) existing package Membrane Biological Reactor (MBR) sewage treatment units, with Final Effluent disposed of in Vegetated Areas, as follows:

**Proposed Works**

**Sewage Treatment System- Phase 3**

Addition of one (1) package Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) treatment unit designed with an Annual Average Daily Flow of 100 cubic metres per day and a Maximum Day Flow 200 cubic metres per day for Phase 3 development, consisting of the following:

- one (1) influent pipeline discharging influent from the existing influent lift station described below to a

stilling basin;

- one (1) 750 millimetre diameter stilling basin for accepting pumped influent flow and convert it to gravity, discharging into a primary settling tank;
- one (1) primary settling tank having a minimum volume capacity of 97,300 litres and consisting of two compartments, with the second compartment equipped with duplex effluent pumps, discharge effluent into SBR tank, and discharging sludge periodically via vacuum truck into an existing Sludge Tank;
- one (1) SBR tank having a minimum volume capacity of 97,300 litres, operated with fill, react, settle, decant, sludge wasting and idle operating phases, equipped with chemical (coagulant) addition units, mixing and aeration system including one (1) Jet Aerator and two (2) blowers, one (1) sludge pump, and effluent decanting system comprised of a floating pump intake and self-priming duplex pumps, recirculating waste activated sludge into the stilling basin, and discharging treated effluent via decanting system into a tertiary filtration system;
- two (2) media filters, operated alternatively, each consisting of a steel vessel filled with Zeolite filtration media and back wash system, discharging filtered effluent into two (2) Ultra-Violet (UV) Units;
- two (2) UV disinfection units, each unit having a design capacity of 400 cubic metres per day, discharging, via a discharge pipe (with a magnetic flow meter), to the existing Final Effluent chamber described below;

## **Existing Works**

### **Sewage Treatment System - Phases 1 and 2**

- inlet piping net and pumps or truck, discharging to a rotary screen;
- one (1) rotary drum screen and one (1) splitter tank equipped with two (2) pumps, discharging into the equalization tank of Membrane Biological Reactor (MBR) sewage treatment units;
- two (2) package MBR sewage treatment units, each having an Annual Average Daily Flow of approximately 100 cubic metres per day and a Maximum Day Flow of approximately 133 cubic metres per day, and consisting of the following:
  - one (1) 27 cubic metre capacity equalization tank with duplex sump pumps, discharging into an aeration tank;
  - one (1) 40 cubic metre capacity aeration tank, equipped with air diffuser system with two blowers, a chemical feed system, one pump to circulate mixed liquor through sprayers for foam control and mixing, duplex pumps to discharge effluent into a membrane filtration tank, and manually operated control valve to discharge wasted sludge to a Sludge Tank;
  - two (2) membrane filtration tanks (functioning as secondary clarifier and tertiary filtration) providing

approximately 280 square metres total membrane area and complete with a blower and duplex permeate extractor pumps with cyclic back-flushing system, returning overflow back to the aeration tank and discharging effluent into a UV disinfection system;

- one (1) UV disinfection system, discharging through a Final Effluent chamber;
- one (1) sludge management system, consisting of the following:
  - one (1) Sludge Tank with a volume capacity of 34.2 cubic metres, equipped with a submersible sludge pump, decant pump, and coarse air diffusers with air supplied by an air pump;
  - one (1) flocculation tank complete with a propeller mixer and chemical (polymer) dosing system, receiving sludge from the Sludge Tank and discharging into a sludge Filter Press;
  - one (1) 630 mm (filter plate size) sludge Filter Press, having a design capacity of 0.283 cubic metres with a total filter area of 19.5 square metres, producing sludge cake to be sent to the Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) Reclamation System, or disposed of at an on-site landfill periodically per a Certificate of Approval No. A7383503 in the circumstances when stockpiling for reclamation is not feasible, and returning filtrate to the inlet lift station upstream of the Sewage Treatment System;

### **Final Effluent Disposal**

- one (1) Final Effluent chamber, equipped with a sampling port;
- one (1) Final Effluent pipeline to a Vegetated Area where the discharge travels along a diffuse flow path of 250 to 350 metres and enters into an unnamed stream, which flows into a small pond downstream of Little Hopper Lake and ultimately to Lindbergh Lake and Lindbergh Creek;
- a pipeline to discharge backwash effluent, with a maximum flow rate of approximately 30 cubic metres from an on-site drinking water treatment facility, to the aforementioned Final Effluent pipeline that discharges into the Vegetated Area; and

### **Miscellaneous**

- including all other mechanical system, electrical system, instrumentation and control system, standby power system, piping, pumps, valves and appurtenances essential for the proper, safe and reliable operation of the Works in accordance with this Approval, in the context of process performance and general principles of wastewater engineering only.

### **Sewage Treatment and Disposal System Serving Sagimeo Lodge**

One (1) sewage treatment and disposal system, receiving sanitary sewage from the Sagimeo Lodge, the washrooms at the existing process plant, wash bay and the Mine service facility at Detour Lake mine site, having a total design Annual Average Daily Flow capacity of 515 cubic metres per day, consisting of one (1) new package SBR (Sequencing Batch Reactor) treatment unit, and three (3) existing package membrane

biological reactor (MBR) sewage treatment units, with Final Effluent disposed of to Vegetated Areas, as follows:

## **PROPOSED WORKS**

### **Sewage Treatment System - Phase 4**

addition of one (1) package Sequencing Batch Reactor (SBR) treatment unit designed to handle an Annual Average Daily Flow of 200 cubic metres per day and a Maximum Day Flow 400 cubic metres per day for Phase 4 development, consisting of the following:

- one (1) influent pipeline discharging influent from the existing influent lift station described below to a stilling basin;
- one (1) 750 millimetre diameter stilling basin for accepting pumped influent flow and convert it to gravity, discharging into a primary settling tank;
- two (2) primary settling tanks each having a minimum volume capacity of 97,300 litres, operating in series, with the first tank having single compartment equipped with effluent filter, and the second tank having two compartments and equipped with duplex pump to feed SBR tanks, and discharging sludge periodically via vacuum truck into an existing sludge Tank;
- two (2) SBR tanks each having a minimum volume capacity of 97,300 litres, operating in parallel, and each with fill, react, settle, decant, sludge wasting and idle operating phases, equipped with chemical (coagulant for phosphorus removal) addition units, mixing and aeration system including one (1) submersible mixer and two (2) blowers, one (1) sludge pump, and effluent decanting system comprised of a floating pump intake and self-priming duplex pumps, recirculating waste activated sludge into the stilling basin, and discharging treated effluent via decanting system into a tertiary filtration system;
- two (2) media filters, operated alternatively, each consisting of a steel vessel filled with Zeolite filtration media and back wash system, discharging filtered effluent into two (2) Ultra-Violet (UV) disinfection units;
- two (2) UV disinfection units, each unit having a design capacity of 400 cubic metres per day, discharging, via a discharge pipe (with a magnetic flow meter), to the existing Final Effluent chamber described below;

## **EXISTING WORKS**

### **Sewage Treatment System - Phases 1, 2 and 3**

- one (1) main raw sewage pumping station and forcemain for Sagimeo Lodge and three (3) lifting stations and forcemain each for Process Plant, Wash Bay and the Mine Services Facility, discharging domestic sewage into a screw press classifier and oil/grease separator;

- one (1) screw press classifier and a motorized oil grease separator (OGS) installed upstream of a rotary drum container, having a rated capacity 800 cubic metres per day;
- one (1) rotary drum fine screen capable of handling sewage up to a peak instantaneous flow of 1200 cubic metres per day, complete with a by-pass line screen (i.e. a 3.5 mm perforated plate filter with manual brush clean mechanism, and one (1) flow splitting chamber equipped with six sump pumps, discharging effluent into three MBR modules;
- two (2) MBR modules each having an Annual Average Daily Flow of approximately 100 cubic metres per day and a Maximum Daily Flow of approximately 133 cubic metres per day and each consisting of the following:
  - one (1) 27 cubic metre capacity equalization tank with two (2) blowers and two (2) transfer pumps,
  - one (1) 40 cubic metre capacity aeration tank equipped with fine bubble diffusers, a chemical feed system, two blowers and two transfer pumps to discharge effluent into membrane filtration tank and manually operated valve to discharge wasted sludge to the Sludge Tank;
  - two (2) membrane filtration tanks providing approximately 280 square metre total membrane area with two (2) transfer pumps, two (2) permeate extractor pumps with cyclic back-flushing system, and one UV disinfection system;
- one (1) re-instated 3rd membrane module, having a designed treatment capacity of an Annual Average Daily Flow of 115 cubic metres per day and a Maximum Daily Flow of approximately 150 cubic metres per day, consisting of the following
  - one (1) 38 cubic metre capacity equalization tank, equipped with Coarse Bubble Diffusers and two (2) mechanical mixers, two (2) centrifugal blowers , complete with a high liquid level ball float switch system, an in-line flow meter at the entrance of the Equalization Tank, and two (2) mixed liquor transfer pumps (external to the tank) discharging the equalized sewage flow to an aeration tank;
  - one (1) 51 cubic capacity aeration tank equipped with fine bubble diffusers, two (2) blowers, chemical dosing system, duplex mixed liquor transfer pumps (external to the tank) discharging mixed liquor to the membrane module container, and manually operated valve to discharge wasted sludge to the Sludge Tank;
  - one (1) 13.2 cubic metre membrane filtration tank with approximately 360 square metre total membrane area, equipped with air diffusers and two external blowers, one permeate extractor pump, duplex pumps with a flow meter on the discharge comment header for transferring filtration effluent to a UV disinfection system;
  - one (1) UV disinfection System including duplex UV light sets for effluent disinfection prior to discharging through a Final Effluent chamber;
- one (1) sludge management system, consisting of the following:
  - one (1) underground 32.7 cubic metre Sludge Tank, equipped with a submersible sludge pump, decant pump, and coarse air diffusers with air supplied by an air pump;
  - one (1) 1,000 litre flocculation tank complete with a propeller mixer, receiving sludge from the Sludge Tank,

conditioning with polymer solution;

- o one (1) filter press, receiving sludge from dual diaphragm pumps, producing sludge cake to be sent to the Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) Reclamation System, or disposed of at an on-site landfill periodically per a Certificate of Approval No. A7383503 in the circumstances when stockpiling for reclamation is not feasible, and returning filtrate to the inlet lift station upstream of the Sewage Treatment System;
- o one (1) sludge storage tank strictly for **contingency circumstances** when the aforementioned Sludge Tank is out of service. Sludge will be removed by vacuumed truck to the Sludge Tank within six (6) days or vacuumed out by a hauler who is in possession of an appropriate waste management system approval;

### **Final Effluent Disposal**

- one (1) Final Effluent chamber, equipped with a sampling port;
- A 300 m length, 150 mm diameter pipeline to convey treated effluent discharging to the low lying wetland coniferous forest (WCF) area, situated to the east of the existing construction camp and the existing sewage treatment system, draining to the Easter Creek receiver, equipped with splash pads and flow dissipaters to prevent scouring of the land;

### **Sewage Holding Tanks**

- ten (10) sanitary Sewage Holding Tanks, with a combined capacity of up to 200,000 L for seasonal temporary storage of sewage, at various locations at the Mine site where the sanitary sewage generation is not close to the Sewage Treatment System and where piping installation is not feasible, each holding tank is rugged, low profile, heat traced and fully insulated rental unit installed aboveground and with Polyethylene liner, steel skid, toes and lifting hooks, complete with a vent and an audible and visible high level alarm system. Stored sewage is trucked to the Sewage Treatment System for treatment; and

### **Miscellaneous**

- all other mechanical system, electrical system, instrumentation and control system, standby power system, piping, pumps, valves and appurtenances essential for the proper, safe and reliable operation of the Works in accordance with this Approval, in the context of process performance and general principles of wastewater engineering only.

## **Treated Biosolids Reclamation Works** **Serving Little Hopper Lodge and Sagimeo Lodge**

### **PROPOSED WORKS**

#### **Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) Reclamation System**

One (1) Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) reclaiming system for the storage and land application of DWB generated from the aforementioned two (2) sewage treatment and disposal systems with a maximum

volume of 325 cubic metres, as part of reclamation at the Detour Lake Mine, consisting of the following:

- one (1) DWB storage site (utilizing an area at the existing overburden stockpile - OVB1), completed with two (2) collection trenches for the collection of runoff and seepage from each DWB storage pile and discharging into two storage ponds, where the collected runoff and seepage is to be utilized at the process plant, incorporated into the site water management system or discharged to a receiver approved under Environmental Compliance Approval Number 8672-ANBKVR, as amended;
- land application of the DWB from the above storage site to a previous mine stockpile 1 (MRS1) area with a total area of 259 hectares, with a maximum land application rate of 22 tonnes per hectare, calculated on a dry weight basis in any five-year period; and
- including erosion/sedimentation control measures during construction and all other controls and appurtenances essential for the proper operation of the aforementioned DWB reclaiming system.

All in accordance with the submitted supporting documents listed in **Schedule A**.

*For the purpose of this environmental compliance approval, the following definitions apply:*

1. "Annual Average Daily Flow" means the cumulative total Final Effluent discharged during a calendar year divided by the number of days during which Final Effluent was discharged that year;
2. "Approval" means this entire Environmental Compliance Approval and any Schedules attached to it;
3. "BOD5" (also known as TBOD5) means five day biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample and includes carbonaceous and nitrogenous oxygen demands;
4. "CBOD5" means five day carbonaceous (nitrification inhibited) biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample;
5. "Director" means a person appointed by the Minister pursuant to section 5 of the EPA for the purposes of Part II.1 of the EPA;
6. "District Manager" means the District Manager of the appropriate local district office of the Ministry where the Works is geographically located;
7. "*E. coli* " refers to coliform bacteria that possess the enzyme beta-glucuronidase and are capable of cleaving a fluorogenic or chromogenic substrate with the corresponding release of a fluorogen or chromogen, that produces fluorescence under long wavelength (366 nm) UV light, or color development, respectively. Enumeration methods include tube, membrane filter, or multi-well procedures. Depending on the method selected, incubation temperatures include  $35.5 \pm 0.5$  °C or  $44.5 \pm 0.2$  °C (to enumerate thermotolerant species). Depending on the procedure used, data are reported as either colony forming units (CFU) per 100 mL (for membrane filtration methods) or as most probable number (MPN) per 100 mL (for tube or multi-well methods);

8. "EPA" means the *Environmental Protection Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19;
9. "Equivalent Equipment" means alternate piece(s) of equipment that meets the design requirements and performance specifications of the piece(s) of equipment to be substituted;
10. "Event" means an action or occurrence, at a given location within the Works that causes an Overflow. An Event ends when there is no recurrence of Overflow in the 12-hour period following the last Overflow;
11. "Existing Works" means those portions of the Works included in the Approval that have been constructed previously;
12. "Final Effluent" means effluent that is discharged to the environment through the approved effluent disposal facilities, including all Bypasses, that are required to meet the compliance limits stipulated in the Approval for the Sewage Treatment Plant at the Final Effluent sampling point(s);
13. "Grab Sample" means an individual sample of at least 1000 millilitres collected in an appropriate container at a randomly selected time over a period of time not exceeding 15 minutes;
14. "Licensed Engineering Practitioner" means a person who holds a licence, limited licence or temporary licence under the *Professional Engineers Act*, R.S.O. 1990, c. P.28;
15. "Maximum Daily Flow" (also referred to as Peak Daily Flow Rate or Maximum Day Flow) means the largest volume of flow to be received during a one-day period for which the sewage treatment process unit or equipment is designed to handle;
16. "Ministry" means the ministry of the government of Ontario responsible for the EPA and OWRA and includes all officials, employees or other persons acting on its behalf;
17. "Monthly Average Effluent Concentration" is the mean of all Single Sample Results of the concentration of a contaminant in the Final Effluent sampled or measured during a calendar month;
18. "Monthly Geometric Mean Density" is the mean of all Single Sample Results of *E.coli* measurement in the samples taken during a calendar month, calculated and reported as per the methodology specified in **Schedule E**;
19. "Normal Operating Condition" means the condition when all unit process(es), excluding Preliminary Treatment System, in a treatment train is operating within its design capacity;
20. "Operating Agency" means the Owner, person or the entity that is authorized by the Owner for the management, operation, maintenance, or alteration of the Works in accordance with this Approval;
21. "Overflow" means a discharge to the environment from the Works at designed location(s) other than the approved effluent disposal facilities or via the effluent disposal facilities downstream of the Final



Effluent sampling point;

22. "Owner" means Kirkland Lake Gold Inc., including any successors and assignees;
23. "OWRA" means the *Ontario Water Resources Act* , R.S.O. 1990, c. O.40;
24. "Preliminary Treatment System" means all facilities in the Sewage Treatment Plant associated with screening and grit removal;
25. "Proposed Works" means those portions of the Works included in the Approval that are under construction or to be constructed
26. "Single Sample Result" means the test result of a parameter in the effluent discharged on any day, as measured by a probe, analyzer or in a composite or grab sample, as required;
27. "Works" means the approved sewage works, and includes Proposed Works and Existing Works.

*You are hereby notified that this environmental compliance approval is issued to you subject to the terms and conditions outlined below:*

## **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

### **1. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

1. The Owner shall ensure that any person authorized to carry out work on or operate any aspect of the Works is notified of this Approval and the terms and conditions herein and shall take all reasonable measures to ensure any such person complies with the same.
2. The Owner shall design, construct, operate and maintain the Works in accordance with the conditions of this Approval.
3. Where there is a conflict between a provision of any document referred to in this Approval and the conditions of this Approval, the conditions in this Approval shall take precedence.
4. The issuance of, and compliance with the conditions of this Approval does not:
  - a. relieve any person of any obligation to comply with any provision of any applicable statute, regulation or other legal requirement, including, but not limited to, the obligation to obtain approvals from the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry necessary to construct or operate the Works; or
  - b. limit in any way the authority of the Ministry to require certain steps be taken to require the Owner to furnish any further information related to compliance with this Approval.

## **2. CHANGE OF OWNER AND OPERATING AGENCY**

1. The Owner shall notify the District Manager and the Director, in writing, of any of the following changes within thirty (30) days of the change occurring:
  - a. change of address of Owner;
  - b. change of Owner, including address of new owner;
  - c. change of partners where the Owner is or at any time becomes a partnership, and a copy of the most recent declaration filed under the *Business Names Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. B.17* , as amended, shall be included in the notification;
  - d. change of name of the corporation where the Owner is or at any time becomes a corporation, and a copy of the most current information filed under the *Corporations Information Act, R.S.O. 1990, c. C.39* , as amended, shall be included in the notification.
2. The Owner shall notify the District Manager, in writing, of any of the following changes within thirty (30) days of the change occurring:
  - a. change of address of Operating Agency;
  - b. change of Operating Agency, including address of new Operating Agency.
3. In the event of any change in ownership of the Works, the Owner shall notify the succeeding owner in writing, of the existence of this Approval, and forward a copy of the notice to the District Manager.
4. The Owner shall ensure that all communications made pursuant to this condition refer to the environmental compliance approval number.

## **3. CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED WORKS / RECORD DRAWINGS**

1. All Proposed Works in this Approval shall be constructed and installed and must commence operation within five (5) years of issuance of this Approval, after which time the Approval ceases to apply in respect of any portions of the Works not in operation. In the event that the construction, installation and/or operation of any portion of the Proposed Works is anticipated to be delayed beyond the time period stipulated, the Owner shall submit to the Director an application to amend the Approval to extend this time period, at least six (6) months prior to the end of the period. The amendment application shall include the reason(s) for the delay and whether there is any design change(s).
2. Upon completion of construction of the Proposed Works, the Owner shall prepare and submit a written statement to the District Manager, certified by a Licensed Engineering Practitioner, that the Proposed Works is constructed in accordance with this Approval.
3. Within one (1) year of completion of construction of the Proposed Works, a set of record drawings of the

Works shall be prepared or updated. These drawings shall be kept up to date through revisions undertaken from time to time and a copy shall be readily accessible for reference at the Works.

#### 4. OVERFLOWS

1. Any Overflow is prohibited, except an emergency Overflow in an emergency situation when a structural, mechanical or electrical failure causes a temporary reduction in the capacity of the Works or when an unforeseen flow condition exceeds the design capacity of the Works that is likely to result in personal injury, loss of life, health hazard, basement flooding, severe property damage, equipment damage or treatment process upset, if a portion of the flow is not overflowed.
2. Notwithstanding the exceptions given in Paragraph 1, the Operating Agency shall undertake everything practicable to maximize the flow through the downstream treatment process(es) prior to overflowing.
3. At the beginning of an Overflow Event, the Owner shall immediately notify the District Manger. This notice shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
  - a. the type of the Overflow as indicated in Paragraph 1 and the reason(s) for the Overflow;
  - b. the date and time of the beginning of the Overflow;
  - c. the point of the Overflow from the Works, the treatment process(es) gone through prior to the Overflow, the disinfection status of the Overflow and whether the Overflow is discharged through the effluent disposal facilities or an alternate location;
  - d. the effort(s) done to maximize the flow through the downstream treatment process(es) and Bypass(es) and the reason(s) why the Overflow was not avoided.
4. Upon confirmation of the end of an Overflow Event, the Owner shall immediately notify the District Manager. This notice shall include, at a minimum, the following information:
  - a. the date and time of the end of the Overflow;
  - b. the estimated or measured volume of the Overflow.
5. For any Overflow Event, in the Sewage Treatment System of each construction camp, the Owner shall collect grab sample(s) of the Overflow, one near the beginning of the Event and one every eight (8) hours for the duration of the Event, and have them analyzed at least for CBOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Ammonia Nitrogen, *E. coli* , except that raw sewage and primary treated effluent Overflow shall be analyzed for BOD5, total suspended solids, total phosphorus and total Kjeldahl nitrogen only.

## 5. DESIGN OBJECTIVES

1. The Owner shall design and undertake everything practicable to operate the Sewage Treatment and Disposal System serving Little Hopper Lodge and the Sewage Treatment and Disposal System serving Sagimeo Lodge in accordance with the design objectives for the Final Effluent parameters listed in the table included in **Schedule B**.

## 6. COMPLIANCE LIMITS

1. The Owner shall operate and maintain the Sewage Treatment and Disposal System serving Little Hopper Lodge and the Sewage Treatment and Disposal System serving Sagimeo Lodge such that compliance limits for the Final Effluent parameters listed in the table included in **Schedule C** are met.

## 7. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. The Owner shall ensure that, at all times, the Works and the related equipment and appurtenances used to achieve compliance with this Approval are properly operated and maintained. Proper operation and maintenance shall include effective performance, adequate staffing and training, including training in all procedures and other requirements of this Approval and the OWRA and relevant regulations made under the OWRA, process controls and alarms and the use of process chemicals and other substances used in the Works.
2. The Owner shall prepare/update the operations manual for the Works within six (6) months of completion of construction of the Proposed Works, that includes, but not necessarily limited to, the following information:
  - a. operating procedures for the Works under Normal Operating Conditions;
  - b. inspection programs, including frequency of inspection, for the Works and the methods or tests employed to detect when maintenance is necessary;
  - c. repair and maintenance programs, including the frequency of repair and maintenance for the Works;
  - d. procedures for the inspection and calibration of monitoring equipment;
  - e. operating procedures for the Works to handle situations outside Normal Operating Conditions and emergency situations such as a structural, mechanical or electrical failure, or an unforeseen flow condition, including procedures to minimize Overflows;
  - f. a spill prevention control and countermeasures plan, consisting of contingency plans and procedures for dealing with equipment breakdowns, potential spills and any other abnormal situations, including notification of the Spills Action Centre (SAC) and District Manager;
  - g. procedures for receiving, responding and recording public complaints, including recording any

follow-up actions taken.

3. The Owner shall maintain an up to date operations manual and make the manual readily accessible for reference at the Works for the operational life of the Works. Upon request, the Owner shall make the manual available to Ministry staff.
4. The Owner shall ensure that the Operating Agency possesses the level of training and experience sufficient to allow safe and environmentally sound operation of the Works.
5. The Owner shall have a valid written agreement with a hauler who is in possession of an appropriate waste management system approval, for the treatment and disposal of the sludge generated from the Works, at all times during operation of the Works.
6. The Owner shall ensure that the Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) Reclamation System is operated such that:
  - a. the DWB stockpiled separately from the overburden/peat soils at ambient conditions for no less than six (6) months prior to land application;
  - b. DWB storage site (OVB1) shall be designed and operated with the following conditions:
    - i. the slope of the site shall in no case exceed 6%;
    - ii. a minimum 90 metre separation distance must be maintained to the nearest well;
    - iii. a minimum 90 metre separation distance must be maintained to the on-site camp areas; and
    - iv. a contingency plan must be developed, within six (6) month of the issuance of the Approval, for dealing with potential odour impacts associated with storage of DWB. This contingency plan shall be maintained up to date and available to Ministry staff.
  - c. Prior to land application, the stockpiled DWB must be sampled and analyzed to confirm the material meets the quality standards for metals and pathogens that would apply if the DWB material were to be land applied on agricultural land as a Category 3 Non-Agricultural Source Material under Ontario Regulation 267/03;
  - d. land application of the DWB is only permitted between June 1 and September 30 each year, and when sampling and analysis confirms that the material meets the quality standards for metals and pathogens that would apply if the DWB material were to be land applied on agricultural land as a Category 3 Non-Agricultural Source Material under Ontario Regulation 267/03;
  - e. where possible, on-site soils along with stripped overburden soils should be included in the Detour Lake mine site rehabilitation program;
  - f. In order to maximize a beneficial use outcome, the DWB must be land applied in a manner that

ensures they are predominantly located in the upper 10 cm of materials placed during rehabilitation activities. This will help ensure the nutrients in the DWB are accessible in the root zone. This can most easily be achieved by spreading DWB on the top of the ground surface after the stripped overburden/peat soils have been placed;

- g. The maximum rate of land application of the DWB must not exceed 22 tonnes per hectare, calculated on a dry weight basis, in any five-year period;
- h. In any circumstances where DWB are proposed to be land applied on ground with a slope in excess of 12%, the Owner shall undertake the following measures to ensure the DWB will remain in place when applied in these higher sloped areas:
  - a. applying the DWB immediately prior to a creation of micro-topography on placed soil covers by scarifying the soil surface; and
  - b. re-vegetation activities typically occur during the same year as soil placement, developing a vegetation community as early as possible to prevent erosion over time.
- i. land application of the DWB must not be undertaken when weather conditions are such that these materials, or water contaminated with these materials, may run-off or otherwise migrate from the land application areas;
- j. it is likely that the application of additional nutrients (e.g. fertilizer) and/or other organic material will be required to successfully promote the establishment of a vegetated cover in the rehabilitation areas. Records should be kept of these additional application activities;
- k. the DWB stockpile(s) should be inspected for evidence of DWB contaminated run-off, vectors and vermin and to assess odours from the storage. In the event any evidence of problems are identified, remedial actions should be promptly initiated to resolve this issue. Inspection of stockpile(s) should occur at least once per month and promptly (e.g. within 24 hours) after severe weather events, when the DWB stockpile(s) are not snow covered.
- l. land application areas should be inspected for evidence of DWB migrating from the land application area, DWB contaminated run-off and to assess vegetative cover growth in these areas. In the event any evidence of problems are identified, remedial actions should be promptly initiated to resolve the issue. Inspection of land application areas should occur at the frequencies as follows;
  - i. no less than once a month typically May to October when the material is not snow covered and promptly after severe weather events. This applies for the 12-month period following application events; and
  - ii. after the 12-month period following initial DWB application, the land application areas shall be inspected once every six (6) months to assess the state of vegetative growth. Inspections shall continue until such time that it has been verified that a self-sustaining cover has been established

at which point regular inspections may be discontinued.

## 8. MONITORING AND RECORDING

1. The Owner shall, upon commencement of operation of the Works, carry out a scheduled monitoring program of collecting samples at the required sampling points, at the frequency specified or higher, by means of the specified sample type and analyzed for each parameter listed in the tables under the monitoring program included in Schedule D and record all results, as follows:
  - a. all samples and measurements are to be taken at a time and in a location characteristic of the quality and quantity of the sewage stream over the time period being monitored.
  - b. definitions and preparation requirements for each sample type are included in document referenced in Paragraph 2.b.
  - c. definitions for frequency:
    - i. Bi-weekly means once every two weeks; and
    - ii. Monthly means once every month.
  - d. The measurement frequencies specified in **Schedule D** in respect to any parameter may, after one (1) year of monitoring in accordance with this Condition, be modified by the Director in writing.
2. The methods and protocols for sampling, analysis and recording shall conform, in order of precedence, to the methods and protocols specified in the following documents and all analysis shall be conducted by a laboratory accredited to the ISO/IEC:17025 standard or as directed by the District Manager:
  - a. the Ministry's Procedure F-10-1, "Procedures for Sampling and Analysis Requirements for Municipal and Private Sewage Treatment Works (Liquid Waste Streams Only), as amended;
  - b. the Ministry's publication "Protocol for the Sampling and Analysis of Industrial/Municipal Wastewater Version 2.0" (January 2016), PIBS 2724e02, as amended;
  - c. the publication "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater", as amended;
  - d. Sampling and Analysis Protocol, July 2021 (sampling and analytical requirements of Ontario Regulation 267/03 under the Nutrient Management Act, 2002); and
  - e. for any parameters not mentioned in the documents referenced in Paragraphs 2.a, 2.b, 2.c and 2d, the written approval of the District Manager shall be obtained prior to sampling.
3. In the event of two consecutive monthly averages for Total Phosphorus at the downstream monitoring station in the unnamed stream, and/or at the monitoring station in Easter Creek, greater than the PWQO (30 ug/L), the Owner shall investigate the cause of the elevated Total Phosphorus concentration and evaluate control options. Within thirty (30) days of the second of the two consecutive monthly averages

greater than 30 ug/L of Total Phosphorus, the Owner shall provide the District Manager for concurrence a written report describing the investigation, control options, and action plan to reduce Total Phosphorus levels.

4. The Owner shall monitor and record the flow rate and daily quantity using continuous flow measuring devices and instrumentations/pumping rates calibrated to an accuracy within plus or minus 15 per cent (+/- 15%) of the actual flowrate of the following;
  - a. Final Effluent from the Sewage Treatment System serving Little Hopper Lodge
  - b. Final Effluent from the Sewage Treatment System serving Sagimeo Lodger Lodge
5. The Owner shall maintain the following records for the Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) reclaiming system:
  - a. records of the sampling and analysis completed on the stockpiled DWB;
  - b. location(s) of exactly where the DWB are stockpiled within area OVB1, the number of stockpiles and any special measures taken to manage/maintain the stockpile(s) (e.g. document if the stockpile(s) have been covered to reduce run-off or odours) ;
  - c. daily records of the estimated quantity of any DWB newly placed in the onsite storage stockpiles along with an approximation of the total quantity of material currently present in each stockpile ;
  - d. DWB land application area details including:
    - i. date of DWB land application;
    - ii. location and quantity of DWB land applied;
    - iii. method of DWB land application;
    - iv. confirmation of whether the DWB were mixed with any soil/peat prior to land application;
    - v. confirmation that DWB were applied in manner that ensures they are predominantly located in the upper 10 centimetre of materials placed during rehabilitation activities;
    - vi. vegetative seeding details including date of seeding, seeding rates and methods, and seed blends; and
    - vii. type, quantity, and dates of any additional materials (e.g. fertilizer) land applied in the rehabilitation areas to promote vegetative growth.
  - e. Record of any complaints received regarding the storage or land application of the DWB at the site. This record should include the nature of the complaint, whether the complaint was verified, the



contact information of the complainant and the steps taken to address the concern;

- f. Record of visual inspections performed of the DWB stockpile(s) and land application areas including: the date of the inspection, findings of the inspection and summary of actions to address any problems identified during the inspection;
  - g. Photographic records should be required of rehabilitated areas that have received seeding to document vegetative cover growth;
6. The Owner shall retain for a minimum of five (5) years from the date of their creation, all records and information related to or resulting from the monitoring activities required by this Approval.

## 9. REPORTING

- 1. The Owner shall report to the District Manager orally as soon as possible any non-compliance with the compliance limits, and in writing within seven (7) days of non-compliance.
- 2. In addition to the obligations under Part X of the EPA and O. Reg. 675/98 (Classification and Exemption of Spills and Reporting of Discharges), the Owner shall, within fifteen (15) days of the occurrence of any reportable spill as provided in Part X of the EPA and Ontario Regulation 675/98, submit a full written report of the occurrence to the District Manager describing the cause and discovery of the spill, clean-up and recovery measures taken, preventative measures to be taken and a schedule of implementation.
- 3. The Owner shall, upon request, make all manuals, plans, records, data, procedures and supporting documentation available to Ministry staff.
- 4. The Owner shall prepare performance reports for the Sewage Treatment and Disposal System serving Little Hopper Lodge and the Sewage Treatment and Disposal System serving Sagimeo Lodge, on a calendar year basis and submit to the District Manager in an electronic format by March 31 of the calendar year following the period being reported upon. The reports shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following information pertaining to the reporting period:
  - a. a summary and interpretation of all Influent monitoring data, and a review of the historical trend of the sewage characteristics and flow rates;
  - b. a summary and interpretation of all Final Effluent monitoring data, including concentration, flow rates, and a comparison to the design objectives and compliance limits in this Approval, including an overview of the success and adequacy of the Works;
  - c. Tabulation, summary and interpretation of current and historical surface water monitoring data, including comparison to Provincial Water Quality Objectives and evaluation of final effluent impact;
  - d. a summary of all operating issues encountered and corrective actions taken;

- e. a summary of all normal and emergency repairs and maintenance activities carried out on any major structure, equipment, apparatus or mechanism forming part of the Works;
  - f. a summary of any effluent quality assurance or control measures undertaken;
  - g. a summary of the calibration and maintenance carried out on all Influent and Final Effluent monitoring equipment to ensure that the accuracy is within the tolerance of that equipment as required in this Approval or recommended by the manufacturer;
  - h. a summary of efforts made to achieve the design objectives in this Approval, including an assessment of the issues and recommendations for pro-active actions when any of the design objectives is not achieved more than 50% of the time in a year or there is an increasing trend in deterioration of Final Effluent quality;
  - i. a tabulation of the volume of sludge generated, an outline of anticipated volumes to be generated in the next reporting period and a summary of the locations to where the sludge was disposed;
  - j. a summary of any complaints received and any steps taken to address the complaints;
  - k. a summary of all Overflows, other situations outside Normal Operating Conditions and spills within the meaning of Part X of EPA and abnormal discharge events;
  - l. any other information the District Manager requires from time to time.
5. The Owner shall prepare performance reports for the Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) reclaiming system on a calendar year basis and submit to the District Manager in an electronic format by March 31 of the calendar year following the period being reported upon. The reports shall contain, but shall not be limited to, the following information pertaining to the reporting period:
- a. A summary of the quantities and sources of DWB that were stockpiled and land applied at the site to promote vegetative growth and the location where they were applied;
  - b. A summary of the sampling and analytical test results for the DWB;
  - c. A summary of any problems that were identified during the year in relation to the DWB storage and land application activities and a description of actions taken to address those problems; and
  - d. An assessment of the vegetative growth within the DWB land application areas at the site. This should include an assessment of the stability of the cover and summarize the benefits and concerns with respect to the utilization of DWB along with comments on any measures required to ensure the sustainability of the ground cover. This should also include photographic records taken during the calendar year.

## **Schedule A**

1. Application for Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) dated April 14, 2021 and received on April 20, 2021, and submitted by Jennifer Wagner, Executive Vice President, Corporate Affairs and Sustainability, Kirkland Lake Gold Inc., to amend ECA Number 5684-92MJX6 for the installation of Phase 3 sewage system serving Little Hopper Lodge, and approval to use treated biosolids for reclamation at the Detour Lake Mine, including design report, engineering drawings and specifications; and
  
2. Application for Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) dated April 14, 2021 and received on April 20, 2021, and submitted by Jennifer Wagner, Executive Vice President, Corporate Affairs and Sustainability, Kirkland Lake Gold Inc., to amend ECA Number 7220-B75PLW for the installation of Phase 4 sewage serving Sagimeo Lodge, and approval to use treated biosolids for reclamation at the Detour Lake Mine, including design report, engineering drawings and specifications.

## Schedule B

### Final Effluent Design Objectives

Final Effluent Parameter	Averaging Calculator	Concentration Objectives (maximum unless otherwise indicated)
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly Average Concentration	10.0 mg/L <sup>*1</sup>
CBOD5	Monthly Average Concentration	10.0 mg/L
Total Ammonia Nitrogen	Monthly Average Concentration	2.0 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	Monthly Average Concentration	0.3 mg/L
<i>E. coli</i>	Monthly Geometric Mean Density	100 CFU/100 mL <sup>*2</sup>

**Note<sup>\*1</sup>** : mg/L means milligram per litre

**Note<sup>\*2</sup>** : If the MPN method is utilized for *E. coli* analysis the objective shall be 100 MPN/100 mL

## Schedule C

### Final Effluent Compliance Limits

Final Effluent Parameter	Averaging Calculator	Concentration Limits (maximum unless otherwise indicated)
Total Suspended Solids	Monthly Average Concentration	25.0 mg/L <sup>*1</sup>
CBOD5	Monthly Average Concentration	25.0 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	Monthly Average Concentration	0.5 mg/L
<i>E.Coli.</i>	Monthly Geometric Mean Density	200 CFU/100 mL <sup>*2</sup>
pH	Single Sample Concentration	6.0 to 9.5

**Note<sup>\*1</sup>** : mg/L means milligram per litre

**Note<sup>\*2</sup>** : If the MPN method is utilized for *E. coli* analysis the limit shall be 200 MPN/100 mL

## Schedule D

**Table D-1 Influent Monitoring - Little Hopper Lodge and Sagimeo Lodge**

<b>Sample location</b>	Two (2) sample locations: 1) Inlet pipe of the Sewage Treatment System serving Little Hopper Lodge; and 2) Inlet pipe of the Sewage Treatment System serving Sagimeo Lodge.
<b>Frequency</b>	Monthly
<b>Sample Type</b>	Grab
<b>Parameters</b>	BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen

**Table D-2 Final Effluent Monitoring - Little Hopper Lodge and Sagimeo Lodge**

<b>Sample location</b>	Two (2) Final Effluent sampling locations: 1) the discharge pipe line for the Final Effluent of Sewage Treatment and Disposal System Serving Little Hopper Lodge and the backwash effluent, prior to discharging into the vegetated area; and 2) the discharge pipe line for the Final Effluent of Sewage Treatment and Disposal System Serving Sagimeo Lodge, prior to discharging into the low lying wetland coniferous forest (WCF) area
<b>Frequency</b>	Bi-weekly
<b>Sample Type</b>	<b>Composite</b> (for CBOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus and Total Ammonia Nitrogen) <b>Grab</b> (for <i>E. coli.</i> ) <b>Grab/Probe/Analyzer</b> (for pH and Temperature*)
<b>Parameters</b>	CBOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Ammonia Nitrogen, Un-ionized Ammonia (as calculated)**, <i>E. coli.</i> , pH, and Temperature

Note\*: pH and temperature of the Final Effluent shall be determined in the field at the time of sampling for Total Ammonia Nitrogen.

Note\*\*: The concentration of Un-ionized Ammonia shall be calculated using the total ammonia concentration, pH and temperature using the methodology stipulated in "Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives" dated July 1994, as amended.

**Table D-3 Surface Water Monitoring - Little Hopper Lodge**

<b>Sample location</b>	Two (2) surface water sampling locations: 1) unnamed stream upstream of point of entry of effluent flow path; and 2) the unnamed stream at the former pump house road as shown in the Figure 1 that is attached in the Memo dated December 21, 2011 from AMEC Environment & Infrastructure
<b>Frequency</b>	Monthly during open water period
<b>Sample Type</b>	Grab*
<b>Parameters</b>	CBOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Ammonia Nitrogen, Un-ionized Ammonia (as calculated)**, <i>E. coli.</i> , pH, and Temperature

Note\*: pH and temperature of the Final Effluent shall be determined in the field at the time of sampling for Total Ammonia Nitrogen.

Note\*\*: The concentration of Un-ionized Ammonia shall be calculated using the total ammonia concentration, pH and temperature using the methodology stipulated in "Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives" dated July 1994, as amended.

**Table D-4 Surface Water Monitoring - Sagimeo Lodge**

<b>Sample location</b>	Three (3) surface water sampling locations: 1) Final Effluent discharge flow path just prior to entering Easter Creek 2) Easter Creek upstream of Final Effluent input 3) Easter Creek downstream of Final Effluent input, after complete mixing
<b>Frequency</b>	Monthly during open water period
<b>Sample Type</b>	Grab*
<b>Parameters</b>	CBOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, Total Ammonia Nitrogen, Un-ionized Ammonia (as calculated)**, <i>E. coli.</i> , pH, and Temperature

Note\*: pH and temperature of the Final Effluent shall be determined in the field at the time of sampling for Total Ammonia Nitrogen.

Note\*\*: The concentration of Un-ionized Ammonia shall be calculated using the total ammonia concentration, pH and temperature using the methodology stipulated in "Ontario's Provincial Water Quality Objectives" dated July 1994, as amended.

**Table D-5 Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) Sampling**

<b>Sample location</b>	Dewatered Sewage Sludge Biosolids (DWB) storage site (OVB1)
<b>Frequency</b>	two (2) representative samples in two (2) month period prior to land application of DWB
<b>Sample Type</b>	Grab
<b>Parameters</b>	Total Suspended Solids, Total Kjeldahl Nitrogen, Total Ammonia Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus, metals (arsenic, cadmium, cobalt, chromium, copper, lead mercury, molybdenum, nickel, selenium, zinc), <i>E. coli</i> .

## Schedule E

### Methodology for Calculating and Reporting Monthly Geometric Mean Density

Geometric mean is defined as the  $n^{\text{th}}$  root of the product of  $n$  numbers. In the context of calculating Monthly Geometric Mean Density for *E. coli*, the following formula shall be used:

$$\sqrt[n]{x_1 x_2 x_3 \cdots x_n}$$

in which,

" $n$ " is the number of samples collected during the calendar month; and

" $x$ " is the value of each Single Sample Result.

For example, four weekly grab samples were collected and tested for *E. coli* during the calendar month. The *E. coli* densities in the Final Effluent were found below:

Sample Number	<i>E. coli</i> Densities* (CFU/100 mL)
1	10
2	100
3	300
4	50

The Geometric Mean Density for these data:

$$\sqrt[4]{10 \times 100 \times 300 \times 50} = 62$$

\*If a particular result is zero (0), then a value of one (1) will be substituted into the calculation of the Monthly Geometric Mean Density. If the MPN method is utilized for *E. coli* analysis, values in the table shall be MPN/100 mL.



*The reasons for the imposition of these terms and conditions are as follows:*

1. Condition 1 regarding general provisions is imposed to ensure that the Works are constructed and operated in the manner in which they were described and upon which approval was granted.
2. Condition 2 regarding change of Owner and Operating Agency is included to ensure that the Ministry records are kept accurate and current with respect to ownership and Operating Agency of the Works and to ensure that subsequent owners of the Works are made aware of the Approval and continue to operate the Works in compliance with it.
3. Condition 3 regarding construction of Proposed Works/record drawings is included to ensure that the Works are constructed in a timely manner so that standards applicable at the time of Approval of the Works are still applicable at the time of construction to ensure the ongoing protection of the environment, and that prior to the commencement of construction of the portion of the Works that are approved in principle only, the Director will have the opportunity to review detailed design drawings, specifications and an engineer's report containing detailed design calculations for that portion of the Works, to determine capability to comply with the Ministry's requirements stipulated in the terms and conditions of the Approval, and also ensure that the Works are constructed in accordance with the Approval and that record drawings of the Works "as constructed" are updated and maintained for future references.
4. Condition 4 regarding Overflows is included to indicate that Overflow of untreated or partially treated sewage to the receiver is prohibited, except in circumstances where the failure to Overflow could result in greater damage to the environment than the Overflow itself. The notification and documentation requirements allow the Ministry to take action in an informed manner and will ensure the Owner is aware of the extent and frequency of Overflow Events.
5. Condition 5 regarding design objectives is imposed to establish non-enforceable design objectives to be used as a mechanism to trigger corrective action proactively and voluntarily before environmental impairment occurs.
6. Condition 6 regarding compliance limits is imposed to ensure that the Final Effluent discharged from the Works to the environment meets the Ministry's effluent quality requirements.
7. Condition 7 regarding operation and maintenance is included to require that the Works be properly operated, maintained, funded, staffed and equipped such that the environment is protected and deterioration, loss, injury or damage to any person or property is prevented. As well, the inclusion of a comprehensive operations manual governing all significant areas of operation, maintenance and repair is prepared, implemented and kept up-to-date by the Owner. Such a manual is an integral part of the operation of the Works. Its compilation and use should assist the Owner in staff training, in proper plant operation and in identifying and planning for contingencies during possible abnormal conditions. The manual will also act as a benchmark for Ministry staff when reviewing the Owner's operation of the Works.
8. Condition 8 regarding monitoring and recording is included to enable the Owner to evaluate and

demonstrate the performance of the Works, on a continual basis, so that the Works are properly operated and maintained at a level which is consistent with the design objectives and compliance limits.

9. Condition 9 regarding reporting is included to provide a performance record for future references, to ensure that the Ministry is made aware of problems as they arise, and to provide a compliance record for this Approval.

**Upon issuance of the environmental compliance approval, I hereby revoke Approval No(s). 5684-92MJX6, and 7220-B75PLW issued on December 11, 2012, and February 22, 2019.**

In accordance with Section 139 of the *Environmental Protection Act*, you may by written notice served upon me, the Ontario Land Tribunal and in accordance with Section 47 of the *Environmental Bill of Rights*, 1993, the Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, within 15 days after receipt of this notice, require a hearing by the Tribunal. The Minister of the Environment, Conservation and Parks will place notice of your appeal on the Environmental Registry. Section 142 of the *Environmental Protection Act* provides that the notice requiring the hearing ("the Notice") shall state:

- a. The portions of the environmental compliance approval or each term or condition in the environmental compliance approval in respect of which the hearing is required, and;
- b. The grounds on which you intend to rely at the hearing in relation to each portion appealed.

Pursuant to subsection 139(3) of the *Environmental Protection Act*, a hearing may not be available with respect to any terms and conditions in this environmental compliance approval, if the terms and conditions are substantially the same as those contained in an approval that is amended or revoked by this environmental compliance approval.

The Notice should also include:

1. The name of the appellant;
2. The address of the appellant;
3. The environmental compliance approval number;
4. The date of the environmental compliance approval;
5. The name of the Director, and;
6. The municipality or municipalities within which the project is to be engaged in.

And the Notice should be signed and dated by the appellant.

This Notice must be served upon:

Registrar\*  
Ontario Land Tribunal  
655 Bay Street, Suite 1500  
Toronto, Ontario  
M5G 1E5  
OLT.Registrar@ontario.ca

and

The Minister of the Environment,  
Conservation and Parks  
777 Bay Street, 5th Floor  
Toronto, Ontario  
M7A 2J3

and

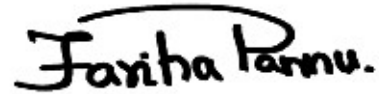
The Director appointed for the purposes of  
Part II.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*  
Ministry of the Environment,  
Conservation and Parks  
135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4V 1P5

**\* Further information on the Ontario Land Tribunal's requirements for an appeal can be obtained directly from the Tribunal at: Tel: (416) 212-6349 or 1 (866) 448-2248, or [www.olt.gov.on.ca](http://www.olt.gov.on.ca)**

This instrument is subject to Section 38 of the *Environmental Bill of Rights*, 1993, that allows residents of Ontario to seek leave to appeal the decision on this instrument. Residents of Ontario may seek leave to appeal within 15 days from the date this decision is placed on the Environmental Registry. By accessing the Environmental Registry at

<https://ero.ontario.ca/>, you can determine when the leave to appeal period ends.

The above noted activity is approved under s.20.3 of Part II.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*.  
DATED AT TORONTO this 25th day of April, 2022



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Fariha Pannu, P.Eng.

Director

appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of the  
*Environmental Protection Act*

NH/

c: District Manager, MECP Timmins District Office  
Ryan Johnson, Kirkland Lake Gold Inc.