RESPONSIBLE MINING CHECKLIST

This checklist can be used to assess mine projects and/or operators, and identify ways they can improve. This is not an exhaustive list, but rather summarizes the key guidelines for responsible mining contained in our report. The order of guidelines in this checklist is not prioritized. Please consult the main text of our report for more detailed information regarding these and other responsible mining guidelines, and strategies recommended to achieve them.

THE MINE PROJECT/OPERATOR				
1	Participates in an independent third-party responsible mining assurance program			
2	Obtains and maintains broad community support			
3	Obtains and maintains Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC)			
	Performs stakeholder engagement that:			
4	i) is meaningful,			
5	ii) is ongoing, and			
6	iii) covers all aspects of the project that could have social/environmental repercussions.			
7	Adheres to the Precautionary Principle			
8	Follows the mitigation hierarchy			
	Performs alternatives assessments and environmental impact assessments that:			
9	i) use industry–leading tools,			
10	ii) are transparent and scientifically robust,			
11	iii) prioritize salmon conservation,			
12	iv) do not prioritize short-term economic benefits over long-term considerations,			
13	v) consider costs and consequences of worst–case scenarios, and			
14	vi) are completed before project construction begins.			
	Practices adaptive environmental management, including:			
15	i) thorough, long-term management plans that are integrated across the mine site,			
16	ii) extensive monitoring for early warning signs of negative impacts,			
17	iii) implementation of pre-planned corrective actions when early warning signs are detected, and			

18	iii) frequent review and revision of impact predictions (e.g., based on comparison with monitoring data), mitigation strategies, and management/monitoring plans.	
19	Performs particularly rigorous assessment, mitigation planning, and environmental management/monitoring related to mine waste, water, and reclamation/post-closure	
20	Publicly reports on all aspects of the project that may impact the public, including unanticipated liability and reclamation/post-closure cost estimates, and financial assurance details	
21	Facilitates independent monitoring programs	
22	Undergoes a wide range of independent expert reviews (especially of waste management, water management, reclamation/post-closure, and management of important species/biodiversity)	
23	Publicizes independent review findings/recommendations, and responses to them	
24	Thoroughly assesses, mitigates, and manages the project's social impacts	
25	Practices local employment and local procurement of goods and services	
26	Contributes to self-sustaining, community-driven development initiatives	
27	Posts financial security (in the form of hard security), prior to construction, to cover all anticipated reclamation and post-closure costs	
28	Acquires public liability insurance, or posts additional securities, to cover costs of unexpected events and/or catastrophic accidents	
29	Creates detailed reclamation/post-closure plans, prior to construction, that are based on proven technologies	
30	Frequently reviews and updates reclamation/post-closure plans, and associated financial security	
31	Subjects reclamation/post-closure plans and implementation, adequacy of financial assurance, and return of financial securities, to stakeholder engagement and independent expert review	
32	Avoids development on or near, or other disruption of, significant surface water and groundwater	
33	Avoids building over top of, diverting, or otherwise physically disrupting salmonid habitat	
34	Avoids withdrawing water from, or releasing impacted water into, salmon-bearing drainages	
35	Restricts the scale of the project to reduce its negative impacts	
36	Extracts ore by underground methods	

	During ore processing:	
37	a) Minimizes consumption of water and chemical reagents.	
38	b) Minimizes the volume of tailings produced.	
39	c) Minimizes exposure of chemical reagents to the environment.	
40	Minimizes waste production (especially of waste rock and tailings)	
41	Maximizes disposal of mine wastes as mine backfill	
42	Eliminates surface water and minimizes inter-particle water from tailings stored above ground (e.g., by using filtered tailings, or by completely draining wet tailings)	
	Uses wet tailings containment dams that are built:	
43	i) following a downstream (vs. centerline, or upstream) design, and	
44	ii) to withstand Maximum Credible Earthquake and Maximum Probable Flood events.	
45	Manages waste facilities based on the severity (vs. the likelihood) of their potential impacts	
46	Effectively mitigates physical and chemical risks from mine wastes using leading tools/ strategies	
47	Minimizes clean water consumption	
48	Minimizes generation of impacted water	
49	Follows a non-degradation approach to water management	
50	Avoids using initial dilution zones (a.k.a., "mixing zones")	
51	Follows the appropriate hierarchy for mitigating water contamination, including relying on water treatment as little as possible	
52	Maximizes recycling of impacted water	
53	Installs liners, and underlying drainage systems, under facilities containing mine waste and/ or impacted water	
54	Stores impacted water behind a conventional water-retaining dam, not in a tailings facility	
	Uses water treatment technology that:	
55	i) minimizes residual impacts (e.g., produces little waste, meets baseline conditions, etc.), and	
56	ii) is proven effective at full operational scale, and feasible long-term.	
57	Practices progressive reclamation to the maximum extent possible	
	Holds reclamation securities in place until reclamation	
58	i) is demonstrated as effective and stable, and	

59	ii) is reviewed, and considered adequate, by stakeholders, independent experts, and the public.	
	At closure:	
60	i) Backfills mine workings.	
61	ii) Completely drains tailings (if not already done during operations).	
	After closure:	
62	i) Restores natural habitats as closely as possible to pre-mining conditions.	
63	ii) Holds post-closure securities as long as post-closure activities occur.	
64	iii) Performs regular, long-term site monitoring/maintenance, and environmental monitoring.	