

Environmental Protection Operations Directorate
Prairie & Northern Region
5019 52nd Street, 4th Floor
P.O. Box 2310
Yellowknife, NT X1A 2P7

ECCC File: 6100 000 008/002
NIRB File: 03MN107



July 15, 2020

via email at: robin.allard@agnicoeagle.com

Robin Allard
Environment General Supervisor
Meadowbank Gold Mine
10 200, Route de Preissac, Rouyn-Noranda
Québec, Canada J0Y 1C0

Dear Robin Allard:

RE: 03MN107 – Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. – Meadowbank Gold Mine – Incinerator Stack Testing Reduction Frequency

Environment and Climate Change Canada (ECCC) is providing this correspondence in response to Agnico Eagle Mines Ltd. (Agnico) letter June 30, 2020 regarding a reduction in the frequency of incinerator stack testing at the Meadowbank Gold Mine (the mine).

Term and Condition 76 of Meadowbank Mine's Project Certificate 004 – issued December 21, 2018 states

“72. On-site incinerators shall comply with Canadian Council of Ministers of Environment and CanadaWide Standards for dioxins and furan emissions, and Canada-wide Standards for mercury emissions, and Cumberland shall conduct annual stack testing to demonstrate that the on-site incinerators are operating in compliance with these standards. The results of stack testing shall be contained in an annual monitoring report submitted to GN, EC and NIRB's Monitoring Officer.”

On **February 27**, 2015, ECCC provided comments to the Nunavut Impact Review Board (NIRB) regarding a request for advice related to the 2013-2014 Annual Monitoring report for the mine. This correspondence stated that Agnico should comply with Condition 72 as stated, but also informed the NIRB that:

“The CWS for Dioxins and Furans has set emission limits for waste incineration at 80 pg I-TEQ/m³. The CWS generally requires large facilities, which incinerate more than 26 tonnes of waste per year, to demonstrate compliance of the emission standards through annual_stack testing. However, jurisdictions may vary the stack testing requirements for facilities where incineration performance has been consistently demonstrated to be below the emission standards. The CWS states that “where five years’ data has been accumulated with all results reported below the Level of Quantification (emission standard), the stack testing frequency may



be revised to a biennial schedule” so long as all subsequent test results remain below the emission standards.”

ECCC provided information to the NIRB as guidance. ECCC does not regulate air quality emissions at this time, but does provide guidance to NIRB when expert advice is requested. ECCC does not have regulatory authority to permit Agnico to move to biannual stack testing.

ECCC notes that provisions exist in both the *Nunavut Agreement* (article 12.8.2) and the *Nunavut Planning and Project Assessment Act (NuPPAA)* (s. 112(1)) to reconsider, upon request by the proponent (or others), terms and conditions.

If you need more information, please contact Eva Walker at (867) 669-4744 or Eva.Walker@Canada.ca.

Sincerely,

[original signed by]

Eva Walker
Senior Environmental Assessment Officer

Attachment(s):

cc: John Olyslager, Acting Head, Environmental Assessment North (NT and NU), Margaret Fairbairn, Acting Regional Director Environmental Assessment, Environmental Protection and Operations Directorate ECCC
Karen Costello, executive director, Nunavut Impact Review Board
Kim Pawley, James Neary, Crown Indigenous Relations and Northern Affairs Canada