

The *Placer Mining Act* and *Quartz Mining Act* Part 1



Quartz Mining

- Hard Rock or Lode Mining
- Multi year, multi stage process from exploration to production
- Requires a large investment in infrastructure
- Usually requires heavy processing including milling and chemical extraction to access the minerals
- Involves large companies and multinationals



Placer Mining

- Alluvial Gravels – gold is loose within the gravel
- Can be a very quick turn around from exploration to production
- Relatively small investment in infrastructure
- Mechanical separation through a sluice system
- ‘old time’ gold mining
- Yukon ‘family farm’



Mineral Title

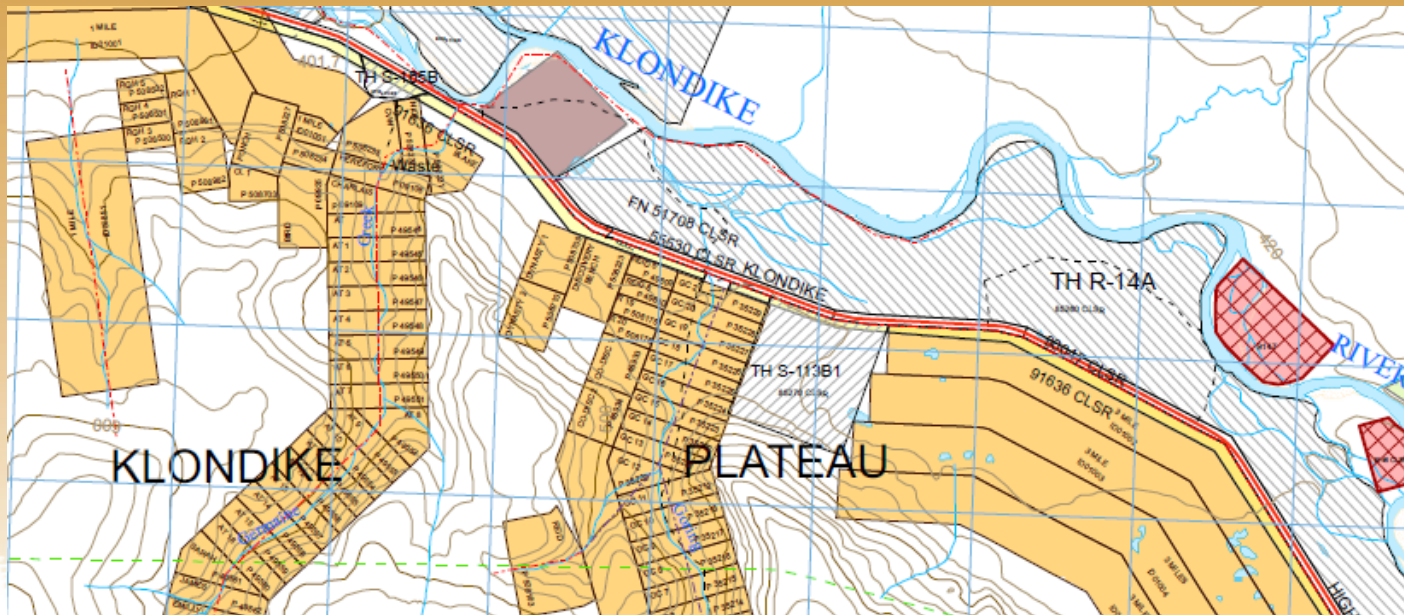
- Mineral Title is administered under the *Quartz Mining Act* and the *Placer Mining Act*
- Types of Mineral title
 - Placer claim
 - Quartz claim
 - Placer lease
 - Quartz lease
 - Crown Grant (no longer available)
- Claims and placer leases have *no* surface rights associated with them.

Part 1 vs. Part 2

- Part 1 describes the administration of mineral title, including the issuance and maintenance of mineral claims and leases
- Part 2 sets out the Environmental and to some extent socio-economic standards and reclamation requirements
- The Quartz Mining Act and Regulations and the Placer Mining Act and Regulations have a lot of parallels, but they are very different pieces of legislation

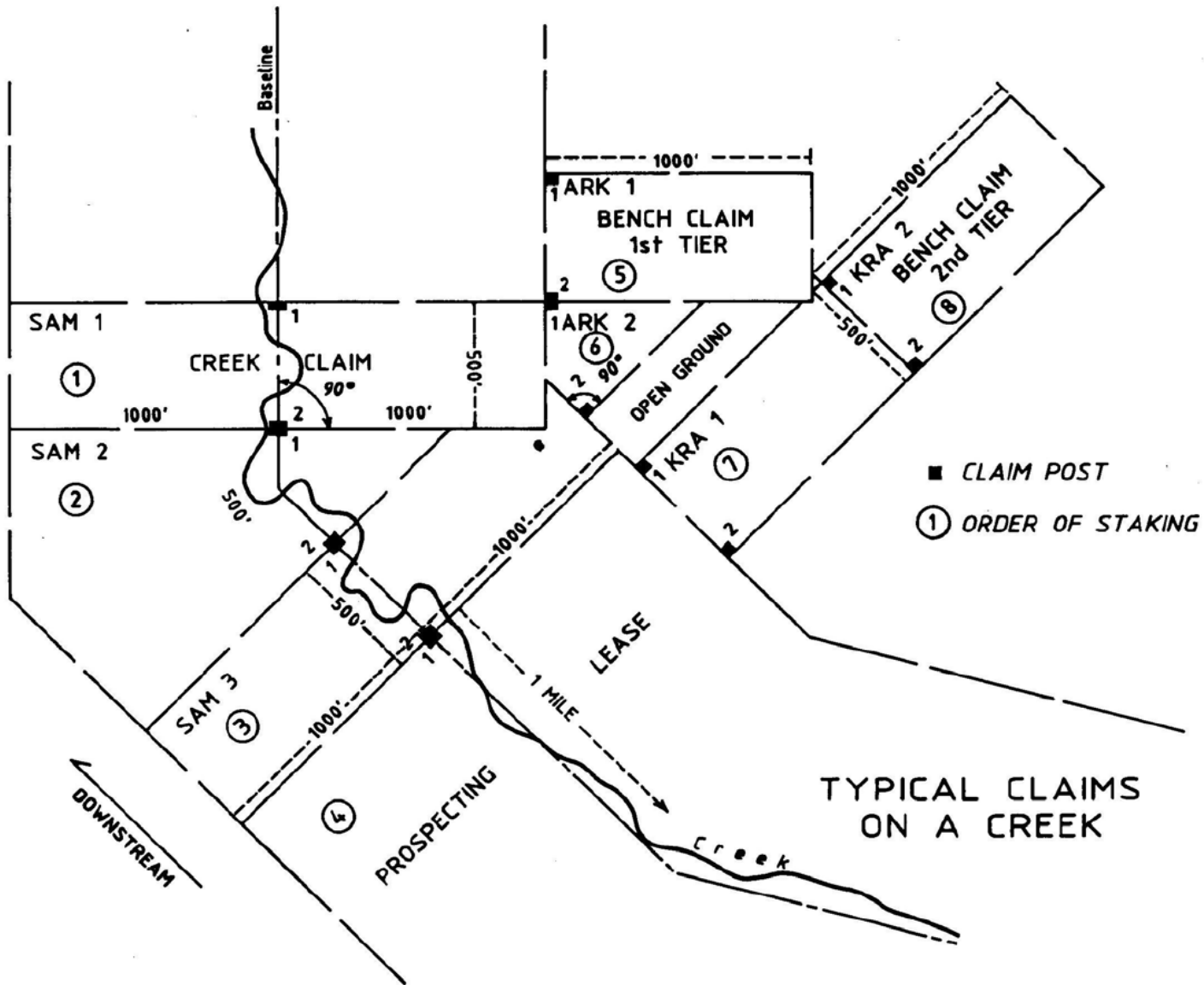
Staking a claim

- Free Entry system
- Anyone 18 years of age (individuals or company authorized to conduct business in the Yukon)
- Staking of claims is self-initiated



Staking a claim - Placer

- On the ground two post staking
- In accordance with a baseline
- ‘Standard’ creek claims 500’ X 2000’
- There are also river claims, bench claims, discovery claims and co-discovery claims
- Fractions are allowable – but still must be in conjunction with a baseline. No protected fractions
- Stakers entitled to one claim per watershed every 60 days
- Claims and leases can be staked by POA

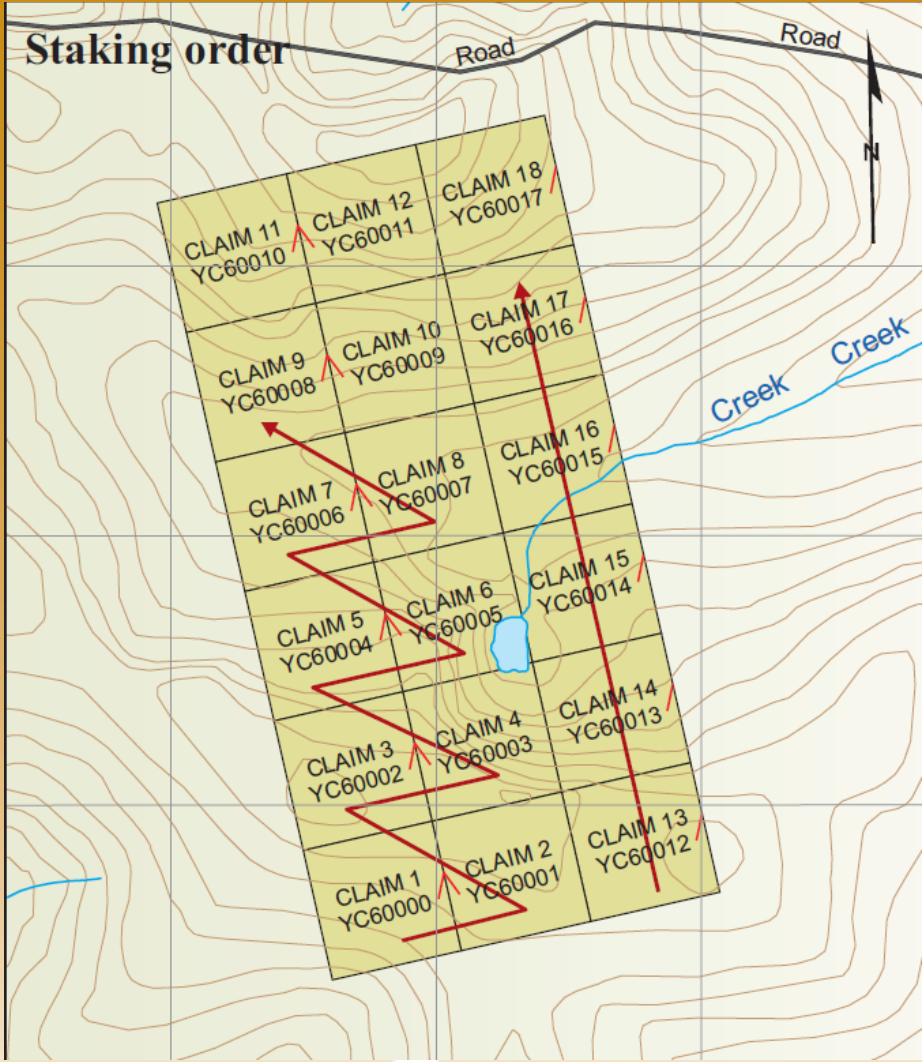


TYPICAL CLAIMS ON A CREEK

Staking a claim - Quartz

- On the ground, two post staking
- Tags are pre-purchased and attached to posts at staking
- Can be staked anywhere – no baseline to adhere to
- Full claims are 1500 x 1500
- Fractions are allowable, including protected fractions
- Number of claims staked in a day is limited only by the stakers ability to ‘get posts in the ground’

Staking order



- Open Commissioner's Land available for staking
- Lands withdrawn from staking:
 - Curtilage of a dwelling
 - Land actively under cultivation
 - Some municipal lands, parks and protected areas
 - Certain Crown grants
 - Existing mineral claims in good standing
 - Category A Settlement Lands (surface and sub-surface rights vested in First Nation)

Claim Maintenance - Placer

- \$200 worth of work per claim per year
- Work assigned a value by Schedule of Representation Work
- Claims can be grouped, must be *before* work begins
- Work done on one claim in a grouping can apply to any other claim in the grouping
- Application to renew and fees must be received within 14 days of the anniversary date of the claim
- Renewal fee is \$10 per claim per year
- Claims can be renewed for up to 5 years, or ‘excess’ can be applied

Claim Maintenance - Quartz

- \$100 worth of work per claim per year *or* \$100 pay-in-lieu
- Work assigned a value by Schedule of Representation Work, or actual costs
- Up to 750 claims can be grouped at time of renewal
- Work done on one claim in a grouping can apply to any other claim in the grouping
- Application to renew and fees must be received within 14 days of the anniversary date of the claim
- Certificate of Work fee is \$5 per claim per year
- Up to 5 years renewal at a time

Placer Prospecting Leases

- Minister may grant lease for prospecting
- Staked in the same manner as a claim
- Up to 5 miles in length
- For prospecting purposes only – no mining
- Work plan must be adhered to
- Issued for one year, renewable for two more
- May be staked into claims

Quartz Leases

- Most secure form of mineral tenure
- May make application upon significant discovery (certified vein or lode)
- 21-year renewable lease
- Relief from annual work requirements
- \$500 work/claim or payment in lieu
- Claims must be surveyed (CLS)
- Public notice requirements
- Fees: \$50/51.65 acres + \$20/acre thereafter

Other Administrative Functions

- Transfer of title
- ‘Layovers’ on death or insanity of owner
- Forfeiture of claims
- Agreements affecting title
- Royalties
- Fees
- Offences/Punishments
- Etc.



Conflict and Dispute Management

- There are sections designed to handle conflicts and disputes
- Can be challenging due to age of legislation
- Includes:
 - Security for overlapping surface dispositions
 - Compensation for damages
 - Contesting title
 - Vesting orders (co-owner disputes)

Thank You

Questions?

Links to Legislation

Staking Guidelines

http://www.emr.gov.yk.ca/mining/pdf/staking_placer.pdf

http://www.yukonminingrecorder.ca/pdf/emr_staking_your_claim.pdf

Legislation

<http://www.gov.yk.ca/legislation/acts/plmi.pdf>

http://www.yukonminingrecorder.ca/pdf/qma_unofficial_consolidation.pdf



The *Placer Mining Act* and *Quartz Mining Act* Part 2



Part 2 of the Placer and Quartz Mining Act

- The purpose of Part 2 is to ensure the development and viability of a sustainable, competitive and healthy placer/quartz mining industry that operates in a manner that upholds the essential socio-economic and environmental values of the Territory.
- The Quartz Mining Land Use Regulation and the Placer Mining Land Use Regulation have a lot of parallels (more so than the Acts), but there are still significant differences to be aware of if working with both.

Mineral Title

- Part 2 of the PMA and QMA describe the administration of Mining Land Use, including:
 - Classes of operation
 - The powers of the Chief of Placer Land Use/Chief of Mining Land Use
 - Required licences (Quartz)
 - Security
 - Certificates of Closure
 - Operating Plans, Amendments, Assignments and Renewals
 - Powers of inspectors
 - Regulations
 - Contraventions



Mining Land Use Regulation

- The regulations contain the ‘nuts and bolts’ of the Mining Land Use legislation
- They identify the specific conditions and requirements to which all operations, regardless of scope or scale (class), must adhere
- The Regulations contain the **Operation Class Criteria Table** which define the class of work
- The Regulations contain the **Operating Conditions** which identify the minimum operating standards that operations must abide by.

Class 1 Operations

- Automatic – no permit or notification required
- Grassroots small scale operations that allow for prospecting and very basic exploration
- Non permitted, non-assessed activities ensure that assessment work (required by Part 1) can be completed
- As there is no assessment there are additional Operating Conditions for part 1, to protect other interests
- Reclamation required within one year



Class 2 Operations

- Must be assessed by YESAB
- Only valid for one year
- All information to be held confidential by YG.
- As all class 2's are subject to YESAB, a public process, any advantage to applying for a class 2 instead of a class 3 is negated. Therefore even though the legal and administrative framework for class 2 operations is still in place, *this class of operations is no longer used.*

Class 3 Operations

- Must be assessed by YESAB
- Exploration activities that surpass class 1 thresholds but have not moved into production
- Quartz class 3 operations are usually exploration projects which involve drilling, trenching and other typical exploration activities
- Placer class 3 operations may be exploration projects, or extend as far as preparation for mining (including large volume stripping and stockpiling of materials)

Class 4 Operations - Placer

- Must be assessed by YESAB
- Any operation that requires a water licence is deemed to be a class 4 operation
- Full placer production
- Yukon Water Board is the regulator, major required permitting is applied through the Board, including:
 - Mining Land Use Approval
 - Type B Water Licence
 - DFO authorizations

Class 4 Operations - Quartz

- Must be assessed by YESAB
- Advanced exploration, including preproduction and bulk sampling
- A water licence may be required
- Extensive road building may also trigger a class 4 for exploration projects



Placer Class Criteria Table

Item	Activity	Class 1 Criteria	Class 2 Criteria
1	Construction of structures other than underground structures	Structures without foundations intended for use of not more than 12 consecutive months	Structures without foundations
2	Number of person days per camp	Not exceeding 250	Exceeding 250
3	Number of persons in a camp at any one time	Not exceeding 10	More than 10
4	Storage of fuel, total amount stored	Not exceeding 5000 litres	Not exceeding 40,000 litres
5	Storage of fuel, per container	Not exceeding 2000 litres	Not exceeding 10,000 litres
6	Construction of lines	Not exceeding 1.5 meters in width and cut by hand or with hand-held tools only	More than 1.5 meters in width or cut with tools that are not hand held
7	Construction of corridors - width	Not exceeding 5 meters in width	Not exceeding 5 meters in width
8	Construction of corridors – length	Total length not exceeding 0.5 km	Total length not exceeding 0.5 km

9	Trenching	<p>Total volume not exceeding</p> <p>(a) 1200 m³ on a group of three adjoining claims in the operation, provided that no claim in the operation forms part of more than one group; or</p> <p>(b) 400m³ per claim that is not part of a group of three adjoining claims referred to in paragraph (a)</p>	<p>Exceeding</p> <p>(a) 1200 m³ on a group of three adjoining claims in the operation , provided that no claim in the operation forms part of more than one group; or</p> <p>(b) 400 m³ per claim that is not part of a group of three adjoining claims referred to in paragraph (a)</p>
10	Total volume of ditching and drains	Total volume not exceeding 250 m ³ per claim year	Total volume exceeding 250 m ³ per claim
11	Area stripped per claim per year	Total not exceeding 600 m ²	Total not exceeding 1 hectare
12	Establishing new access roads per operation	Not authorized	Not exceeding 5 km
13	Upgrading of access roads per operation	Not authorized	Not exceeding 10 km
14	Use of vehicles on existing roads and trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of less than 40 t for roads, and less than 20 t for trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of less than 40 t for roads, and less than 20 t for trails

15	Off-road use of vehicles in summer	Low ground pressure vehicles only	Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 20 t that are used over a distance of not more
			than 15 km per year, or with a GVW not exceeding 50 t that are used over a distance of not more than 2.5 km per year
16	Off-road use of vehicles in winter	Low ground pressure vehicles or vehicles with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 40 t, used over a distance of not more than 15 km per year	Vehicles other than low ground pressure vehicles, used over a distance of not more than 25 km per year
17	Use of explosives	Not exceeding 1,000 kg in any 30 day period	More than 1,000 kg in any 30 day period
18	Height of overburden piles	Not exceeding 3 meters in height	More than 3 meters in height



Quartz Class Criteria Table

	Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
<u>Item</u>	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Class 1 Criteria</u>	<u>Class 2 Criteria</u>	<u>Class 3 Criteria</u>
1.	Construction of structures other than underground structures	Structures without foundations intended for use for a period of not more than 12 consecutive months	Structures without foundations	Structures with foundations
2.	Number of person-days in camp	Not exceeding 250	Not exceeding 250	More than 250
3.	Number of person in camp at any one time	Not exceeding 10	More than 10	More than 10
4.	Storage of fuel, total amount stored	Not exceeding 5,000 L	Not exceeding 40,000 L	More than 40,000 L
5.	Storage of fuel, amount per container	Not exceeding 2,000 L	Not exceeding 10,000 L	More than 10,000 L
6.	Construction of lines	Not exceeding 1.5m in width and cut by hand or with hand held tools	More then 1.5m in width and cut with tools that are not hand held	More then 1.5m in width and cut with tools that are not hand held
7.	Construction of corridors, width	Not exceeding 5m in width	Not exceeding 5m in width	Not exceeding 10m in width
8.	Construction of corridors, length	Total length not exceeding 0.5km	Total length not exceeding 0.5km	Total length of more than 0.5km

9.	Trenching	Not exceeding, (a) 1,200m ³ on a group of three adjoining claims in the program, provided that no claim in the program forms part of more than one group of three, or (b) 400 m ³ per claim that is not part of a group of three adjoining claims referred to in paragraph (a)	Total volume not exceeding 1,200m ³ per claim per year	Total volume not exceeding 5,000m ³ per claim per year to a maximum of 10,000 m ³ over the life of the exploration program
10.	Number of Clearings per claim, including existing clearings	Not exceeding 8	Not exceeding 8	More than 8
11.	Number of clearings, helicopter pads and camps	No more than 2 of the 8 clearings referred to in item 10	No more than 2 of the 8 clearings referred to in item 10	More than 8
12.	Clearings – removal of vegetative mat	No removal of vegetative mat within 30m of a water body	Removal of vegetative mat	Removal of vegetative mat

13.	Surface area of clearings	Not exceeding 200m ² , except for clearings for helicopter pads and camps which cannot exceed 500m ²	(a) Not exceeding 400m ² per clearing, if only trees and brush are removed;	(a) more than 400m ² per clearing, if only trees and brush are removed;
			(b) Not exceeding 500m ² per clearing, for helicopter pads and camps; or (c) Not exceeding 1,000m ² , if vegetative mat is removed	(b) More than 500m ² per clearing, for helicopter pads and camps; or (c) more than 1,000m ² , if the vegetative mat is removed
14.	Establishing new access roads, per exploration program	Not authorized	Not exceeding 5km	Not exceeding 15km
15.	Upgrading of access roads, per exploration program	Not authorized	Not exceeding 10km	Not exceeding 30km
16.	Establishment of trails, other than temporary trails, per exploration program	Not authorized	Not exceeding 10m in width and 15km in total length	Not exceeding 15m in width and 40km in total length

17.	Establishing or using temporary trails, per exploration program	<p>Not authorized on Category A Settlement Land or on Category B Settlement Land</p> <p>On Land other than Category A Settlement Land or Category B Settlement Land , establishing a temporary trail or using temporary trail that was established for another program if</p> <p>(a)the temporary trail width does not exceed 7m or 1m more than the width of the equipment to be moved along the temporary trail, which ever is less;</p> <p>(b) the total temporary trail length does not exceed 3kn;</p> <p>and</p> <p>(c) the temporary trail is only used for the purpose of moving sampling equipment between test sites</p>	Not exceeding 10m in width and 15km in total length	Not exceeding 15m in width and 40km in total length
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18.	Use of vehicles on existing roads or trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross weight of less than 40t for roads, and less than 20t for trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross weight of less than	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross weight of more
			40t for roads, and less than 20t for trails	than 40t for roads, and less than 20t for trails
19.	Off-road use of vehicles in summer	Low ground pressure vehicles only	Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 20t, that are used over a distance of not more than 15km	Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of more than 20t, that are used over a distance of not more than 40km per year
20.	Off-road use of vehicles in winter	Low ground pressure vehicles or vehicles with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 40t used over a distance of not more than 15km	Vehicles other than low ground pressure vehicles, used over a distance of not more than 25km	Vehicles other than low ground pressure vehicles, used over an unlimited distance

21.	Use of explosives	Not exceeding 1,000kg in any 30 day period	More than 1,000kg in any 30 day period	More than 1,000kg in any 30 day period
22.	Construction of underground structures	Construction in which not more than 500t of rock is moved to the surface	Not more than 40,000t of rock is moved to the surface per year and not more than a total of 20,000t is moved to the surface for the exploration program	Not more than 100,000t of rock is moved to the surface per year and not more than a total of 200,000t is moved to the surface for the exploration program”



Operating Conditions

- The Regulations contain the **Operating Conditions** which identify the minimum operating standards that operations must abide by.

- A. Removal of vegetative mat
- B. Re-establishment of the vegetative mat
- C. Erosion control and permafrost
- D. Trenching
- E. Historic objects and burial grounds
- F. Solid Waste
- G. Petroleum fuel and hazardous substances
- H. Spills and Spill contingency plans
- I. Use of vehicles
- J. Timber and brush
- K. Drilling
- L. Roads, trails and off-road trail use

- M. Release of sediment
- N. Use of explosives
- O. Waste Rock (Quartz only)



Thank You

Questions?



TABLE 1
PLACER OPERATION CLASS CRITERIA

Item	Activity	Class 1 Criteria	Class 2 Criteria
1	Construction of structures other than underground structures	Structures without foundations intended for use of not more than 12 consecutive months	Structures without foundations
2	Number of person days per camp	Not exceeding 250	Exceeding 250
3	Number of persons in a camp at any one time	Not exceeding 10	More than 10
4	Storage of fuel, total amount stored	Not exceeding 5000 litres	Not exceeding 40,000 litres
5	Storage of fuel, per container	Not exceeding 2000 litres	Not exceeding 10,000 litres
6	Construction of lines	Not exceeding 1.5 meters in width and cut by hand or with hand-held tools only	More than 1.5 meters in width or cut with tools that are not hand held
7	Construction of corridors - width	Not exceeding 5 meters in width	Not exceeding 5 meters in width
8	Construction of corridors – length	Total length not exceeding 0.5 km	Total length not exceeding 0.5 km
9	Trenching	Total volume not exceeding (a) 1200 m³ on a group of three adjoining claims in the operation, provided that no claim in the operation forms part of more than one group; or (b) 400m³ per claim that is not part of a group of three adjoining claims referred to in paragraph (a)	Exceeding (a) 1200 m³ on a group of three adjoining claims in the operation , provided that no claim in the operation forms part of more than one group; or (b) 400 m³ per claim that is not part of a group of three adjoining claims referred to in paragraph (a)
10	Total volume of ditching and drains	Total volume not exceeding 250 m³ per claim year	Total volume exceeding 250 m³ per claim
11	Area stripped per claim per year	Total not exceeding 600 m²	Total not exceeding 1 hectare
12	Establishing new access roads per operation	Not authorized	Not exceeding 5 km
13	Upgrading of access roads per operation	Not authorized	Not exceeding 10 km
14	Use of vehicles on existing roads and trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of less than 40 t for roads, and less than 20 t for trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of less than 40 t for roads, and less than 20 t for trails
15	Off-road use of vehicles in summer	Low ground pressure vehicles only	Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 20 t that are used over a distance of not more

Item	Activity	Class 1 Criteria	Class 2 Criteria
			than 15 km per year, or with a GVW not exceeding 50 t that are used over a distance of not more than 2.5 km per year
16	Off-road use of vehicles in winter	Low ground pressure vehicles or vehicles with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 40 t, used over a distance of not more than 15 km per year	Vehicles other than low ground pressure vehicles, used over a distance of not more than 25 km per year
17	Use of explosives	Not exceeding 1,000 kg in any 30 day period	More than 1,000 kg in any 30 day period
18	Height of overburden piles	Not exceeding 3 meters in height	More than 3 meters in height

**SCHEDULE 1
OPERATING CONDITIONS**

(Schedule 1 Operating Conditions replaced by O.I.C. 2005/189)

A Removal of the vegetative mat

1. If the vegetative mat must be removed to carry out an operation, it must be removed so as to protect the seed and root stock contained within the mat and be stored separately from any overburden or bedrock removed for use in re-establishing the vegetative mat when the operation ceases.

B Re-establishment of the vegetative mat

2.(1) All vegetated areas disturbed by operation activities, including fuel and waste storage areas, clearings, corridors, camps and supporting infrastructure, and trenches and drill sites, must be left in a condition conducive to re-vegetation by native plant species or other species adaptable to the local environment to encourage re-vegetation comparable to similar, naturally occurring, environments in the area.

(2) Conditions conducive to re-vegetation include provision of an adequate soil layer with moisture retaining ability, no soil contamination by hydrocarbons or other hazardous substances, provision of adequate seed or root stock and contoured or otherwise stable slopes.

3. If adequate seed stock or root stock is not naturally available, re-seeding or transplanting of vegetation is required. Only non-invasive species may be used for re-seeding or transplanting.

C Erosion control and permafrost

4. All areas disturbed during an operation must be re-sloped, contoured or otherwise stabilized to prevent long-term soil erosion, slumping and subsidence.

5. All operations must be carried out to avoid or minimize damage to and loss of permafrost.

D Trenching

6. Trenching carried out by hand or using hand-held

**ANNEXE 1
CONDITIONS D'EXPLOITATION**

(Annexe 1 Conditions d'exploitation remplacée par décret 2005/189)

A Enlèvement du couvert végétal

1. Si le couvert végétal doit être enlevé pour exécuter des activités minières, il doit l'être tout en protégeant les graines et les porte-greffes faisant partie du couvert. Ces dernières doivent être entreposées ailleurs qu'avec les morts-terrains ou la roche de fond enlevés afin de pouvoir reconstituer le couvert végétal lorsque les activités minières prennent fin.

B Reconstitution du couvert végétal

2.(1) Les zones végétalisées perturbées par des activités minières, notamment les aires d'entreposage du carburant et des résidus, les éclaircies, les corridors, les campements et les infrastructures auxiliaires, les tranchées et les chantiers de forage, doivent être laissées dans un état favorisant la reconstitution du couvert végétal par des plantes d'espèces indigènes ou d'autres espèces pouvant s'adapter à l'environnement local, le tout dans le but de reconstituer un environnement comparable aux environnements naturels de cette zone.

(2) Un état favorisant la reconstitution du couvert végétal comprend notamment une couche de terre suffisante qui peut retenir l'humidité, une terre qui n'est pas polluée par les hydrocarbures ou d'autres substances dangereuses, des graines et des porte-greffes en quantité suffisante et les pentes nivelées ou remises en état.

3. Si n'y a pas suffisamment de graines et de porte-greffes à l'état naturel, un réensemencement ou un repiquage de la végétation sera nécessaire. Seulement des espèces non envahissantes peuvent alors être utilisées.

C Lutte contre l'érosion et pergélisol

4. Toutes les zones perturbées par une activité minière doivent être remises en pente, nivelées ou stabilisées pour prévenir l'érosion, le glissement ou l'affaissement du sol à long terme.

5. Les activités minières doivent être mises à exécution de manière à réduire les dommages ou les pertes au pergélisol.

D Creusement de tranchées

6. Le creusement de tranchées à la main ou avec des

tools must be methodical. All trenches must be stabilized and marked to minimize risk to the public.

7. Trenches constructed with mechanized equipment must be backfilled by first depositing any removed overburden and bedrock and then replacing the vegetative mat that was removed to construct the trench.

E Historic objects and burial grounds

8. Operations must not be carried out within 30m of a known archaeological or palaeontological site unless the Chief indicates, in writing, that such activities may be carried out.

9. Any sites containing archaeological objects, palaeontological objects or human remains or burial sites discovered in the course of carrying out an operation must be immediately marked and protected from further disturbance and, as soon as practicable, the discovery reported to the Chief. No further activities may be carried out within 30m of the site until the Chief indicates, in writing, that the activities may be resumed.

F Solid waste

10. All solid waste, including debris, equipment, barrels, drums, and scrap metal, must be safely stored on the operation site while the operation is carried out and must be disposed of in accordance with the *Solid Waste Regulation* when the operation ceases.

11. Camps must be kept clean and tidy.

G Petroleum fuel and hazardous substances

12. If petroleum fuel storage capacity exceeds 4000L, a secondary containment structure must be constructed. The containment structure must be made of a material impervious to petroleum products and

(a) if there is a single storage tank, be of sufficient size to accommodate at least 110% of the capacity of the storage tank; or

(b) if there is more than one storage tank, be of sufficient size to accommodate 110% of the capacity of the largest storage tank or 10% of the total capacity of all of the tanks, whichever is greater.

outils portatifs doit être effectué de façon méthodique. Les tranchées doivent être stabilisées et marquées de manière à réduire au minimum les risques pour le public.

7. Les tranchées creusées avec des outillages mécaniques doivent être remplies d'abord avec les morts-terrains et la roche de fond enlevés, puis en remplaçant le couvert végétal enlevé lors du creusage.

E Objets historiques et lieux de sépulture

8. Les activités minières ne doivent pas être mises à exécution en deçà de 30 m d'un site archéologique ou d'un site paléontologique à moins que le directeur ne permette par écrit de telles activités.

9. Tout site qui contient des objets archéologiques ou paléontologiques, des restes humains ou un lieu de sépulture découverts lors de la mise à exécution d'activités minières doit être marqué et protégé contre toute autre perturbation. La découverte doit être signalée au directeur dès que possible. et aucune autre activité ne peut être exécutée en deçà de 30 m du site jusqu'à ce que le directeur ne permette la reprises des activités par écrit.

F Déchets solides

10. Tous les déchets solides, notamment les débris, le matériel, les barils, les fûts et la ferraille doivent être entreposés sur le site des activités minières. Lorsque ces dernières cessent, les déchets doivent être éliminés conformément au *Règlements sur les déchets solides*.

11. Les campements doivent être propres et bien rangés.

G Carburant à base de pétrole et substances dangereuses

12. Si la quantité de carburant entreposé dépasse 4 000 l, il doit y avoir des installations de confinement secondaires faites de matériaux imperméables aux produits pétroliers. Ces installations doivent de plus répondre aux critères suivants :

a) avoir une capacité au moins égale à 110 % de la capacité du conteneur, lorsqu'il n'y en a qu'un seul;

b) lorsqu'il y a plus d'un conteneur, les installations de confinement secondaires doivent avoir une capacité égale à 110 % du plus gros réservoir, ou à 10 % de la capacité totale de tous les réservoirs, selon le volume le plus grand.

13. All petroleum products, including waste petroleum products, and any other hazardous substances must be stored in a secure fashion no less than 30m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body.

14. All petroleum products, including waste petroleum products, and any other hazardous substances, must be transferred and handled without spillage.

15. All petroleum products and any other hazardous substances must be removed from the site of the operation when the operation ceases.

16. All waste petroleum products and any other special waste, as defined in the *Special Waste Regulation*, generated in the course of carrying out the operation must be disposed of in accordance with the *Special Waste Regulation* when the operation ceases.

H Spills and spill contingency plans

17. A spill contingency plan for petroleum products and other hazardous substances must be prepared and posted in the camp and at all fuel handling locations used in carrying out the operation.

18. All spill clean-up equipment and materials must be maintained in a state of readiness sufficient at all times to contain and clean-up any hazardous materials spills.

19. If a spill occurs, the spill contingency plan must be immediately implemented and notice given to the 24-hour Yukon Spill Report Line. As soon as practicable, an inspector must be contacted. Whatever remedial action is required to clean-up the spill and reclaim the affected land and water must be taken.

I Use of vehicles

20. Vehicles must be maintained and operated to prevent spills of fuel, lubricants, coolants and oil.

J Timber and brush

21. Cut brush must not be piled so that it blocks movement of wildlife or people.

22. Leaning trees created by the cutting of lines,

13. Tout produit pétrolier, notamment les déchets de produits pétroliers ainsi que toute autre substance dangereuse, doit être entreposé de façon sécuritaire en deçà de 30 m de la ligne des hautes eaux ordinaires de tout plan d'eau.

14. Tout produit pétrolier, notamment les déchets de produits pétroliers ainsi que toute autre substance dangereuse, doit être transporté et manutentionné sans déversement.

15. Tout produit pétrolier ainsi que toute autre substance dangereuse doivent être enlevés du site des activités minières lorsque ces dernières cessent.

16. Tout produit pétrolier ainsi que tout autre déchet spécial, au sens du *Règlement sur les déchets spéciaux, produits au cours de l'exécution d'activités minières* doivent être éliminés conformément au *Règlement sur les déchets spéciaux lorsque cessent ces activités*.

H Déversements et plans d'urgence pour les déversements

17. Un plan d'urgence pour les produits pétroliers et les autres substances dangereuses doit être établi et affiché dans les campements et sur tous les lieux où se produit la manutention d'un carburant aux fins d'activités minières.

18. Le matériel de nettoyage en cas de déversement doit être entretenu afin qu'il soit prêt à être utilisé en tout temps pour contenir et nettoyer tout déversement de substances dangereuses.

19. S'il y a un déversement, le plan d'urgence en cas de déversement doit immédiatement être mis en œuvre et un avis doit être donné à SOS Déversement à toute heure. Un inspecteur doit être avisé dès que possible. Toutes les mesures correctives doivent être prises pour nettoyer le déversement et remettre en état les terres et l'eau touchés.

I Utilisation de véhicules

20. Les véhicules doivent être conduits et entretenus de manière à empêcher les déversements de carburant, de lubrifiant, de réfrigérant ou de pétrole.

J Bois et broussailles

21. Les broussailles doivent être empilées de façon à ne pas entraver les déplacements des animaux ou la circulation.

22. Les arbres inclinés à cause du déboisement par

corridors, and clearings must be felled.

23. When it is economically viable to do so, timber suitable for sale must be salvaged and stockpiled.

24. All risk of fire hazard must be avoided.

K Drilling

25. All reasonable efforts must be made when drilling to minimize impact on wildlife and the public.

26. Drill holes that pose a hazard or that lead to ground water must be plugged to prevent flow of water to the surface.

27. The location of drill holes must be marked by flagging or other suitable means at the location of the drill hole.

L Roads, trails and off-road and trail use

28. All vehicles must be operated to avoid rutting and gouging of roads and trails.

29. Off road and trail routes must be reconnoitred and must be used in a way that minimizes ground disturbances, including damage to permafrost and sensitive wildlife habitat.

30. If rutting, gouging, ponding, or permafrost degradation occurs off road or trail, vehicle use must be suspended or relocated to ground that is capable of bearing the weight of the vehicle without causing such damage.

31. Use of skids on permafrost or wet ground is only permitted outside of winter where it is not reasonable to use any other means of transporting equipment.

32. Routes for trails must be reconnoitred and flagged.

M Release of sediment

33. All reasonable care must be taken in carrying out an operation near or adjacent to a water body to prevent

bandes, dans les corridors et les clairières doivent être abattus.

23. Lorsque cela est économiquement rentable, le bois propre à la vente doit également être récupéré et stocké.

24. Il faut éviter de causer des risques d'incendie.

K Forage

25. Tous les travaux de forage doivent être effectués de manière à réduire au minimum les effets sur la faune et le public.

26. Les trous de forage présentant des risques ou menant à une nappe d'eau doivent être convenablement rebouchés afin d'empêcher l'eau de rejoindre la surface.

27. Les trous de forage doivent faire l'objet d'un repérage au sol à l'aide de fanions, ou de toute autre façon appropriée, à l'endroit où se trouve le trou de forage.

L Utilisation des routes et des sentiers ou de voies hors des routes ou des sentiers

28. Les véhicules doivent être conduits de façon à éviter de causer des dommages aux routes ou aux sentiers en creusant des ornières ou des sillons.

29. Les voies empruntées hors des routes ou des sentiers doivent faire l'objet d'une reconnaissance et être utilisées de manière à réduire au minimum les dommages au terrain, notamment les dommages au pergélisol et à l'habitat fragile de la faune.

30. En cas de formation d'ornières, de sillons, de flaques d'eau ou s'il y a dégradation du pergélisol, il faut cesser d'utiliser les véhicules hors des routes ou des sentiers ou les déplacer vers un terrain capable d'en supporter le poids sans que des dommages soient causés.

31. L'utilisation de patins sur le pergélisol ou sur un terrain détrempe en période autre que l'hiver n'est permise que s'il n'est pas autrement raisonnable d'utiliser un autre moyen pour transporter le matériel.

32. Les voies pour les sentiers doivent faire l'objet d'une reconnaissance et être marquées.

M Rejet de sédiments

33. Toutes les mesures raisonnables doivent être prises lors de l'exécution d'activités minières près d'un plan

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sediment from entering a water body, unless otherwise permitted by law.

N Use of explosives

34. Explosives must be set off in a manner to minimize impact on wildlife and the public and to ensure that forest fires, unplanned landslides, or artificial damming of water bodies does not occur.

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d'eau afin d'empêcher que des sédiments n'entrent en contact avec l'eau, à moins que cela ne soit permis par la loi.

N Utilisation des explosifs

34. Les explosifs doivent être utilisés de manière à minimiser le plus possible leurs effets sur la faune et sur le public et de manière à ne pas provoquer d'incendies de forêt, d'éboulements imprévus ou de barrages artificiels dans les cours d'eau.

TABLE
EXPLORATION PROGRAM CLASS CRITERIA

(Exploration Program Class Criteria Table replaced by O.I.C. 2005/190)

Item	Column 1 Activity	Column 2 Class 1 Criteria	Column 3 Class 2 Criteria	Column 4 Class 3 Criteria
1.	Construction of structures other than underground structures	Structures without foundations intended for use for a period of not more than 12 consecutive months	Structures without foundations	Structures with foundations
2.	Number of person-days per camp	Not exceeding 250	Not exceeding 250	More than 250
3.	Number of persons in a camp at any one time	Not exceeding 10	More than 10	More than 10
4.	Storage of fuel, total amount stored	Not exceeding 5000 L	Not exceeding 40,000 L	More than 40,000 L
5.	Storage of fuel, per container	Not exceeding 2000 L	Not exceeding 10,000 L	More than 10,000 L
6.	Construction of lines	Not exceeding 1.5m in width and cut by hand or with hand held tools	More than 1.5 m in width or cut with tools that are not hand held	More than 1.5 m in width or cut with tools that are not hand held
7.	Construction of corridors – width	Not exceeding 5m in width	Not exceeding 5 m in width	Not exceeding 10 m in width
8.	Construction of corridors – length	Total length not exceeding 0.5 km	Total length not exceeding 0.5 km	Total length of more than 0.5 km
9.	Trenching	Not exceeding (a) 1200m ³ on a group of three adjoining claims in the program, provided that no claim in the program forms part of more than one group; or (b) 400m ³ per claim that is not part of a group of three adjoining claims referred to in paragraph (a)	Total volume not exceeding 1200 m ³ per claim per year	Total volume not exceeding 5,000 m ³ per claim per year to a maximum of 10,000 m ³ over the life of the exploration program
10.	Number of clearings per claim, including existing clearings	Not exceeding 8	Not exceeding 8	More than 8
11.	Number of clearings, helicopter pads and camps	No more than 2 of the 8 clearings referred to in item 10	No more than 2 of the 8 clearings referred to in item 10	More than 8
12.	Clearings – removal of vegetative mat	No removal of vegetative mat within 30m of a water body	Removal of vegetative mat	Removal of vegetative mat
13.	Surface areas of clearings	Not exceeding 200m ² , except for clearings for helicopter pads and camps which cannot exceed 500m ²	(a) Not exceeding 400m ² per clearing, if only trees and brush are removed; (b) Not exceeding 500m ² per clearing, for helicopter pads and camps; or (c) Not exceeding 1,000m ² , if vegetative mat is removed	(a) More than 400m ² per clearing, if only trees and brush are removed; (b) More than 500m ² per clearing, for helicopter pads and camps; or (c) More than 1,000m ² , if vegetative mat is removed

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14.	Establishing new access roads, per exploration program	Not authorized	Not exceeding 5 km	Not exceeding 15 km
15.	Upgrading of access roads, per exploration program	Not authorized	Not exceeding 10 km	Not exceeding 30 km
16.	Establishment of trails, other than temporary trails, per exploration program	Not authorized	Not exceeding 10 m in width and 15 km in total length	Not exceeding 15 m in width and 40 km in total length
17.	Establishing or using temporary trails, per exploration program	Not authorized on Category A Settlement Land or on Category B Settlement Land On land other than Category A Settlement Land or Category B Settlement Land, establishing a temporary trail or using a temporary trail that was established for another program if (a) the temporary trail width does not exceed 7m or 1m more than the width of the equipment to be moved along the temporary trail, whichever is less; (b) the total temporary trail length does not exceed 3km; and (c) the temporary trail is only used for the purpose of moving sampling equipment between test sites	Not exceeding 10 m in width and 15 km in total length	Not exceeding 15 m in width and 40 km in total length
18.	Use of vehicles on existing roads or trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of less than 40t for roads, and less than 20t for trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of less than 40t for roads, and less than 20t for trails	Within the design limits or tolerances of the road or, if design limits or tolerances of roads or trails are not known, vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of more than 40 t for roads, and less than 20t for trails
19.	Off-road use of vehicles in summer	Low ground pressure vehicles only	Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 20 t, that are used over a distance of not more than 15 km	Vehicles with a gross vehicle weight of more than 20t, that are used over a distance of not more than 40 km per year
20.	Off-road use of vehicles in winter	Low ground pressure vehicles or vehicles with a gross vehicle weight not exceeding 40t used over a distance of not more than 15 km	Vehicles other than low ground pressure vehicles, used over a distance of not more than 25 km	Vehicles other than low ground pressure vehicles, used over an unlimited distance
21.	Use of explosives	Not exceeding 1,000kg in any 30 day period	More than 1,000 kg in any 30 day period	More than 1,000 kg in any 30 day period
22.	Construction of underground structures	Construction in which not more than 500t of rock is moved to the surface	Not more than 40,000 t of rock is moved to the surface per year and not more than a total of 200,000 t is moved to the surface for the exploration program	Not more than 100,000 t of rock is moved to the surface per year and not more than a total of 200,000 t is moved to the surface for the exploration program

**SCHEDULE 1
OPERATING CONDITIONS**

(Schedule 1 Operating Conditions replaced by O.I.C. 2005/190)

A Removal of the vegetative mat

1. If the vegetative mat must be removed to carry out exploration activities, it must be removed so as to protect the seed and root stock contained within the mat and be stored separately from any overburden or bedrock removed for use in re-establishing the vegetative mat when the exploration program ceases.

B Re-establishment of the vegetative mat

2.(1) All vegetated areas disturbed by exploration activities, including fuel and waste storage areas, clearings, corridors, temporary trails, camps and supporting infrastructure, and trenches and drill sites, must be left in a condition conducive to re-vegetation by native plant species or other species adaptable to the local environment to encourage re-vegetation comparable to similar, naturally occurring, environments in the area.

(2) Conditions conducive to re-vegetation include provision of an adequate soil layer with moisture retaining ability, no soil contamination by hydrocarbons or other hazardous substances, provision of adequate seed or root stock and contoured or otherwise stable slopes.

3. If adequate seed stock or root stock is not naturally available, re-seeding or transplanting of vegetation is required. Only non-invasive species may be used for re-seeding or transplanting.

C Erosion control and permafrost

4. All areas disturbed during an exploration program must be re-sloped, contoured or otherwise stabilized to prevent long-term soil erosion, slumping and subsidence.

5. All exploration activities must be carried out to avoid or minimize damage to and loss of permafrost.

D Trenching

6. Trenching carried out by hand or using hand-held

**ANNEXE 1
CONDITIONS D'EXPLOITATION**

(Annexe 1 Conditions d'exploitation remplacée par décret 2005/190)

A Enlèvement du couvert végétal

1. Si le couvert végétal doit être enlevé pour exécuter des activités d'exploration, il doit l'être tout en protégeant les graines et les porte-greffes faisant partie du couvert. Ces derniers doivent être entreposés ailleurs qu'avec les morts-terrains ou la roche de fond enlevés afin de pouvoir reconstituer le couvert végétal lorsque le programme d'exploration prend fin.

B Reconstitution du couvert végétal

2.(1) Les zones végétalisées perturbées par des activités d'exploration, notamment les aires d'entreposage du carburant et des résidus, les éclaircies, les corridors, les sentiers temporaires, les campements et les infrastructures auxiliaires, les tranchées et les chantiers de forage, doivent être laissées dans un état favorisant la reconstitution du couvert végétal par des plantes d'espèces indigènes ou d'autres espèces pouvant s'adapter à l'environnement local, le tout dans le but de reconstituer un environnement comparable aux environnements naturels de cette zone.

(2) Un état favorisant la reconstitution du couvert végétal comprend notamment une couche de terre suffisante qui peut retenir l'humidité, une terre qui n'est pas polluée par les hydrocarbures ou d'autres substances dangereuses, des graines et des porte-greffes en quantité suffisante et les pentes nivelées ou remises en état.

3. Si n'y a pas suffisamment de graines et de porte-greffes à l'état naturel, un réensemencement ou un repiquage de la végétation sera nécessaire. Seulement des espèces non envahissantes peuvent alors être utilisées.

C Lutte contre l'érosion et pergélisol

4. Toutes les zones perturbées par un programme d'exploration doivent être remises en pente, nivelées ou stabilisées pour prévenir l'érosion, le glissement ou l'affaissement du sol à long terme.

5. Les activités d'exploration doivent être mises à exécution de manière à réduire les dommages ou les pertes au pergélisol.

D Creusement de tranchées

6. Le creusement de tranchées à la main ou avec des

tools must be methodical. All trenches must be stabilized and marked to minimize risk to the public.

7. Trenches constructed with mechanized equipment must be backfilled by first depositing any removed overburden and bedrock and then replacing the vegetative mat that was removed to construct the trench.

E Historic objects and burial grounds

8. Exploration activities must not be carried out within 30m of a known archaeological or palaeontological site unless the Chief indicates, in writing, that such activities may be carried out.

9. Any sites containing archaeological objects, palaeontological objects or human remains or burial sites discovered in the course of carrying out an exploration program must be immediately marked and protected from further disturbance and, as soon as practicable, the discovery reported to the Chief. No further activities may be carried out within 30m of the site until the Chief indicates, in writing, that the activities may be resumed.

F Solid waste

10. All solid waste, including debris, equipment, barrels, drums, and scrap metal, must be safely stored on the site of the exploration program while the program is carried out and must be disposed of in accordance with the *Solid Waste Regulation* when the program ceases.

11. Camps must be kept clean and tidy.

G Petroleum fuel and hazardous substances

12. If petroleum fuel storage capacity exceeds 4000L, a secondary containment structure must be constructed. The containment structure must be made of a material impervious to petroleum products and

(a) if there is a single storage tank, be of sufficient size to accommodate at least 110% of the capacity of the storage tank; or

(b) if there is more than one storage tank, be of sufficient size to accommodate 110% of the capacity of the largest storage tank or 10% of the total capacity of all of the tanks, whichever is greater.

outils portatifs doit être effectué de façon méthodique. Les tranchées doivent être stabilisées et marquées de manière à réduire au minimum les risques pour le public.

7. Les tranchées creusées avec des outillages mécaniques doivent être remplies d'abord avec les morts-terrains et la roche de fond enlevés, puis en remplaçant le couvert végétal enlevé lors du creusage.

E Objets historiques et lieux de sépulture

8. Les activités d'exploration ne doivent pas être mises à exécution en deçà de 30 m d'un site archéologique ou d'un site paléontologique à moins que le directeur ne permette par écrit de telles activités.

9. Tout site qui contient des objets archéologiques ou paléontologiques, des restes humains ou un lieux de sépulture découverts lors de la mise à exécution d'un programme d'exploration doit être marqué et protégé contre toute autre perturbation. La découverte doit être signalée au directeur dès que possible et aucune autre activité ne peut être exécutée en deçà de 30 m du site jusqu'à ce que le directeur ne permette la reprise des activités par écrit.

F Déchets solides

10. Tous les déchets solides, notamment les débris, le matériel, les barils, les fûts et la ferraille doivent être entreposés sur le site du programme d'exploration. Lorsque ce dernier cesse ses activités, les déchets doivent être éliminés conformément au *Règlement sur les déchets solides*.

11. Les campements doivent être propres et bien rangés.

G Carburant à base de pétrole et substances dangereuses

12. Si la quantité de carburant entreposé dépasse 4 000 l, il doit y avoir des installations de confinement secondaires faites de matériaux imperméables aux produits pétroliers. Ces installations doivent de plus répondre aux critères suivants :

a) avoir une capacité au moins égale à 110 % de la capacité du conteneur, lorsqu'il n'y en a qu'un seul;

b) lorsqu'il y a plus d'un conteneur, les installations de confinement secondaires doivent avoir une capacité égale à 110 % du plus gros réservoir, ou à 10 % de la capacité totale de tous

13. All petroleum products, including waste petroleum products, and any other hazardous substances must be stored in a secure fashion no less than 30m from the ordinary high water mark of any water body.

14. All petroleum products, including waste petroleum products, and any other hazardous substances, must be transferred and handled without spillage.

15. All petroleum products and any other hazardous substances must be removed from the site of the exploration program when the program ceases.

16. All waste petroleum products and any other special waste, as defined in the *Special Waste Regulation*, generated in the course of carrying out the exploration program must be disposed of in accordance with the *Special Waste Regulation* when the program ceases.

H Spills and spill contingency plans

17. A spill contingency plan for petroleum products and other hazardous substances must be prepared and posted in the camp and at all fuel handling locations used in carrying out the exploration program.

18. All spill clean-up equipment and materials must be maintained in a state of readiness sufficient at all times to contain and clean-up any hazardous materials spills.

19. If a spill occurs, the spill contingency plan must be immediately implemented and notice given to the 24-hour Yukon Spill Report Line. As soon as practicable, an inspector must be contacted. Whatever remedial action is required to clean-up the spill and reclaim the affected land and water must be taken.

I Use of vehicles

20. Vehicles must be maintained and operated to prevent spills of fuel, lubricants, coolants and oil.

J Timber and brush

21. Cut brush must not be piled so that it blocks

les réservoirs, selon le volume le plus grand.

13. Tout produit pétrolier, notamment les déchets de produits pétroliers ainsi que toute autre substance dangereuse, doit être entreposé de façon sécuritaire en deçà de 30 m de la ligne des hautes eaux ordinaires de tout plan d'eau.

14. Tout produit pétrolier, notamment les déchets de produits pétroliers ainsi que toute autre substance dangereuse, doit être transporté et manutentionné sans déversement.

15. Tout produit pétrolier ainsi que toute autre substance dangereuse doivent être enlevés du site des activités minières lorsque cette dernière cesse.

16. Tout produit pétrolier ainsi que tout autre déchet spécial, au sens du *Règlement sur les déchets spéciaux*, produits au cours de l'exécution d'un programme d'exploration, doivent être éliminés conformément au *Règlement sur les déchets spéciaux* lorsque le programme cesse ses activités.

H Déversements et plans d'urgence pour les déversements

17. Un plan d'urgence pour les produits pétroliers et les autres substances dangereuses doit être établi et affiché dans les campements et sur tous les lieux où se produit la manutention d'un carburant aux fins du programme d'exploration.

18. Le matériel de nettoyage en cas de déversement doit être entretenu afin qu'il soit prêt à être utilisé en tout temps pour contenir et nettoyer tout déversement de substances dangereuses.

19. S'il y a un déversement, le plan d'urgence en cas de déversement doit immédiatement être mis en œuvre et un avis doit être donné à SOS Déversement à toute heure. Un inspecteur doit être avisé dès que possible. Toutes les mesures correctives doivent être prises pour nettoyer le déversement et remettre en état les terres et l'eau touchés.

I Utilisation de véhicules

20. Les véhicules doivent être conduits et entretenus de manière à empêcher les déversements de carburant, de lubrifiant, de réfrigérant ou de pétrole.

J Bois et broussailles

21. Les broussailles doivent être empilées de façon à ne

movement of wildlife or people.

22. Leaning trees created by the cutting of lines, corridors, temporary trails, and clearings must be felled.

23. When it is economically viable to do so, timber suitable for sale must be salvaged and stockpiled.

24. All risk of fire hazard must be avoided.

K Drilling

25. All reasonable efforts must be made when drilling to minimize impact on wildlife and the public.

26. Vegetation, other than that within a drill sump, must not be covered with drill cuttings.

27. Core must be stored in a stable fashion.

28. Drill mud must be re-circulated when possible.

29. All drill fluids must be contained in a sump.

30. Drill holes that pose a hazard or that lead to ground water must be plugged to prevent flow of water to the surface.

31. The location of drill holes must be marked by flagging or other suitable means at the location of the drill hole.

32. Drilling waste, including fluids, cuttings, and mud, must not be left within 30 m of a water body.

L Roads, trails and off-road and trail use

33. All vehicles must be operated to avoid rutting and gouging of roads and trails.

34. Off road and trail routes must be reconnoitred and must be used in a way that minimizes ground disturbances, including damage to permafrost and sensitive wildlife habitat.

pas entraver les déplacements des animaux ou la circulation.

22. Les arbres inclinés à cause du déboisement par bandes, dans les corridors, les sentiers temporaires et les clairières doivent être abattus.

23. Lorsque cela est économiquement rentable, le bois propre à la vente doit également être récupéré et stocké.

24. Il faut éviter de causer des risques d'incendie.

K Forage

25. Tous les travaux de forage doivent être effectués de manière à réduire au minimum les effets sur la faune et le public.

26. La végétation, sauf celle qui se trouve dans les limites d'un bassin à boue de forage, ne doit pas être recouverte de déblais de forage.

27. Les carottes doivent être entreposées de façon stable.

28. La boue de forage doit être recirculée dans la mesure du possible.

29. Tous les liquides de forage doivent être contenus dans un bassin.

30. Les trous de forage présentant des risques ou menant à une nappe d'eau doivent être convenablement rebouchés afin d'empêcher l'eau de rejoindre la surface.

31. Les trous de forage doivent faire l'objet d'un repérage au sol à l'aide de fanions, ou de toute autre façon appropriée, à l'endroit où se trouve le trou de forage.

32. Les résidus de forage, notamment les liquides, les déblais et la boue, ne doivent pas être laissés en deçà de 30 m d'un plan d'eau.

L Utilisation des routes et des sentiers ou des voies hors des routes ou des sentiers

33. Les véhicules doivent être conduits de façon à éviter de causer des dommages aux routes ou aux sentiers en creusant des ornières ou des sillons.

34. Les voies empruntées hors des routes ou des sentiers doivent faire l'objet d'une reconnaissance et être utilisées de manière à réduire au minimum les dommages au terrain, notamment les dommages au pergélisol et à

35. If rutting, gouging, ponding, or permafrost degradation occurs off road or trail, vehicle use must be suspended or relocated to ground that is capable of bearing the weight of the vehicle without causing such damage.

36. Use of skids on permafrost or wet ground is only permitted outside of winter where it is not reasonable to use any other means of transporting equipment.

37. Routes for temporary trails must be reconnoitred and flagged.

38. In addition to any remedial action required in relation to item 2 of this Schedule, temporary trails must be blocked to prevent further vehicular access.

M Release of sediment

39. All reasonable care must be taken in carrying out exploration activities near or adjacent to a water body to prevent sediment from entering a water body, unless otherwise permitted by law.

N Use of explosives

40. Explosives must be set off in a manner to minimize impact on wildlife and the public and to ensure that forest fires, unplanned landslides, or artificial damming of water bodies does not occur.

O Waste rock

41. Waste rock piles must be located at least 30m from any water body and be physically stable.

42. Waste rock containing sulfides must be returned underground.

43. Access to underground openings must be blocked to prevent access by wildlife and people.

l'habitat fragile de la faune.

35. En cas de formation d'ornières, de sillons, de flaques d'eau ou s'il y a dégradation du pergélisol, il faut cesser d'utiliser les véhicules hors des routes ou des sentiers ou les déplacer vers un terrain capable d'en supporter le poids sans que des dommages soient causés.

36. L'utilisation de patins sur le pergélisol ou sur un terrain détrempe en période autre que l'hiver n'est permise que s'il n'est pas autrement raisonnable d'utiliser un autre moyen pour transporter le matériel.

37. Les voies pour les sentiers temporaires doivent être marquées et faire l'objet d'une reconnaissance.

38. Outre les mesures correctives requises en vertu de l'article 2 de la présente annexe, les sentiers temporaires doivent être fermés à la circulation afin d'empêcher les véhicules d'y avoir accès.

M Rejet de sédiments

39. Toutes les mesures raisonnables doivent être prises lors de l'exécution d'activités d'exploration près d'un plan d'eau afin d'empêcher que des sédiments n'entrent en contact avec l'eau, à moins que cela ne soit permis par la loi.

N Utilisation des explosifs

40. Les explosifs doivent être utilisés de manière à minimiser le plus possible leurs effets sur la faune et sur le public et de manière à ne pas provoquer d'incendies de forêt, d'éboulements imprévus ou de barrages artificiels dans les cours d'eau.

O Stériles

41. Les haldes de stériles doivent être stabilisées et situées en deçà de 30 m d'un plan d'eau.

42. Les stériles qui contiennent des sulfures doivent être retournés dans le sous-sol.

43. Les accès aux ouvertures menant au sous-sol doivent être fermés afin d'empêcher toute personne ou tout animal sauvage d'y entrer.

**SCHEDULE 2
FILING FEES**

**ANNEXE 2
DROITS DE DÉPÔT DE DOCUMENTS**

Column 1 Item Document	Column 2 Fees (\$)	Article	Colonne 1 Document	Colonne 2 Droits (\$)
1. Class 2 Notification	100	1.	Avis de type 2	100
2. Application for approval of an operating plan for a Class 3 or 4 exploration program of not more than five years duration	250	2.	Demande d'approbation d'un plan d'exploitation d'un programme d'exploration de type 3 ou 4 d'une durée d'au plus cinq ans	250
3. Application for approval of an operating plan for a Class 3 or 4 exploration program of more than five years duration	500	3.	Demande d'approbation d'un plan d'exploitation d'un programme d'exploration de type 3 ou 4 d'une durée de plus de cinq ans	500
4. Amendment to an operating plan	150	4.	Modification d'un plan d'exploitation	150
5. Application for assignment of an operating plan	50	5.	Demande de cession d'un plan d'exploitation	50

Placer and Quartz Mining Act **and Regulations:** **Class 1 Notification**

Government of Yukon
Mineral Resources Branch
March 2014

Act Amendments

- New notification requirements for low level Class 1 exploration activities
- Authority for YG to designate areas where notification would be required
- Authority for YG to establish special operating areas through regulation
- Ability to require security on Class 1 exploration

Changes to the Acts and Regulations

- Changes to the **Quartz & Placer Mining Acts and Mining Land Use Regulations** guide how the notification process works



Designated Area & Special Operating Area

- Designated Area:
 - Notification will be required for any Class 1 quartz or placer exploration program or operation
- Special Operating Area:
 - Additional operating conditions may be applied to all classes of quartz exploration or placer operations
 - Applied only in areas that are sensitive or that require a higher level of care
 - All SOAs will also be Designated Areas

Operating Conditions

- All Class 1 activities are subject to compliance with the operating conditions set out in regulations whether subject to notification or not
- The changes to legislation can allow for the development of site specific operating conditions

Designated Areas Notification

- The following designated areas currently require notification:
 - Ross River Area
 - Peel Region (LMUs 7 & 10, Protected Area, Restricted Use Wilderness Areas)



Class 1 Notification Process

- Companies are required to fill out & submit an notification form to the district Mining Recorder's office prior to commencing any Class 1 exploration
- Mineral Resources will then forward the plan to the affected First Nation(s) and YG departments for feedback
- Information generated by the notification will inform the operating plan (requirement for additional terms and conditions)

Security for Class 1 Activities

- Location of exploration program & type of proposed activities, determine when security may be required as determined by the Chief of Mining Land Use



Reclamation Requirements

- All works must be reclaimed within the notification period. The notification process may add reclamation requirements above and beyond those required in the operating conditions.

Management Tool

- Class 1 notification is a management tool that is to be used in designated areas to further inform exploration operating plans.

