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APPENDIX D-1
ABORIGINAL AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PLANS

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT
PROVINCIAL INDIVIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED TERMS OF REFERENCE
APPENDIX D
PROPOSED STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PLAN

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The Côté Gold Project (the Project) is located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in Northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 km southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury. Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. (Trelawney) had been exploring the Côté Gold property since 2009. IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) acquired the property in 2012 with the objective of developing an open pit gold mine and mill. IAMGOLD has continued to explore mineral potential at the Project site and has undertaken or commissioned environmental, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mineralogical, engineering, logistics and economic studies related to potential property development.

IAMGOLD proposes to construct, operate and eventually rehabilitate a new open pit gold mine and is currently conducting engineering studies to further confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD currently owns and operates six mines in Canada and abroad and is in the process of developing four additional projects, one being the Côté Gold Project.

IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with stakeholders as an integral aspect of the Project. Stakeholder participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process, and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Federal and Provincial government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and the potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs). Combining and coordinating consultation efforts on the EAs, as much as possible, ensures that stakeholders are engaged in dialogue about the current environment, potential effects, and management measures at the same or similar time for all the EA processes. This Stakeholder Consultation Plan (Plan) provides a strategy for these coordinated consultation efforts. This Plan will be continually improved and changed based on the needs of and feedback from stakeholders.

This Plan was prepared to guide consultation activities associated with the Project EAs with interested parties to meet the statutory requirements of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA 2012).

1.2 Provincial EA and Consultation Plan Requirements

In consultation with the local regulatory agencies, IAMGOLD has entered into a Voluntary Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to conduct an EA for the Project in accordance with the requirements of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. The first step in preparing the EA is preparation and approval of a Terms of Reference (ToR) to guide what is to be assessed in the EA and an associated consultation plan that defines how stakeholders will be engaged. A draft of this Plan was issued with the Draft ToR that underwent a 30-day public comment period (May to June 2013). The draft Plan was revised to incorporate input received during the Draft ToR consultation.

The approach to consultation on the EA as part of the Provincial EA process will follow the MOE *Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process* (MOE, 2007) and IAMGOLD's best practices, procedures and policy as defined in the IAMGOLD Community Relations Handbook. The *Code of Practice* dictates that the consultation plan must:

- *Indicate how potentially interested and affected persons, including Aboriginal peoples, will be identified, notified and consulted (Sections 2.2, 3.2 and 3.3);*
- *Indicate how government agencies will be identified, notified and consulted (Sections 2.2, 3.2 and 3.3);*
- *Identify the points in the EA process when interested persons will be consulted (Section 3.2);*
- *Identify the methods that will be used to consult (Section 3.2);*
- *Identify the decisions that interested persons can provide input to and what role they can play when the proponent makes choices (Section 3.2); and*
- *Acknowledge and attempt to address concerns raised during the EA process (Section 2.5).*

According to the *Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for EAs in Ontario* (MOE, 2009) the Consultation Plan should outline:

- *General consultation methods proposed (Section 1.4);*
- *How input from interested persons will be obtained (Section 3.2);*
- *A description of key decision-making milestones during the preparation of the EA when consultation will occur (Section 3.2); and*
- *An issues resolution strategy (Section 2.5).*

1.3 Federal EA and Consultation Plan Requirements

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) has released guidance for inclusion of a consultation plan in the Project Description (CEAA, 2012). A Project Description is used by the Agency to conduct a screening of a designated Project which determines whether an EA is required. The Agency requires that the Project Description must include and overview of ongoing or proposed consultation activities.

IAMGOLD submitted the Project Description to the Agency on March 15, 2013. This Plan builds on what was prepared for the Project Description and is intended to meet these statutory consultation plan requirements.

The Agency has determined that the Project will require a Federal EA. Consultation with interested parties about projects undertaken by the Government of Canada is conducted for a variety of reasons including:

- creating improved working relationships with people affected;

- addressing new business and policy directions;
- meeting Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* requirements (for Aboriginal consultation);
- meeting statutory requirements; and
- meeting agreement/contractual requirements.

1.4 Responsibility for Plan Implementation

As outlined in Sections 1.2 and 1,3, Provincial and Federal government agencies have specific requirements for consultation as part of the EA process. IAMGOLD has prepared this Plan to guide this collective process for IAMGOLD only. The government agencies have a supporting and guiding role, and government-led consultation activities are not covered in this document.

Consultation is intended to identify concerns and relevant information that should be addressed in the EAs as well as to share information about the proposed Project. Meaningful consultation will address the concerns of all stakeholders regarding the Project and its potential effects. For consultation to be meaningful it must provide early notification and accessible information, be timely, encourage knowledge sharing, be sensitive to community or cultural values, present transparent results, and adapt to the needs of the stakeholders.

In preparing the EA, IAMGOLD will consult directly with potentially affected and interested persons as well as relevant government agencies. The responsibility of IAMGOLD for consultation is understood to be:

- consult with government agencies;
- identify potentially affected and interested persons;
- design and implement the consultation plan as part of the overall EA process;
- initiate meaningful consultation with interested persons to identify information needs and concerns early in the planning process;
- provide appropriate time for interested persons to review and comment on EA-related materials and documentation;
- identify issues and concerns received from stakeholders;
- document that issues and concerns received from stakeholders were considered;
- address and where possible, resolve concerns raised through the consultation process; and
- keep participants informed of decisions made and how the proponent addressed identified concerns or reasons that concerns were not addressed.

2.0 CONSULTATION APPROACH

2.1 Goals and Objectives

One of the objectives of IAMGOLD's Zero Harm policy is to demonstrate its commitment to fostering sustainable development in the communities in which it operates. To meet this objective IAMGOLD implements activities that help them to identify and consider stakeholder views, customs and cultures and take into account these aspects throughout the life cycle of the Project.

In recognition of the value of developing positive, mutually beneficial relationships, consultation with local communities and stakeholders was initiated in 2012 well before commencing the environmental approvals processes for the Project. The objectives during this early consultation period were to:

- identify potentially affected and interested persons;
- share information and raise awareness about the Project;
- promote an atmosphere of mutual respect and cultural awareness;
- identify and establish effective working relationships and build trust with stakeholders; and
- discuss preliminary Project plans and gather feedback from stakeholders about their issues and interests.

In 2013 and 2014, consultation efforts will focus on supporting the EA processes as IAMGOLD moves toward environmental approvals for construction, operation and closure of the Côté Gold Project.

2.2 Stakeholder Identification

Table 2-1 provides a list of the stakeholders that were identified during the early consultation activities for the Project. Stakeholders include:

- Business and community interests (including land/ resource users);
- Environmental non-government organizations;
- Non-government organizations; and
- Government (Municipal, Provincial and Federal).

Stakeholders were identified based on government agency guidance, experience, local knowledge and background research using the following criteria:

- proximity to the Project; if the stakeholders are resident in and/or have jurisdiction over the area in which the Project is proposed or has the potential to affect;
- past or current interest in similar projects or developments in the region; if the stakeholders have been involved in consultation processes in current or past projects in the region that are anticipated to have a similar interest in the Project; or
- a stake in potential biophysical and socio-economic environmental effects of the Project.

Table 2-1: Côté Gold Project Stakeholder List

Stakeholder Category	Stakeholder Name
Business and Community Interests (including land/ resource users)	Cambrian College Gogama Area Citizens Committee Gogama Area Chamber of Commerce Gogama Recreation Committee Gogama Snowmobile Club Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce Greater Sudbury Development Corporation Laurentian University Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers Northern College Ontario Wilderness Region Timmins Chamber of Commerce Timmins Economic Development Corporation Local land and resource users Adjacent or local mineral rights holders Local small business owners Local tourism operators
Environmental Non-government Organizations	Mining Watch Canada Northwatch Wildlands League (Chapter of CPAWS)
Non-government Organizations	Northern and Outdoor Tourism Ontario Ontario Mining Association Ontario Prospectors Association Porcupine Prospectors and Developers Association Sudbury Prospectors and Developers
Municipal Government	City of Greater Sudbury City of Timmins Gogama Local Service Board

Stakeholder Category	Stakeholder Name
Provincial Government	Mattagami Region Conservation Authority Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Ministry of the Environment Ministry of Natural Resources Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Ministry of Transportation Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Ministry of Labour Ministry of Infrastructure Ministry of Energy Ontario Power Authority Ontario Power Generation Ontario Provincial Police Ontario Parks
Federal Government	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada Environment Canada Fisheries and Oceans Canada Health Canada Natural Resources Canada Transport Canada

* Stakeholder list current to June 9, 2013

The number of stakeholders involved in the Project is expected to be dynamic. Interests and concerns may be addressed and a stakeholder may choose to drop out of a process. Conversely, interests or concerns may arise or stakeholders move and new stakeholders may enter the process at any time. IAMGOLD will request at public sessions, stakeholder meetings and through their website if there are other stakeholders that should be involved or aware of the Project. In this way, new stakeholders may be identified and engaged. To reflect and manage these changes, a record of stakeholders involved in the Project is maintained.

2.3 Corporate Expectations

IAMGOLD has a public and well developed international corporate social responsibility policy that guides its interactions in the communities it affects through mine development and operations. The company has developed a Community Relations Handbook (Finisie et. al., 2012) that “provides standards and best practices for community relations to provide guidance to its sustainability practitioners around the world” (Finisie et. al., 2012).

IAMGOLD takes a partnership model to its community relations approach. IAMGOLD believes that proactive communication facilitates direct consultation with local communities. IAMGOLD seeks to help communities maximize the benefits of mining locally. Whenever possible, IAMGOLD partners with governments and civil society to help deliver more effective and sustainable community development.

IAMGOLD believes that consultation is the foundation of positive community relations. Most importantly, IAMGOLD believes that consultation with all interested parties is based on principles of trust, respect and transparency.

IAMGOLD plans for consultation and this Plan will guide activities, track progress and establish accountability.

2.4 Participant Support

The Federal government has a Participant Funding Program that supports the participation of individuals, non-profit organizations and Aboriginal communities in the review and comment of technical Federal EA-related documents.

IAMGOLD bears the cost associated with providing information about the Project and the EA processes to stakeholders in a format that is accessible and for conducting any meetings or information sessions that build an understanding of the Project so that stakeholders may meaningfully participate in the Project and EAs.

2.5 Issues Tracking and Resolution

IAMGOLD is maintaining an electronic record (database) of its consultation activities for the Project. The system being used will track records of consultation that occur between IAMGOLD and stakeholders. This will be used to generate reports that include:

- who was engaged and consulted;
- when, where and by what method the activity took place;
- what issues/interests were shared and how are they were addressed; and
- follow-up actions or commitments arising from consultation activities.

Correspondence regarding the Project obtained by the Agency, MOE or other government agencies will not necessarily be included, and therefore, the database is a record of IAMGOLD-led consultation activities.

IAMGOLD recognizes the benefit of resolving issues early and to the mutual satisfaction of those involved. To this end, stakeholders bringing forward an issue of concern regarding the Project will receive a response containing information to help clarify and/or assist in issue resolution.

Input from interested parties will be obtained at open houses through discussions and written comments (i.e., comment forms) or through direct meetings with interested parties. All comments from stakeholders (written or verbal) as well as responses from IAMGOLD will be documented, and where applicable, will be considered in the EA processes. Depending on the magnitude and nature of any concerns, IAMGOLD will make every effort to address and resolve

the concern directly with the stakeholder. Some comments may not be addressed to a stakeholder's satisfaction. An issue may arise where agreement on a resolution cannot be reached; in these cases, IAMGOLD will continue to work to resolve the issue and, where necessary, involve third parties. Third parties may include provincial representatives, mediators or legal counsel depending on the nature of the dispute. Third parties will be asked to provide advice, facilitate discussion and provide guidance on approaches to resolving issues. The government will be notified of any outstanding issues and this will be documented in the Record of Consultation.

2.6 Plan Evaluation

IAMGOLD will evaluate consultation activities and the consultation process to ensure successful implementation. IAMGOLD is committed to continual improvement of this Plan and recognizes that it is a dynamic document that will be revised as the Project progresses. Evaluation of these activities will be solicited from participants at each event and will be used to improve/refine on-going activities as appropriate. Evaluations may be conducted using a variety of methods including targeted participant questionnaires, recording any verbal feedback from participants and through the Project website.

Evaluation criteria may be results-based and/or process-based and will be developed using best practices. Results-based criteria measure whether or not a defined objective or goal has been met. Process-based criteria measure how the consultation process was implemented. The types of evaluation criteria used will differ depending on the consultation activity.

3.0 CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

Throughout the preparation and review of the Provincial and Federal EAs, stakeholders and the public will be asked to participate. Stakeholders and the public have been invited to discuss and comment on the Project Description, Draft ToR (including various Project alternatives) and draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines. Key stakeholders will also be consulted on effects predictions and appropriate management measures. Stakeholders and the public will be consulted on the Draft and Final EA document.

Consultation that has occurred to date is documented in the Record of Consultation and was focused on review of the Draft Project Description (the Agency subsequently conducted consultation on a Summary of the Project Description), Draft ToR and Draft EIS Guidelines. During this time, the goal was to scope issues about the Project (generally) and potential environmental effects that should be addressed in the Provincial and Federal EAs.

Future consultation activities will focus on the preparation and review of the Draft and Final EA. These IAMGOLD-led consultation activities are described below and include:

- consultation purpose and objectives;
- consultation tools and activities; and
- notification requirements (for Provincial EA only, as Federal notices are the responsibility of the Agency).

3.1 Consultation Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of consultation in the preparation and review of the EA is to engage a wide range of stakeholders through various methods to gather feedback on the Project, baseline studies, the EA findings, potential effects, and discuss appropriate effects management measures before submission of the EA for government review. Submission of a draft EA for stakeholder review is preferred, to receive feedback and determine if there are any remaining issues or concerns that need to be addressed and should be resolved before the submission of the final EA to the government agencies for review.

Consultation objectives are to:

- ensure stakeholders have an appropriate opportunity to understand the proposed Project and identify potential environmental effects;
- review and gather feedback on the following:
  - results of baseline or other studies;
  - alternatives and evaluation methods;
  - final selection of criteria indicators;
  - results of the selection of the preferred alternative;
  - potential environmental effects and mitigation measures

- proposed monitoring and management plans; and
- decommissioning/closure plan;

- demonstrate and discuss how comments heard previously were addressed through Project designs or management practices to help to reduce or avoid any potential environmental effects;
- provide an explanation of why the proposed Project cannot be modified to reduce or avoid the effects;
- discuss appropriate ways that residual effects could be managed;
- document and respond to any issues or concerns raised by stakeholders; and
- meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation.

3.2 Consultation Tools and Activities

Table 3-1 outlines the consultation tools and activities that are planned to support the preparation and review of the EA and stated consultation purpose and objectives.

Table 3-1: Consultation Tools and Activities

Activity	Timing	Purpose	Distribution / Participants
Government agency meetings	Summer 2013 and on-going as needed	To plan and coordinate consultation activities related to the draft EA	Government Review Team (provincial and federal agencies)
Newsletters (Quarterly)	Summer 2013 Autumn 2013 Winter 2013 / 2014 Early Spring 2014	To update and inform stakeholders and Aboriginal communities about the Project status and progress on the EA(s) Newsletters will highlight information about upcoming public meetings, and to encourage feedback through the Project website, dedicated e-mail address, or through direct contact with IAMGOLD staff.	Mailed to Project mailing list including all stakeholders involved in the Project to date. Available on Project website and at meetings / open houses.
Plain Language Fact Sheet: Baseline Studies	Summer 2013	To provide plain language information about the Project's environmental baseline studies	Mailed to key stakeholders and Aboriginal groups. Available on Project website and at meetings / open houses.
Fact Sheet: EA Findings	Winter 2013 / 2014	To provide plain language information about the findings from the EA	Mailed to key stakeholders and Aboriginal groups. Available on Project website and at meetings / open houses.

Activity	Timing	Purpose	Distribution / Participants
Notices	Prior to community consultation events and for notice of commencement or submissions as required by regulation	To provide notice of public and Aboriginal community consultation events or as required to inform stakeholders and the public about the EA process (e.g., Notice of Commencement of an EA)	Posted in local newspapers and in Aboriginal communities. Mailed to Project mailing list including all stakeholders involved in the Project to date. Available on Project website.
Meetings or workshops	Autumn 2013	To provide an opportunity to discuss and gather feedback on effects predictions, mitigation and high level closure concepts.	Meetings with key stakeholders
Draft EA document review	December 2013 – January 2014	To provide an opportunity for review and comment on the Draft EA document	Copies of the Draft EA will be mailed/couriered/hand delivered to Aboriginal groups, key stakeholders and the Government review team. Copies of a Draft EA will be placed for review at public locations such as public libraries, Aboriginal community offices, IAMGOLD offices and government offices. The Draft EA will also be available for downloading from the Project website.
Open Houses and workshops	January / February 2014	To consult on the Draft EA and closure plan concepts	Aboriginal groups Key stakeholders Government review agencies Interested public (open houses planned for Timmins, Gogama and Sudbury)
Final EA document review	March / April 2014	To provide an opportunity for review and comment on the Final EA document	Copies of the Final EA will be mailed/couriered/hand delivered to Aboriginal groups, key stakeholders and the Government Review Team. Copies of a Final EA will be placed for review at public locations such as public libraries, Aboriginal community offices, IAMGOLD offices and government offices. The Final EA will also be available for downloading from the Project website.

3.3 Notification Requirements

IAMGOLD will advertise in local newspapers and post/distribute the following notices (in appropriate locations as outlined above):

- Notice of Commencement of the EA;
- Notices of Public Information Events/Open House;
- Notice of Submission of the EA;
- Notice of Completion of EA Review; and
- Notice of Minister's Decision

As a minimum, advertisements and posting are proposed for the same locations as used for the Draft and Proposed ToR, unless it is determined that the locations are not appropriate. There may be additional notifications from the government agencies.

4.0 ONGOING CONSULTATION

IAMGOLD is committed to ongoing consultation with interested persons as the Project progresses through construction, operation, and decommissioning/closure. IAMGOLD will develop plans for consultation based on evaluation of and in response to expressed interests.

5.0 REFERENCES

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, July 2012. Guide to Preparing a Description of a Designated Project under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012.

Finisie, J., Kesarsing, S., Guillen, G., Versel, M., Baudrand, J., and Steeghs, A. 2012. Community Relations Handbook. IAMGOLD Corporation.

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT
PROVINCIAL INDIVIDUAL ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

PROPOSED TERMS OF REFERENCE
APPENDIX E
PROPOSED ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION PLAN

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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND

1.1 Project Overview

The Côté Gold Project (the Project) is located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in Northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 km southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury. Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. (Trelawney) had been exploring the Côté Gold property since 2009. IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) acquired the property in 2012 with the objective of developing an open pit gold mine and mill. IAMGOLD has continued to explore mineral potential at the Project site and has undertaken or commissioned environmental, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mineralogical, engineering, logistics and economic studies related to potential property development.

IAMGOLD proposes to construct, operate and eventually rehabilitate a new open pit gold mine and is currently conducting engineering studies to further confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD currently owns and operates six mines in Canada and abroad and is in the process of developing four additional projects, one being the Côté Gold Project.

IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with Aboriginal people as an integral aspect of the Project. Participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process, and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Provincial and Federal government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and the potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs). Combining and coordinating consultation efforts in the preparation and review of the EAs, as much as possible, ensures that Aboriginal people are engaged in dialogue about the current environment, potential effects, and management measures at the same or similar time for all the EA processes. This Aboriginal Consultation Plan (Plan) provides a strategy for these coordinated consultation efforts. This Plan will be continually improved and changed based on the needs of and feedback from Aboriginal participants.

This Plan was prepared to guide consultation activities associated with the Project EAs with Aboriginal people to meet the statutory requirements of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*, *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA 2012), and the Crown's obligations as set out in the *Constitution Act* (1982).

1.2 Provincial EA and Consultation Plan Requirements

In consultation with the local regulatory agencies, IAMGOLD has entered into a Voluntary Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to conduct an EA for the Project in accordance with the requirements of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. The first step in preparing the EA is consultation on and approval of a Terms of Reference (ToR) to guide on what is to be assessed in the EA and an Aboriginal Consultation Plan that defines how Aboriginal groups will be consulted on the EA. The draft Plan was issued with the Draft ToR and

underwent a 30-day public comment period (May to June 2013). The draft Plan has since been revised to incorporate input received during the Draft ToR consultation.

The approach to consultation on the EA as part of the Provincial EA process will follow the MOE Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process (MOE, 2007) and IAMGOLD's best practices, procedures and policy as defined in the IAMGOLD Community Relations Handbook. The Code of Practice dictates that a proponent's consultation plan must:

- *Indicate how potentially interested and affected persons, including Aboriginal peoples, will be identified, notified and consulted (Sections 3.1, 4.3 and 4.4);*
- *Indicate how government agencies will be identified, notified and consulted (see the Proposed Stakeholder Consultation Plan contained in Appendix D of the ToR);*
- *Identify the points in the EA process when interested persons will be consulted (Section 4.3);*
- *Identify the methods that will be used to consult (Section 4.3);*
- *Identify the decisions that interested persons can provide input to and what role they can play when the proponent makes choices (Section 4.3); and*
- *Acknowledge and attempt to address concerns raised during the EA process (Section 2.5).*

According to the Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for EAs in Ontario (MOE, 2009) the consultation plan should outline:

- *General consultation methods proposed (Section 2.1);*
- *How input from interested persons will be obtained (Section 4.3);*
- *A description of key decision-making milestones during the preparation of the EA when consultation will occur (Section 4.3); and*
- *An issues resolution strategy (Section 2.5).*

1.3 Federal EA and Consultation Plan Requirements

The Agency has determined that the Project will require a Federal EA (CEAA, 2012). Consultation with interested parties about projects undertaken by the Government of Canada is conducted for a variety of reasons including:

- creating improved working relationships with people affected;
- addressing new business and policy directions;
- meeting Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* requirements (for Aboriginal consultation);

- meeting statutory requirements; and
- meeting agreement/contractual requirements.

The Government of Canada has a duty to consult Aboriginal people and, where appropriate, to accommodate Aboriginal interests (First Nation, Métis and Inuit) with respect to federal programs that could infringe on constitutionally protected Aboriginal and/or Treaty Rights. *Aboriginal Consultation and Accommodation: Updated Guidelines for Federal Officials to Fulfill the Legal Duty to Consult* (AANDC, 2011) was referenced in the development of this Plan.

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) has recently released guidance for inclusion of a consultation plan in the Project Description (CEAA, 2012). Project Descriptions are used by the Agency to screen a designated project to determine whether an EA is required. The guidance states that the Project Description must include:

> *A consultation and information gathering plan that outlines the ongoing and proposed Aboriginal engagement or consultation activities, the general schedule for these activities and the type of information to be collected (or alternatively, an indication of why such engagement or consultation is not required). Include background information on Aboriginal groups' potential or established Aboriginal or treaty rights. Provide information on the impact area of the designated project and how it overlaps with uses by Aboriginal groups that have potential or established Aboriginal or treaty rights (CEAA, 2012).*

IAMGOLD submitted the Project Description to the Agency on March 15, 2013. This Plan builds on what was prepared for the Project Description and intends to meet these statutory consultation plan requirements.

1.4 Responsibility for Plan Implementation

As described in Sections 1.2 and 1.3, Provincial and Federal government agencies have specific requirements for consultation as part of the EA process. While the government has a role in supporting and guiding IAMGOLD in consultation planning and activities, this Plan is a guide for the activities and responsibilities of IAMGOLD. IAMGOLD is responsible for preparing the EA for the Project, preparing the associated consultation plan, and supporting EA consultation activities. The government-led consultation activities (such as posting notices on government websites) will not be outlined herein.

The responsibility of IAMGOLD for EA-related consultation is understood to be the following:

- consult with government agencies;
- identify and involve interested Aboriginal peoples, throughout the process including those likely to be directly affected and that may be potentially affected;
- design and implement an Aboriginal consultation plan as part of the overall EA process;

- implement the Crown-delegated procedural aspects of notification and consultation;
- initiate meaningful consultation with interested persons to identify information needs and concerns early in the planning process;
- provide adequate time and resources for Aboriginal people to review and comment on EA-related materials and documents;
- identify issues and concerns received from Aboriginal people;
- document that issues and concerns received from Aboriginal people were considered in the preparation of the EA;
- address and where possible, resolve concerns raised through the consultation process; and
- keep Aboriginal participants informed of decisions made and how IAMGOLD addressed identified concerns or reasons that concerns were not addressed.

2.0 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION APPROACH

2.1 General Approach

Consultation will take place through the leadership of each Aboriginal community, or through delegated individuals or Tribal Councils. It is also important to involve members of these communities outside of these required activities. Consultation activities that seek to broadly engage the community will assist in identifying issues that are unknown to Aboriginal leadership or dissenting views amongst the community. Inclusive consultation also helps build support for the Project.

The focus of Aboriginal consultation activities will be primarily on those potentially affected Aboriginal communities. When requested by the Aboriginal community, interpretation and translation of presentation or printed materials into their language will be made available. Initial contact should be made with the highest levels of decision-making within each of the Aboriginal communities, which in the case of First Nations will be the Band Chief and Council or the Tribal Council. Where this has not been the case to date, future discussions or correspondence should include the First Nation Chief and Council unless directed otherwise by the Chief. Where consultation activities with the Métis in Ontario are concerned, consultation was initiated with the Métis Nation Ontario (MNO) and has subsequently focused with the region-specific consultation committee.

Consultation activities will be designed based on the needs of the communities. IAMGOLD will seek feedback on proposed consultation activities and adjust their approach accordingly. IAMGOLD will provide financial and technical support to communities to enable them to provide meaningful input and feedback. IAMGOLD will prepare and make available plain language documents to facilitate understanding of the various studies required in the EA.

2.2 Rights Recognition

First Nations and Métis people are recognized to have Aboriginal and treaty rights that are protected under Section 35(1) of the *Constitution Act, 1982.* An Aboriginal right is an activity which is an element of a custom, practice or tradition integral to the distinctive culture of the Aboriginal group claiming the right. Examples of treaty rights include such things as reserve lands, farming equipment and animals, annual payments, ammunition, clothing and certain rights to hunt and fish.

The Supreme Court of Canada has determined that the Crown has a duty to consult with First Nations and Métis peoples with respect to their Aboriginal and treaty rights when it has knowledge of an existing or asserted Aboriginal or treaty right, and contemplates conduct that may adversely affect these rights.

The source of the Crown's duty to consult and accommodate is grounded in the "honour of the Crown", and as such cannot be delegated to third parties. Legal responsibility for meeting any duty to consult with Aboriginal peoples will always rest with the Crown (*R. v. Taku River Tlingit*

First Nation). Third parties, such as IAMGOLD may be required to carry out procedural aspects of the duty to consult such as gathering information about how Aboriginal and treaty rights that may be impacted by a proposed project and consideration of ways in which the Aboriginal concerns can be accommodated. The Crown will maintain oversight over the consultation to ensure that potentially affected Aboriginal people have been fully informed about a proposed project, that meaningful attempts to solicit their input and feedback have been carried out, and attempts to resolve the concerns have been presented.

While the duty to consult in good faith rests with the Crown, IAMGOLD will seek to consult Aboriginal people, their governments, and organizations in a manner that advances their meaningful input on the Côté Gold Project. This consultation will be undertaken **without prejudice** to the treaty and titles relationships between the Government of Canada and the respective Aboriginal communities.

Furthermore, Provincial environmental regulators have recently changed their expectations with respect to consultation with Aboriginal groups. Provincial regulatory agencies overseeing EAs have delegated procedural aspects of consultation to proponents and have set out specific requirements for recording the activities that proponents undertake with respect to carrying out these obligations. CEAA 2012 requires that potential impacts to Aboriginal and treaty rights be documented on an ongoing basis as part of the EA process.

Because of the unique status of Aboriginal peoples, consultation with Aboriginal peoples must be given special attention in order to effectively manage potential Project risks associated with the fulfillment of the duty to consult. Furthermore, consulting effectively with Aboriginal communities and building long-term sustainable relationships is an important part of IAMGOLD's corporate commitments and policies, and therefore, is a critical component of the Project's success.

2.3 Corporate Expectations

IAMGOLD has a public and well-developed international corporate social responsibility policy that guides its interactions in the communities it potentially affects through Project development and operations. The company has developed a Community Relations Handbook (Finisie et. al., 2012) that "provides standards and best practices for community relations to provide guidance to its sustainability practitioners around the world" (Finisie et. al., 2012).

IAMGOLD takes a partnership model to its community relations approach. IAMGOLD believes that proactive communication facilitates direct consultation with local communities. IAMGOLD seeks to help communities maximize the benefits of mining locally. Whenever possible, IAMGOLD partners with governments and civil society to help deliver more effective and sustainable community development.

IAMGOLD believes that Aboriginal consultation is the foundation of positive community relations. Most importantly, IAMGOLD believes that Aboriginal consultation is based on principles of trust, respect and transparency.

IAMGOLD plans for consultation and this Plan will guide activities, track progress and establish accountability.

2.4 Participant Support

IAMGOLD is negotiating an impact benefit agreement with Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations. IAMGOLD has offered capacity support to these communities for technical review of EA documents and studies. IAMGOLD will also support participation of the Métis Region 3 Consultation Committee and their members in the EA document reviews. Consideration for further agreements and capacity support will be determined as consultation advances with other potentially affected First Nations and Métis.

IAMGOLD bears the cost associated with providing information about the Project and the EA processes to Aboriginal people that is in a format that is accessible and for conducting any meetings or information sessions that build an understanding of the Project so that Aboriginal participants may meaningfully participate in the Project and EAs.

2.5 Issues Tracking and Resolution

IAMGOLD is maintaining an electronic record (database) of its consultation activities for the Project. The system being used will track records of consultation that occur between IAMGOLD and Aboriginal groups. This will be used to generate reports that include:

- who was engaged and consulted;
- when, where and by what method the activity took place;
- what issues/interests were shared and how are they were addressed; and
- follow-up actions or commitments arising from consultation activities.

Correspondence regarding the Project obtained by the Agency, MOE or other government agencies will not necessarily be included, and therefore, the database is a record of IAMGOLD-led consultation activities.

IAMGOLD recognizes the benefit of resolving issues early and to the mutual satisfaction of those involved. To this end, Aboriginal participants bringing forward an issue of concern regarding the Project will receive a response containing information to help clarify and/or assist in issue resolution.

All comments from Aboriginal participants (written or verbal) as well as responses from IAMGOLD will be documented, and where applicable, will be considered in the EA processes.

Input from Aboriginal groups will be obtained at open houses, meetings, and personal contact through verbal and written comments (i.e., comment forms). Depending on the magnitude and nature of any concerns, IAMGOLD will make every effort to address and resolve the concern directly with the Aboriginal participant. Some comments may not be addressed to the participant's satisfaction. An issue may arise where agreement on a resolution cannot be reached; in these cases, IAMGOLD will continue to work to resolve the issue and, where necessary, involve third parties. Third parties may include provincial representatives, mediators, or legal counsel depending on the nature of the dispute. Third parties will be asked to provide advice, facilitate discussion, and provide guidance on approaches to resolving issues. The government will be notified of any outstanding issues and documented in the Record of Consultation.

2.6 Plan Evaluation

IAMGOLD will evaluate consultation activities and the consultation process to ensure successful implementation. IAMGOLD is committed to continual improvement of this Plan and recognizes that it is a living document that will be revised as the Project progresses. Evaluation of these activities will be solicited from participants in the process and will be used to improve/refine on-going activities as appropriate. Evaluations may be conducted using a variety of methods including targeted participant questionnaires, recording verbal feedback provided from participants and through the Project website.

Evaluation criteria will be developed prior to consultation events and may be results-based and/or process-based and will be developed using best practices. Results-based criteria measure whether or not a defined objective or goal has been met. Process-based criteria measure how the consultation process was implemented. The types of evaluation criteria used will differ depending on the consultation activity.

3.0 ABORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS

3.1 Identification of Aboriginal Group Participants

An understanding of the potential Aboriginal communities interested in the Côté Gold Project was developed through advice from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) to Trelawney in a letter dated August 19, 2011 and through advice from the Agency based on information provided by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC). Considering the previous advice from regulators, the proposed footprint of the current Project and through discussion with local communities, IAMGOLD has made a preliminary assessment of potentially impacted Aboriginal communities.

IAMGOLD has received direction from both Federal and Provincial Crown agencies on the potentially impacted communities. On March 6, 2013 the Federal Crown (the Agency) informed IAMGOLD that the following communities should be consulted with respect to the Project:

- Mattagami First Nation;
- Flying Post First Nation;
- Brunswick House First Nation;
- Métis Nation – Region 3; and
- Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.

They noted that as the Federal EA progresses, the Agency will notify the:

- Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation;
- Matachewan First Nation; and
- Beaverhouse First Nation.

IAMGOLD received direction from the Provincial Crown, through MNDM to consult the following communities on May 23, 2013:

- Mattagami First Nation;
- Flying Post First Nation;
- Brunswick House First Nation;
- Métis Nation – Region 3; and
- Matachewan First Nation.

The Côté Gold Project could potentially affect Métis harvesting rights. Most of the Métis peoples in Ontario are organized through the governance structure of the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), represented at the local level by MNO Charter Community Councils, located in Sudbury, Timmins and Chapleau.

The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council had contacted IAMGOLD with respect to their interests in the Côté Gold Project. Subsequently, the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council informed IAMGOLD that they will not be making an assertion for the Côté Gold Project. They recommended that IAMGOLD contact Wahgoshig and Abitibiwinni First Nations to confirm their non-participation status.

IAMGOLD contacted Wahgoshig First Nation; the First Nation identified that they have no comments on the Project and that the Project was not within their territory.

IAMGOLD contacted Abitibiwinni First Nation to determine their interests in the Project. To date, no response has been received regarding the Côté Cold Project, however IAMGOLD will be

following up with this initial contact. IAMGOLD is also in discussions with Abitibiwinni First Nation regarding a Quebec-based operation (unrelated to the Côté Gold Project).

M'Chigeeng First Nation and Serpent River First Nation from the Robinson Huron Treaty area contacted IAMGOLD to discuss their harvesting rights in relation to the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD has contacted these First Nations to set a mutually agreeable date for a meeting.

To-date, consultation has focused on Mattagami First Nation, Flying Post First Nation, and their governance organization, the Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD has also begun to engage other Wabun Tribal Council members: Matachewan First Nation, Brunswick House First Nation, and Beaverhouse First Nation. IAMGOLD has met with the MNO, Region 3 Consultation Committee to discuss the Project and consultation protocols.

Subsequent Aboriginal Consultation activities will involve persons identified/delegated by the respective organizational decision-makers. IAMGOLD will remain open to hearing out additional assertions of claim over the areas potentially impacted by the Project.

Based on proximity, current advice from the Provincial and Federal Crown, and information gathered through consultation activities, the following groups shown in Table 3-1 may have Aboriginal or treaty rights or interests that could be impacted by the Côté Gold Project. Contact details for each group are also provided in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1: List of Aboriginal Communities

Aboriginal Group	Governance Organization	Brief Description	Contact Information
Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni (Abitibiwinni First Nation)	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council	The Abitibiwinni is a First Nation located in Quebec. They are affiliated with the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council. There are 999 members of the Abitibiwinni First Nation, 557 of whom live on reserve.	Chief Bruno Kistabish 45 Rue Migwan, Pikogan, QC J9T 3A3 Telephone: 819-732-6591 Fax: 819-732-1569
—	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council	The Tribal Council provides support on aboriginal advice issues and assistance in advisory and technical services to its member communities. The Tribal Council represents Algonquin First Nations located in Quebec. They have asserted a rights claim that extends into Ontario.	Chief Alice Jerome 81 Kichi Mikan, Maniwaki, QC, J9E 3C3 Email: info@anishinabenation.ca Telephone: 819- 449-1225 Fax: 819-449-8064
Beaverhouse First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Beaverhouse First Nation is a small, non-status Indian settlement. They are affiliated with Wabun Tribal Council and are seeking Indian Band status and treaty rights.	Chief Marcia Brown Martel P.O. Box 1022 Kirkland Lake ON, P2N 3L1 Telephone: 705-567-2022 Fax: 705-567-1143
Brunswick House First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Brunswick House is a First Nation with an on-reserve population of 111. They are affiliated with the Wabun Tribal Council. They are signatories to Treaty #9. Their original community was on Missinaibi Lake.	Chief Andrew Neshawabin P.O. Box 1178, Chapleau, ON, P0M 1K0 Telephone: 705-864-0174 Fax: 705-864-1960
Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Chapleau Ojibwe is a small First Nation with an on-reserve populatin of 33. They are affiliated with the Wabun Tribal Council and signatories to Treaty #9.	Chief Anita Stephens P.O. Box 279, Chapleau, ON P0M 1K0 Telephone: 705-864-2910 Fax: 705-864-2911

Aboriginal Group	Governance Organization	Brief Description	Contact Information
Flying Post First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Flying Post is a small First Nation with a population of 162, none of whom live on reserve. They are a signatory to Treaty #9. Their reserve is located near Smooth Rock Falls. They are affiliated with Wabun Tribal Council.	Chief Murray Ray Box 1027 Nipigon, ON, P0T 2J0 Email: flypost@shawbiz.ca Telephone: 807- 887-3071 Fax: 807-887-1138
M'Chigeeng First Nation	United Chiefs & Councils of Mnidoo Mnising	The M'Chigeeng have a registered population of 2,496 with 931 living on reserve. The M'Chigeeng are signatories to the Robinson Huron Treaty.	Chief Joseph Hare PO Box 333, 53 Hwy. 551, M'Chigeeng, ON, P0P 1G0 Telephone: 705-377-5362 Fax: 705-377-4980
Matachewan First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	Matachewan is a signatory to Treaty #9. They are affiliated with the Wabun Tribal Council. They have a small population living on reserve (41) with a much larger population living off reserve (645).	Chief Alex "Sonny" Batisse P.O. Box 160 Matachewan, ON, P0K 1M0 Email: chief@mfnrez.ca Telephone: 705-565-2230 Fax: 705-565-2311
Mattagami First Nation	Wabun Tribal Council	The Mattagami First Nation is a signatory to Treaty #9. They are affiliated with the Wabun Tribal Council. Approximately 168 people live on reserve while a larger number live off reserve (350).	Chief Walter Naveau P.O. Box 99 Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0 Email: walternaveau@knet.ca Telephone: 705-894-2072 Fax: 705-894-2887
Métis Nation of Ontario	—	The Métis Nation is the governance organization that represents many Métis communities in the Province of Ontario. It is organized into regional councils that provide information on local rights, practices and interests.	Andy Lefebvre 347 Spruce Street South, Timmins, ON, P4N 2N2 Email: AndyL@metisnation.org Telephone: 705-264-3939
Serpent River First Nation	Mamaweswen, The North Shore Tribal Council Secretariat	The Serpent River First Nation is a signatory to the Robinson Huron Treaty.	Chief Isadore Day PO Box 14, 195 Village Road, Cutler, ON P0P 1B0 Telephone: 705-844-2418 Fax: 705-844-2757

Aboriginal Group	Governance Organization	Brief Description	Contact Information
—	Wabun Tribal Council	The Wabun Tribal Council is community driven and receives its direction from and is accountable to the Chiefs of Wabun's six First Nation communities, who make up the organization's Board of Directors. The Council also represents the communities' interests in dealings with municipal, provincial and federal government programs and initiatives, such as land use planning, Local Health Integration Networks (LHIN) and other issues as directed by the Chiefs of the communities.	Shawn Batise 313 Railway Street Timmins, ON, P4N 2P4 Email: sbatise@wabun.on.ca Telephone: 705- 268-9066 Fax: 705-266-4969
Wahgoshig First Nation	—	Wahgoshig First Nation are signatories to Treaty #9. They have 303 members with 131 living on reserve.	Chief David Babin P.O. Box 629, Matheson, ON P0K 1N0 Telephone: 705-273-2055 Fax: 705-273-2900

Note: — = not applicable

3.2 Aboriginal and Treaty Rights

The following potentially affected or interested First Nations are signatories to Treaty 9, also known as the James Bay Treaty signed in 1905:

- Brunswick House First Nation;
- Flying Post First Nation;
- Matachewan First Nation;
- Mattagami First Nation; and
- Wahgoshig First Nation.

The Wahgoshig First Nation was historically part of the Lake Abitibi Band and is considered a signatory to Treaty 9 of 1905. Their reserve is located in Ontario on the southern shore of Lake Abitibi.

The Treaty 9 area is comprised of approximately 233,000 km^2 of northern Ontario. At the time of signing, the land was occupied by Ojibwe and Cree peoples. Reserves were set aside for all of the signatories whose hunting grounds were within the treaty area. Signatories and their descendants retained “the right to pursue their usual vocations of hunting, trapping, and fishing throughout the tract surrendered”. Exceptions to these rights pertain to tracts of land that have been taken up “for settlement, mining, lumbering, trading and other purposes”.

The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) have made assertions that they have never ceded their rights to a treaty or sold or lost their lands. They are interested in maintaining their rights to hunt, fish and gather and may assert that they retain their rights within their traditional territory. They have submitted a comprehensive claim with boundaries that extend into Ontario and in the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project. The boundaries of the claim are understood by AANDC as not firm, and it is unclear whether the Project site is within this asserted claim. IAMGOLD has contacted the AANTC about their interests in the Project. The AANTC have stated that they are not interested in being consulted on the Project. IAMGOLD will continue to provide updates about the Project and remain open to further discussions if requested. The AANTC recommended that IAMGOLD contact the Abitibiwinni First Nation (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni) and Wahgoshig First Nation to determine their interest in the Project.

IAMGOLD has contacted the both Abitibiwinni First Nation and Wahgoshig First Nation to determine their interests in the Project.

IAMGOLD was contacted by the M’Chicheeng First Nation with respect to potentially affected harvesting rights under the Robinson Huron treaty to which they are a signatory. IAMGOLD is in discussions with M’Chigeeng about what, if any harvesting rights, may be affected by the Project.

IAMGOLD has also been contacted by the Serpent River First Nation with respect to harvesting rights in the Côté Gold Project area. IAMGOLD will meet with Serpent River First Nation to determine the potential effects on harvesting rights.

The Robinson Huron Treaty of 1850 provided that in consideration of the surrender of lands covered by the treaty, the Ojibwe would continue to hunt and fish over these lands. The treaty also provided for reserve lands and annuity payments. The boundary of this early treaty is parallel to the land between the Arctic watershed which flows north to Hudson Bay and the Great Lakes drainage system where waters flow south.

The Métis assert a right to harvest in large sections of Ontario. The provincial government has accommodated Métis rights on a regional basis within the Métis harvesting territories identified by the MNO. The interim agreement between the MNO and the Ministry of Natural Resources recognizes the MNO's Harvest Card system. A Métis Harvester's Certificate holder engages in traditional Métis harvesting activities. Further discussion with the MNO and community councils will determine if Métis harvesting will be affected by the Project.

4.0 CONSULTATION ACTIVITIES AND IMPLEMENTATION

In the preparation and review of the Provincial and Federal EAs, Aboriginal groups will be asked to participate throughout the preparation of the EA. Aboriginal groups have been invited to discuss and comment on the Project Description, Draft ToR (including various Project alternatives) and Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines. Aboriginal groups will also be consulted on effects predictions and appropriate management measures as well as on the Draft EA document. Aboriginal groups are encouraged and are supported by IAMGOLD to be involved in the collection of environmental baseline data.

Consultation that has occurred to date is documented in the Record of Consultation and was focused on review of the Project Description, Draft ToR and Draft EIS Guidelines. During this time, the goal was to scope issues about the Project (generally) and potential environmental effects that should be addressed in the EA. Future consultation activities will focus on the preparation and review of the Draft EA. These IAMGOLD-led consultation activities are described below and include:

- consultation purpose and objectives;
- consultation tools and activities; and
- notification requirements (for Provincial EA only, as Federal notices are the responsibility of the Agency).

4.1 Consultation Purpose

The purpose of consultation in the preparation and review of the EA is to engage a wide range of Aboriginal participants through various methods to gather feedback on the Project, the EA findings, and discuss appropriate effects management measures before submission of the EA for government review. Submission of a Draft EA for Aboriginal review is preferred, to receive feedback and determine if there are any remaining issues or concerns that need to be addressed and should be resolved before the submission of the Final EA to the government agencies for review.

4.2 Consultation Objectives

Consultation objectives are to:

- ensure the First Nation and Métis groups have an adequate opportunity to understand the proposed Project, identify potential environmental impacts, and review/verify assessed impacts to Aboriginal or Treaty rights and interests;
- review and gather feedback on the following:
  - results of baseline or other studies;
  - alternatives and evaluation methods;
  - final selection of criteria indicators;
  - results of the selection of the preferred alternative;

- potential impacts and mitigation measures; and
- decommissioning/closure plan concepts;

- demonstrate and discuss how comments previously heard were addressed through Project designs or management practices to help to reduce or avoid any identified impacts;
- if the proposed Project cannot be modified to reduce or avoid the impacts, provide an explanation;
- discuss appropriate ways that residual impacts could be managed or mitigated;
- discuss appropriate ways that the First Nation or Métis communities could be either accommodated or compensated for remaining impacts that cannot be avoided;
- document and respond to any issues or concerns raised by Aboriginal groups; and
- meet all regulatory requirements for Aboriginal consultation.

4.3 Consultation Tools and Activities

The following activities are planned to support the preparation and review of the EA and stated consultation objectives.

Table 4-1: Consultation Tools and Activities

Activity	Timing	Purpose	Distribution / Participants
Government agency meetings	Summer 2013 and on-going as needed	To plan and coordinate consultation activities related to the Draft EA	Government Review Team (provincial and federal agencies)
Newsletters (Quarterly)	Summer 2013 Autumn 2013 Winter 2013 / 2014 Early Spring 2014	To update and inform stakeholders and Aboriginal communities about the Project status and progress on the EA(s) Newsletters will highlight information about upcoming public meetings, and to encourage feedback through the Project website, dedicated e-mail address, or through direct contact with IAMGOLD staff;	Mailed to Project mailing list including all Aboriginal groups involved in the Project to date. Available on Project website and at meetings / open houses.

Activity	Timing	Purpose	Distribution / Participants
Plain Language Fact Sheet: Baseline Studies	Summer 2013	To provide plain language information about the Project's environmental baseline studies	Mailed to key stakeholders and Aboriginal groups. Copies to made available for community members if requested by leadership (such as copies placed in Band offices; or distributed to membership by mail). Available on Project website and at meetings / open houses.
Fact Sheet: EA Findings	Winter 2013 / 2014	To provide plain language information about the findings from the EA	Mailed to key stakeholders and Aboriginal groups. Copies to made available for community members if requested by leadership (such as copies placed in Band offices; or distributed to membership by mail). Available on Project website and at meetings / open houses.
Notices	Prior to community consultation events and for notice of commencement or submissions as required by regulation	To provide notice of public and Aboriginal community consultation events or as required to inform Aboriginal groups and other interested parties about the EA process (e.g., Notice of Commencement of an EA)	Posted in local newspapers and in Aboriginal communities. Mailed to Project mailing list including all Aboriginal groups involved in the Project to date. Available on Project website.
Meetings or workshops	Autumn 2013	To provide an opportunity to discuss and gather feedback on effects predictions, mitigation and high level closure concepts.	Meetings with Aboriginal group leadership, their technical advisors and communities if requested by leadership
Elders discussions	Autumn – Winter 2013 / 2014	To discuss specific Project and/or environmental issues with Aboriginal Elders if there is interest.	First Nation and Métis Elders
Youth discussions	Autumn – Winter 2013 / 2014	To discuss specific Project and/or environmental issues with Aboriginal youth if there is interest.	First Nation and Métis Youth

Activity	Timing	Purpose	Distribution / Participants
Draft EA document review	December 2013 – January 2014	To provide an opportunity for review and comment on the Draft EA document	Copies of the Draft EA will be mailed/couriered/hand delivered to Aboriginal groups, key stakeholders and the Government Review Team. Copies of a Draft EA will be placed for review at public locations such as public libraries, Aboriginal community offices, IAMGOLD offices and government offices. The Draft EA will also be available for downloading from the Project website.
Open Houses and workshops	January / February 2014	To consult on the Draft EA and closure plan concepts	Aboriginal groups Key stakeholders Government review agencies Interested public (open houses planned for Timmins, Gogama and Sudbury)
Final EA document review	March / April 2014	To provide an opportunity for review and comment on the Final EA document	Copies of the Final EA will be mailed/couriered/hand delivered to Aboriginal groups, key stakeholders and the Government Review Team. Copies of a Final EA will be placed for review at public locations such as public libraries, Aboriginal community offices, IAMGOLD offices and government offices. The Final EA will also be available for downloading from the Project website.

4.4 Notification Requirements

IAMGOLD will advertise in local newspapers and post/distribute the following notices (in appropriate locations as outlined above):

- Notice of Commencement of the EA;
- Notices of Public Information Events/Open House;
- Notice of Submission of the EA;
- Notice of Complete of EA Review; and
- Notice of Minister's Decision.

As a minimum, advertisements and posting are proposed for the same locations as used for the Draft and Proposed ToR, unless it is determined that the locations are not appropriate. There may additional notifications from the government agencies.

5.0 ONGOING CONSULTATION

IAMGOLD is committed to continuing consultation with interested persons as the Project progresses through construction, operation, and decommissioning/closure. IAMGOLD will develop plans for consultation based on evaluation and in response to expressed interests.

6.0 REFERENCES

Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC). 2011. Aboriginal Consultation and Accommodation: Updated Guidelines for Federal Officials to Fulfill the Duty to Consult.

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, July 2012. Guide to Preparing a Description of a Designated Project under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012.

Finisie, J., Kesarsing, S., Guillen, G., Versel, M., Baudrand, J., and Steeghs, A. 2012. Community Relations Handbook. IAMGOLD Corporation.

Ministry of the Environment. 2007. Code of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessments Process. June 2007.

Ministry of the Environment. 2009. Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario. October 2009.

APPENDIX D-2
NEWSLETTERS

IAMGOLD

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IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

MARCH 2013

Let's Talk:

The Côté Gold Project Community Newsletter

IAMGOLD proposes to construct, operate and eventually rehabilitate a new open pit gold mine in north central Ontario near Gogama – the Côté Gold Project. The company is currently conducting engineering studies to further confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the project as well as pursuing environmental approvals from both the provincial and federal governments. The company operates mines in Quebec, South America and West Africa. This is IAMGOLD's first proposed Ontario-based mine.

Côté Gold Project Location

Côté Gold Project Overview

The Côté Gold Project is located in north central Ontario about half way between two of Canada's best known mining camps in Timmins and Sudbury, approximately 20 km southwest of Gogama. This project overlaps with the traditional territory of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. Prospecting and exploration around the Côté Gold Project lands has occurred since 1900. The project area is accessed from Highway 144.

IAMGOLD is committed to involving Aboriginal people, governments, local communities and other stakeholders in the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD has met and will continue to meet regularly with its First Nation and Métis neighbours to discuss and actively involve them in the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD has an exploration agreement with the Mattagami First Nation and the Flying Post First Nation.

IAMGOLD acquired the Côté Gold Project from Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. in June 2012. Since then, IAMGOLD has advanced exploration drilling, engineering and environmental baseline studies to learn more about the gold deposit and to determine the best way to construct, operate and (eventually) close a mine in this location.

The mine site would include an open pit, mill, mine rock, overburden and low-grade ore stockpiles, tailings storage facility, power transmission line, work camp and office buildings. A "Pre-Feasibility Study" is being prepared and will provide a high-level development plan for the Côté Gold Project. It is estimated that the open pit gold mine could:

- Operate for 15 years
- Process 60,000 tonnes of rock per day
- Employ 1,200 workers during the construction phase (approximately 2 years)
- Employ 500 full-time personnel over the 15-year operating time

There are currently about 70 people working at the Côté Gold Project in such areas as exploration and geotechnical analysis, environmental services, health and safety, site administration and site infrastructure.

IAMGOLD is committed to applying international best practices with regards to protection of the environment.

Environmental Assessments

In keeping with IAMGOLD's goals, we take our stewardship of mining assets very seriously and meet or exceed all national and local legislation that applies to them.

Due to the size of the Côté Gold Project, a Project Description was prepared to conform to the federal *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. This Project Description will help the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) determine if a Federal environmental assessment is required for the Côté Gold Project. It was submitted to the Agency on March 15, 2013 for review. A summary of the Project Description is available for public review between March 26 and April 15, and may be accessed from the Agency's website at http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

An environmental assessment will also be required under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. Therefore, IAMGOLD has volunteered to complete an Individual Environmental Assessment for the project. IAMGOLD will be consulting with stakeholders, governments and Aboriginal groups on a draft Terms of Reference for the environmental assessment in the spring of 2013.

IAMGOLD is also preparing a Closure Plan to meet requirements under the *Ontario Mining Act*.

As part of the Environmental Assessment processes, IAMGOLD will be holding public meetings and information sessions, and welcomes feedback on the project plans. If you are unable to attend one of the project's open houses, please contact us to share your thoughts on the proposed Côté Gold Project. See back page for local IAMGOLD contact details.

Project Schedule

The current schedule aims for gold production to start in late 2016 or early 2017 and is dependent on the completion of the environmental assessment processes.

Community Open House

To date, IAMGOLD has held several community open houses. Each of these open houses provided a great opportunity to meet and ask questions of the IAMGOLD staff and project representatives. Open houses were held on:

- November 8, 2012 in Gogama
- February 13, 2013 for members of Flying Post First Nation
- February 20, 2013 for members of Mattagami First Nation
- February 26, 2013 in Timmins
- February 27, 2013 in Gogama
- February 28, 2013 in Sudbury

First Nation and Métis Consultation

IAMGOLD is committed to involving Aboriginal people, governments, local communities and other stakeholders in the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD has met and will continue to meet regularly with its First Nation and Métis neighbours to discuss and actively involve them in the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD has an Exploration Agreement with the local First Nations.

Attendees at the open houses indicated that they look forward to having job and business opportunities in the region as a result of the project. Attendees also identified concerns related to potential impacts of the project on water, noise levels, wildlife, land use, as well as visual impacts. IAMGOLD is taking the comments and concerns from the communities into consideration as part of the project planning. Future community open houses are being planned. If you would like to be added to the project mailing list for future invites, please contact us (see back page for local IAMGOLD contact details). We look forward to your continued participation!

Gogama Open House, November 8, 2012

IAMGOLD Overview

IAMGOLD is a leading, mid-tier gold mining company whose head office is in Toronto. Although the Côté Gold Project is IAMGOLD's first Ontario mining asset, IAMGOLD also operates open-pit and underground mines in Quebec, South America and Africa.

All of IAMGOLDs operations and actions are governed by a 'Zero Harm' approach. This means that all of IAMGOLD's operations meet the highest standards in health and safety; work to minimize their environmental footprint; and partner with their host communities to share benefits and build capacity.

Zero Harm Framework

What's Next

What: Provide your input on the summary of the Project Description for the Federal Environmental Assessment which includes more project details and options for the project

When: Between March 26 and April 15, 2013

Where: Accessible from the CEAA website at http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329 and on our website at http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/default.aspx

What: Provide your input on the draft Terms of Reference for the Provincial Environmental Assessment

When: Timing will be mid-April to late May 2013

Where: Accessible from the Provincial Environmental Registry, project website and other public locations. Watch for notices in your local newspaper or on the website.

IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

For More Information:

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Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
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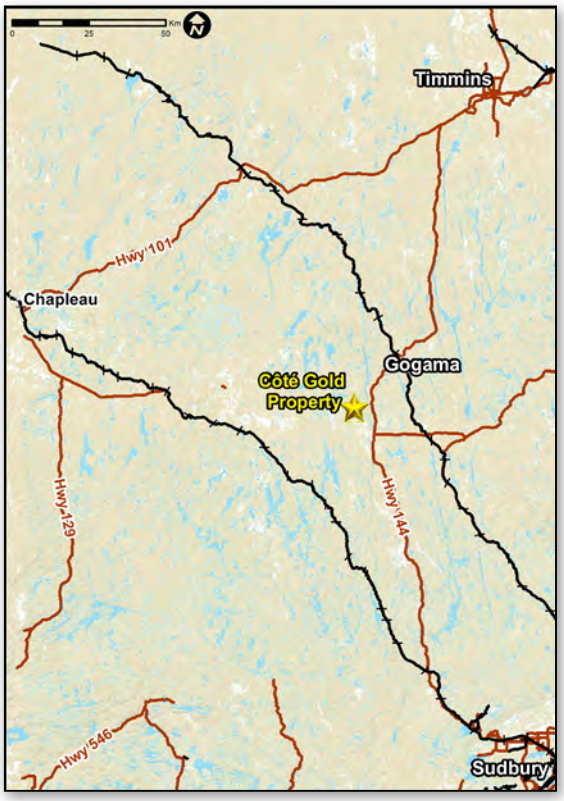
IAMGOLD CORPORATION

JULY 2013

Let's Talk:

The Côté Gold Project Community Newsletter

IAMGOLD proposes to construct, operate and eventually rehabilitate a new open pit gold mine in northeastern Ontario, near Gogama – the Côté Gold Project. The company is currently conducting engineering studies to further confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the Project as well as pursuing environmental approvals from both the Provincial and Federal governments. The company operates mines in Quebec, South America and West Africa. This is IAMGOLD's first proposed Ontario-based mine.



Côté Gold Project Location

Côté Gold Project Update

Since our last newsletter (March 2013), IAMGOLD has been busy preparing submissions for the Federal and Provincial environmental assessments (EAs).

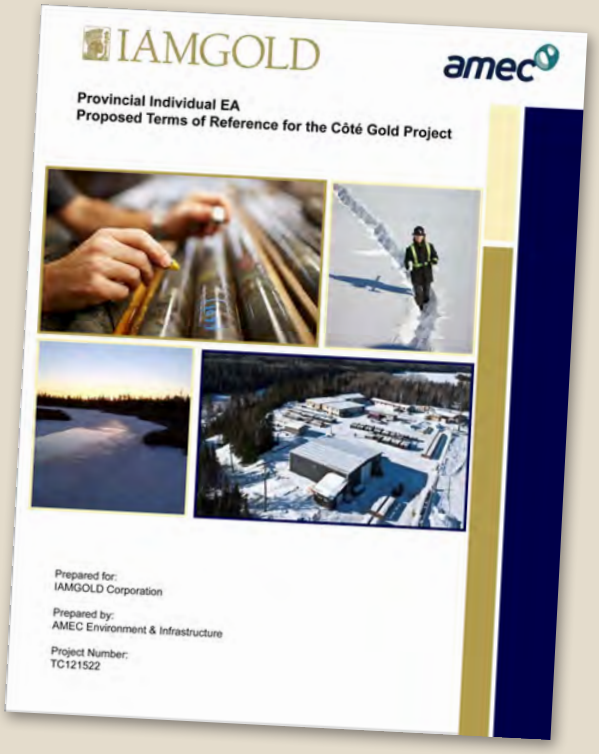
Federal EA Process

IAMGOLD submitted a Project Description to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) on March 15, 2013. The Agency used the Project Description to determine if a Federal EA is required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA 2012). Based on the Project Description, comments received during the 20-day comment period and the possibility that the Project could have the potential to cause adverse environmental effects, the Agency determined that a Federal EA is required and released a Notice of Environmental Assessment Determination to the public on May 13, 2013.

In May 2013, the Agency provided draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for public review, which prescribe the scope of the Federal EA for the Project. Comments received on the draft EIS Guidelines will be considered before issuing the final EIS Guidelines to IAMGOLD. This comment period ended on June 12, 2013.

Provincial EA Process

IAMGOLD entered into a Voluntary Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment on May 3, 2013 to conduct a Provincial Individual EA for the Project. This is the most comprehensive type of EA that can be conducted in Ontario and is intended to cover all aspects of the Project.



The first step in the Provincial process was to prepare a Terms of Reference (ToR). IAMGOLD voluntarily issued a Draft ToR on May 10, 2013 for a 30-day public review and comment period which ended on June 9, 2013. Accompanying the Draft ToR was the Record of Consultation. The Record of Consultation documents all engagement and consultation activities completed to date.

Comments received on the Draft ToR have been incorporated, as appropriate, into the Proposed ToR and Record of Consultation. Both documents were submitted in July 2013 to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment. There is a government-led public review period that runs from July 19 to August 19, 2013. If approved by the Minister, the ToR will provide the framework and requirements for the preparation of the EA.

Proposed Project Schedule

Construction of the Project is expected to commence in early 2015, after the necessary environmental approvals and permits are complete. The proposed gold mine would begin operation in 2017.

Public and Aboriginal Consultation Activities

IAMGOLD has been and will continue to engage and consult with stakeholders, governments and Aboriginal groups on the Project and the EA.

IAMGOLD held open houses in May 2013 to provide an opportunity for the public to learn more about the Project and comment on the Draft ToR. The open houses were also a good way to meet Project representatives and discuss concerns, ask questions and learn more about what is happening at the Project site. Future community open houses are being planned.

If you were unable to attend one of the Project's open houses, and you want to discuss the Project with us, please contact us! Our contact details are on the back of the newsletter.

The open houses were held on:

- May 21, 2013 in Sudbury
- May 22, 2013 for members of Mattagami First Nation
- May 22, 2013 in Gogama
- May 23, 2013 in Timmins
- May 28, 2013 for members of Flying Post First Nation

What We Heard

Attendees at the open houses indicated that they look forward to having work and business opportunities in the region as a result of the Project. Attendees also identified concerns related to the potential impacts of the Project on water (quality and quantity), noise levels, fish and wildlife, land use, the location of Project components as well as visual impacts. IAMGOLD is taking the comments and concerns from our neighboring communities into consideration as part of the Project planning.

Gogama Open House, November 8, 2012

What's Next

This summer, IAMGOLD will continue to conduct studies to understand and describe the local and regional environment which will be used to prepare the EA and make refinements to Project designs. Check out our fact sheet on the baselines studies under the Documents section on our Project website.

We are also preparing a Pre-Feasibility Study that will help us in our Project planning.

The Proposed ToR was submitted to the Ontario Ministry of the Environment in July 2013. There will be a 30-day public review and comment period. Watch for the Notice of Submission in local newspapers. Members of the public who have joined the Project Mailing List will receive the notice directly.

If you would like to be added to the Project Mailing List for future invites, please contact IAMGOLD. IAMGOLD looks forward to your continued participation!

IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

OCTOBER 2013

Let's Talk:

The Côté Gold Project Community Newsletter

IAMGOLD is proposing the construction, operation and eventual closure of a new open pit gold mine in northeastern Ontario, near Gogama – the Côté Gold Project (the Project). We are currently conducting engineering studies to further confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the Project as well as pursuing environmental approvals from both the Provincial and Federal governments.

Côté Gold Project Location

Côté Gold Project Update

Since our last newsletter (July 2013), IAMGOLD has been busy preparing submissions for the Federal and Provincial environmental assessments (EAs). As part of this process, we have been working hard to collect data for our baseline studies which will provide a foundation for assessing the potential effects the Project could have on the physical, biological and human environment surrounding the Project area.

Baseline Studies

Physical environment baseline studies describe the physical conditions and characteristics in the Project area. These studies focus on assessing the current state of the physical environment within and around the Project site. The physical environment baseline studies look at current levels of air quality, noise, hydrology, climate, surface conditions and groundwater quality. The biological environment baseline studies describe the biological conditions and characteristics around the Project site, including: soils; vegetation; wildlife and aquatic biology of the area; an estimation of the Project area's biodiversity; and finally, a description of any protected areas near the Project site. Lastly, human environment baseline studies have been conducted to describe the socio-economic conditions within and near the Project site. These studies are focused on assessing local land and resource uses in the Project area, Aboriginal communities traditional use of the land, archeological and heritage sites of significance and the socio-economics of the local and regional areas.

IAMGOLD produced and posted a Baseline Studies Fact Sheet Booklet to the Project website in the summer of 2013. The Booklet provides readers with a thorough description of all the baseline studies that have been completed or are currently underway, and describes some of the preliminary findings.

Effects Prediction

In preparation of the Environmental Assessment, it has been important for IAMGOLD to try and accurately predict the number of potential effects the Project could have on the local physical, biological and human environment and the extent to which these effects could potentially alter the state of the local area.

Understanding these effects will allow IAMGOLD to make the best decisions regarding environmental management measures that can be taken to avoid or minimize potential Project effects on the environment. Our commitment to this process is in line with our ZERO Harm framework that guides and underpins all of the work undertaken by the company. In addition, IAMGOLD will seek input from Aboriginal communities, government agencies and the general public to determine what measures can and should be taken to help enhance and distribute the benefits of the Project (such as job and business opportunities).

Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Studies

Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Studies are two of the baseline studies that are being conducted in the Project area. These studies describe the current Aboriginal (First Nation and Métis) traditional land and resource uses that could potentially be affected by the Project. These baseline studies describe activities practiced by Aboriginal peoples in the Project area, such as fishing, hunting, plant harvesting and cultural and ceremonial practices, and the resources that are required in order for Aboriginal communities to continue engaging in these activities.

Archaeological Work Underway at Project Site

Proposed Project Schedule

Construction of the Project is expected to commence in early 2015, after the necessary environmental approvals and permits are complete. The proposed gold mine would begin operation in 2017.

Consultation and Community Engagement

Over the summer, IAMGOLD participated in a number of local events. During July, IAMGOLD joined the Gogama Fire Department for a Community BBQ, and hosted Elders and community members from Mattagami First Nation on Site for a Cultural Heritage Day. Throughout August, IAMGOLD participated in the Wabun Golf Tournament, a Mattagami First Nation Pow Wow, the Timmins Heart and Stroke Great Canadian Kayak Race, the Westree Centennial Fundraiser to support local needs for fire equipment and continued supporting Right to Play events in Mattagami First Nation. IAMGOLD will continue to build relationships with local community members, and appreciates the ongoing involvement the local communities warmly extend to us.

IAMGOLDs Fall (2013) consultation will be primarily focused on sharing the results of our baselines studies and effects prediction with Aboriginal Chief's and Council's, local stakeholders and government agencies. As part of this process, we will be seeking your input regarding our proposed mitigation strategies to ensure that our plan for managing potential effects provides the most optimal outcome for all stakeholders involved in the Project, to the extent practicable.

IAMGOLD will be hosting an open house in Gogama on November 13th at 7pm. For more information on this event, please contact us! Our contact details are on the back of this newsletter.

IAMGOLD uses these events as an opportunity to share information about the Project, and to take your comments and concerns into consideration as part of the Project planning. If you are unable to attend this event, but want to discuss the Project with us, please contact us! You can also contact us to request to be added to our Project mailing list for future invites to our consultation events and to receive key updates on the Project.

Pow Wow at Mattagami First Nation

What's Next

Over the next couple of months, IAMGOLD will be working towards submitting the draft Environmental Assessment and the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), as part of the respective Federal and Provincial Environmental Assessment processes.

IAMGOLD is grateful for, and looks forward to your continued participation!

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Côté Gold Project
Baseline Studies Fact Sheet Booklet

Baseline Studies Overview

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) is planning to develop the Côté Gold Project (the Project) located approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury.

This booklet provides information on the baseline studies being carried out for the Project.

Why is it important for the Côté Gold Project

Baseline studies support the environmental assessment process. Understanding the current conditions, challenges and future plans of an area related to the Project provides a basis against which potential effects of the Project can be assessed. These assessments assist in decisions on the design and management of the Project to reduce those potential effects.

Physical Environment

Biological Environment

Human Environment

IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

MARCH 2014

Let's Talk:

The Côté Gold Project Community Newsletter

IAMGOLD is proposing the construction, operation and eventual closure of a new open pit gold mine in northeastern Ontario, near Gogama – the Côté Gold Project (the Project). We are currently conducting the environmental assessment to evaluate the potential environmental effects and determine mitigation measures should be incorporated into the Project plans.

Côté Gold Project Location

Côté Gold Project Update – Terms of Reference Approval

Since our last newsletter (October 2013), IAMGOLD has been working on preparing the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Project, following approval of the Terms of Reference (ToR) for the EA granted by the Minister of Environment on January 14, 2014. The Minister's letter of approval of the ToR is available here:

http://www.iamgold.com/files/operations/CoteGold/Notice%20of%20ToR%20approval.pdf

Receiving approval on the Terms of Reference marks a major milestone in the EA process for IAMGOLD. In essence, receiving approval on the ToR means that the Minister has accepted IAMGOLD's proposal of what we will evaluate (the scope of the assessment and alternatives, and the justification of our approach for the assessment) in the EA. It also means that as part our EA, IAMGOLD will continue to administer our commitments for consultation and engagement with stakeholders, and on-site environmental monitoring.

Effects Prediction, Assessment and Mitigation Strategies

As part of the EA preparation process, IAMGOLD identified and mapped all of the potential effects the Project could have on the biological, physical and human environments in the Project area.

Predictions of the Project's effects were developed by completing an assessment of the baseline conditions in the Project area and then using scientific methods in combination with best professional judgement, considering how, and to what extent, the Project could alter the state of the local area. Understanding these effects will allow IAMGOLD to make the best decisions regarding environmental management measures that can be taken to avoid or minimize potential Project effects on the environment.

During the Fall (2013), IAMGOLD sought input from First Nations, Métis and local communities on the potential effects and proposed management strategies, to determine what measures can, and should be taken to help mitigate potentially negative effects and what should be done to enhance and distribute the benefits of the Project (such as job and business opportunities).

Côté Gold Employee Spotlight

At IAMGOLD, we believe that empowering people leads to extraordinary performance. Our Côté Gold Project has, and continues to focus on sourcing employees and suppliers from local and Aboriginal communities.

Cole Clearwater, is one of many extraordinary employees at the Côté Gold Project site. He works as an Environmental Technician on-site, providing support to the Environmental team by completing data input of field notes, assisting environmental consultants during field visits and by ensuring compliance with environmental procedures for field sampling.

Cole is originally from Nipigon, Ontario, and is a member of Flying Post First Nation. Cole studied Aboriginal and Canadian Relations, and was also enrolled in the Environmental Technician program at Confederation College. He gained practical experience in the field working with the Ministry of Natural Resources during the summer. Shortly after graduation, Cole joined IAMGOLD as a summer student, and has since stayed on to work in his current role.

When asked, Cole can cite a number of reasons why he enjoys working at IAMGOLD. He believes IAMGOLD provides a great environment for individuals to work on their team building skills, attributed largely to the fact that he is part of a very diverse group of employees, and a corporate culture that is focused on the safety of their employees and developing strong relationships with, and making positive contributions to, its local communities.

He hopes to grow at IAMGOLD by continuing to participate in and learn about the environmental management of mining projects from the early planning stages into the development of large scale gold mine operations. He hopes to become a manager in the environmental field by harnessing his contribution to the ongoing environmental program along with bringing strong communication skills and effectively contributing to the team. To read more about future employment opportunities at Côté Gold, please see our Career and Employment Opportunities Fact Sheet:

http://www.iamgold.com/files/doc_downloads/IAMGOLD%20Factsheet-Employment2013.pdf

Consultation and Community Engagement

IAMGOLDs Spring (2014) consultation will be primarily focused on reviewing the draft EA with relevant Aboriginal groups, government agencies and local communities. As part of this process, we will be seeking your input regarding alternatives that have been assessed in the EA, proposed Project related infrastructure and facilities (e.g. transmission line, watercourse realignments), and mitigation strategies for minimizing the effects of the Project on the local physical, biological and human environments.

IAMGOLD is committed to regular community consultation events, and uses them as an opportunity to share information about the Project, and take your comments and concerns into consideration as part of the Project planning. IAMGOLD will inform stakeholders of our Spring (2014) consultation schedule by placing notices in local newspapers, community halls and on our Project website.

If you are unable to attend one of our upcoming events in the Spring (2014), but want to discuss the Project with us, please contact us! Our contact details are listed below. You can also contact us to request to be added to our Project mailing list for invites to our future consultation events and to receive key updates on the Project.

Mattagami First Nation Kid's Celebrate Christmas with IAMGOLD

Visual rendering of what the Project will look like in the summer

What's Next

Over the next couple of months, IAMGOLD will be working towards submitting the draft Environmental Assessment and Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), as part of the respective Federal and Provincial Environmental Assessment processes. As mentioned above, once these documents are submitted, we will begin consultation on them. Following IAMGOLDs consultation with Aboriginal groups, local communities and government agencies, IAMGOLD will finalize the EA materials and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency will prepare their own summary EA report and proceed with consultation on their report with Project stakeholders. IAMGOLD has also committed to developing an EA Findings Fact Sheet to ensure that all stakeholders have a broad overview of the EA, prior to the commencement of the consultation activities described above.

IAMGOLD is grateful for, and looks forward to your continued participation!

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Côté Gold Project
Baseline Studies Fact Sheet Booklet

Baseline Studies Overview

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) is planning to develop the Côté Gold Project (the Project) located approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury.

This booklet provides information on the baseline studies being carried out for the Project.

Physical Environment

Biological Environment

Human Environment

IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

For More Information:

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

JUNE 2014

Let's Talk:

The Côté Gold Project Community Newsletter

IAMGOLD is proposing to construct, operate and eventually close the Côté Gold Project (the Project) – a new open pit gold mine near Gogama in northeastern Ontario... We are currently conducting engineering studies to further confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the Project and are pursuing environmental approvals from both the Provincial and Federal governments.

Environmental Assessment (EA) Process – Refresher

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is a planning and decision-making process used to identify potential project-related environmental effects and to propose ways to lessen or manage adverse environmental effects. EAs also identify if significant adverse environmental effects from a Project are expected after mitigation measures are put in place. An EA may also include a follow-up program to confirm the accuracy of the EA and the effectiveness of mitigation measures.

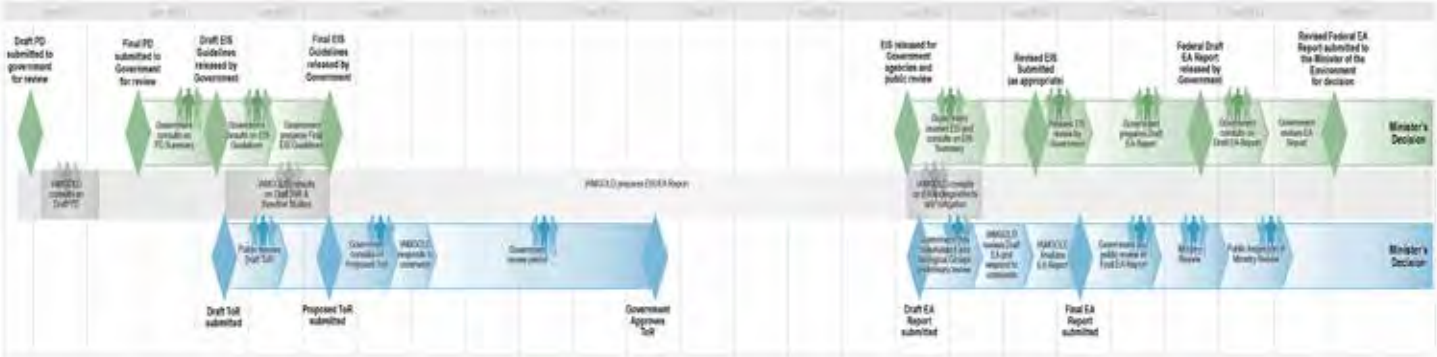
Côté Gold Project Location

The Provincial EA process is managed by the Ontario Ministry of Environment (MOE) in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Act. The Federal EA process is guided by Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines, issued by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, as per the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.

In keeping with IAMGOLD's efforts to coordinate the Federal EIS timeline with the Provincial EA process, one body of documentation entitled the Draft EA/EIS was developed, the Draft EA / EIS was developed to satisfy both of these processes.

You can learn more about the Environmental Assessment process for the Côté Gold Project here:

http://www.iamgold.com/files/doc_downloads/Environmental%20Assessment%20Process%20Factsheet%20-%20web.pdf



Côté Gold Project Update – Submission of Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement

Since our last newsletter (March 2014), IAMGOLD has been working on preparing the Draft EA / EIS for the Project.

On May 9, 2014 IAMGOLD submitted an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) for conformity review. On May 20, 2014 the Agency informed IAMGOLD that the Report satisfies the EIS guideline requirements. The official Federal review of the Côté Gold Project Environmental Impact Statement subsequently commenced on June 2, 2014. The comment period on the Draft Environment Assessment Report for the Provincial government will run from July 13 to July 14, 2014.

Printed copies of the draft Environmental Assessment Report are being made available for public review and comment beginning June 13, 2014 during regular business hours at the following locations:

Gogama		***Timmins***
IAMGOLD Corporation Côté Gold Project 3 Mesomikenda Lake Road P.O. Box 100 Gogama, ON P0M 1W0 T: 705-269-0010	Gogama Public Library 3 Low Avenue P.O. Box 238 Gogama, ON P0M 1W0 T: 705-894-2448	Timmins Public Library 320 Second Avenue Timmins, ON P4N 8A4 T: 705-360-2623
Toronto		***Sudbury***
IAMGOLD Corporation 401 Bay Street, Suite 3200 P.O. Box 153 Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4 T: 416-360-4710	Ministry of the Environment Environmental Approvals Branch 2 St. Clair Ave. West, Floor 12A Toronto, ON M4V 1L5 T: 416-314-8001/1-800-461-6290	Greater Sudbury Public Library 74 Mackenzie Street Sudbury, ON P3C 4X8 T: 705-673-1155

The Draft Report is also be available for download at: http://www.iamgold.com/CoteGold-DraftEAEISReport and for review at local Aboriginal offices.

Written comments about the Draft EA Report are requested by July 14, 2014. Comments should be directed to:

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401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

IAMGOLD will host several consultation and community engagement events in June 2014 to share information about the EA / EIS and invite comments on the Report. See the Consultation and Community Engagement section of this newsletter for more information about events and dates.

PLAY – Promoting Life-Skills in Aboriginal Youth – A Partnership Program with Côté Gold, Right To Play and Mattagami First Nation

In the fall of 2012, IAMGOLD Côté Gold and Mattagami First Nation partnered with Right to Play to introduce the PLAY program into the community of Mattagami First Nation. The PLAY program ramped up in the spring of 2013, led by a local Community Mentor. The PLAY program encourages life and leadership skill development in youth ages 4-13 through the facilitation of fun and educational activities.

An important part of the program is providing youth with a space to learn and play after school 3 times a week. During this time, youth are encouraged to plan activities they are interested in implementing, helping them to cultivate leadership and time management skills, and a positive approach to work. The activities have a unique cultural spin on them, providing a space for youth in the community to learn about their history while strengthening the capacity of their own generation. For instance, in January of 2014, youth (ages 9-13) in the PLAY program, hosted a 'Youth and Elders' event that focused on traditional knowledge and activities. The PLAY program is also looking to develop a homework club in the community, to provide a space where students can mentor one another to improve their studies in and outside of the classroom.

With support from IAMGOLD, the PLAY program has expanded to 39 First Nation communities across the province of Ontario. You can learn more about the PLAY program, and how your community can be involved here:

http://www.righttoplay.ca/Learn/ourstory/Pages/PLAY-Program.aspx

Gogama Annual Canada Day Celebration

IAMGOLD is pleased to be collaborating again this year with the Gogama Volunteer Fire Department to host a Canada Day Celebration for our local community members in Gogama. The event will take place at the Gogama Community Centre on July 1, 2014, and is expected to draw around 500 people from Gogama and the surrounding areas.

IAMGOLD welcomes opportunities to work with the Gogama Volunteer Fire Department who are committed to the safety of their local community and cottagers residing nearby. The Canada Day celebration offers a time to for the Fire Department to provide some fire safety training for residents, while offering exciting activities for the kids. Please join IAMGOLD for a BBQ, fireworks and tons of great activities to celebrate Canada's 147th birthday!

Consultation and Community Engagement

IAMGOLD will host a consultation series in June 2014 to review the draft EA / EIS with local Aboriginal groups, government agencies and regional communities. As part of this process, we will be seeking your input regarding alternatives that have been assessed in the EA, proposed Project related infrastructure and facilities (e.g. transmission line, watercourse realignments), and strategies for minimizing the potential Project related effects on the local physical, biological and human environments.

IAMGOLD is committed to regular community consultation events. We see public open houses as an opportunity to share information about the Project and to take your comments and concerns into consideration as part of Project planning.

Community Open Houses are scheduled as follows:

June 23, 2014 – Timmins, 3-8 PM
Days Inn & Conference Centre

June 24, 2014 – Sudbury, 3-8 PM
Radisson Hotel

June 25, 2014 – Gogama, 4-8 PM
Gogama Community Centre

IAMGOLD will provide further details of the scheduled events by placing notices in local newspapers, community halls and on our Project website.

If you are unable to attend one of our upcoming events, but want to discuss the Project with us, please contact us! Our contact details are listed below. You can also contact us to request to be added to our Project mailing list for invites to future consultation events and to receive key updates on the Project. A comment form will also be available from June 13 to July 14, 2014 on our website.

IAMGOLD is grateful for, and looks forward to your continued participation!

What's Next

Following consultation on the Draft EA / EIS, IAMGOLD will work to address comments received during the June 2014 comment period to ensure that questions and concerns have been answered and considered in the final EA Report. The final EA Report will then be submitted to the Provincial Ministry of the Environment.

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency will also prepare their own EA report, based on the findings outlined in the Environmental Impact Statement and comments the Agency receives during their published comment period.

IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

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APPENDIX D-3
FACT SHEETS

IAMGOLD

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

September 2013

Côté Gold Project

Frequently Asked Questions

Where is the Côté Gold Project located?

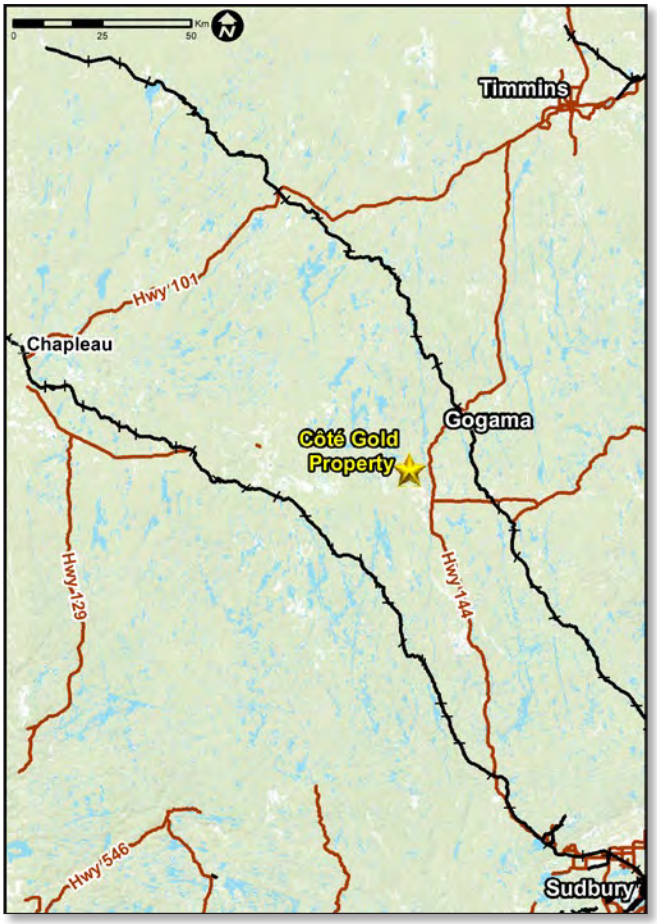
The Côté Gold Project, a proposed open pit gold mine, is located in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama and approximately 200 km northwest of Sudbury and 130 km south of Timmins.

Who owns the Côté Gold Project?

IAMGOLD acquired the Project as part of the purchase of Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. in 2012. IAMGOLD holds a 92.5% interest in the Côté Gold Project. The remaining 7.5% is owned by a range of other investors.

When would the mine start producing gold?

Based on the current schedule, we expect construction would begin in 2015 after the necessary environmental approvals and permits have been obtained. Approvals will take approximately two years to complete. The proposed gold mine would begin operations in 2017. The Project is expected to operate for approximately 15 years.



Project Location

Proposed Project Schedule

2013
Environmental Assessment commencement
Engagement with Aboriginal peoples & Stakeholders

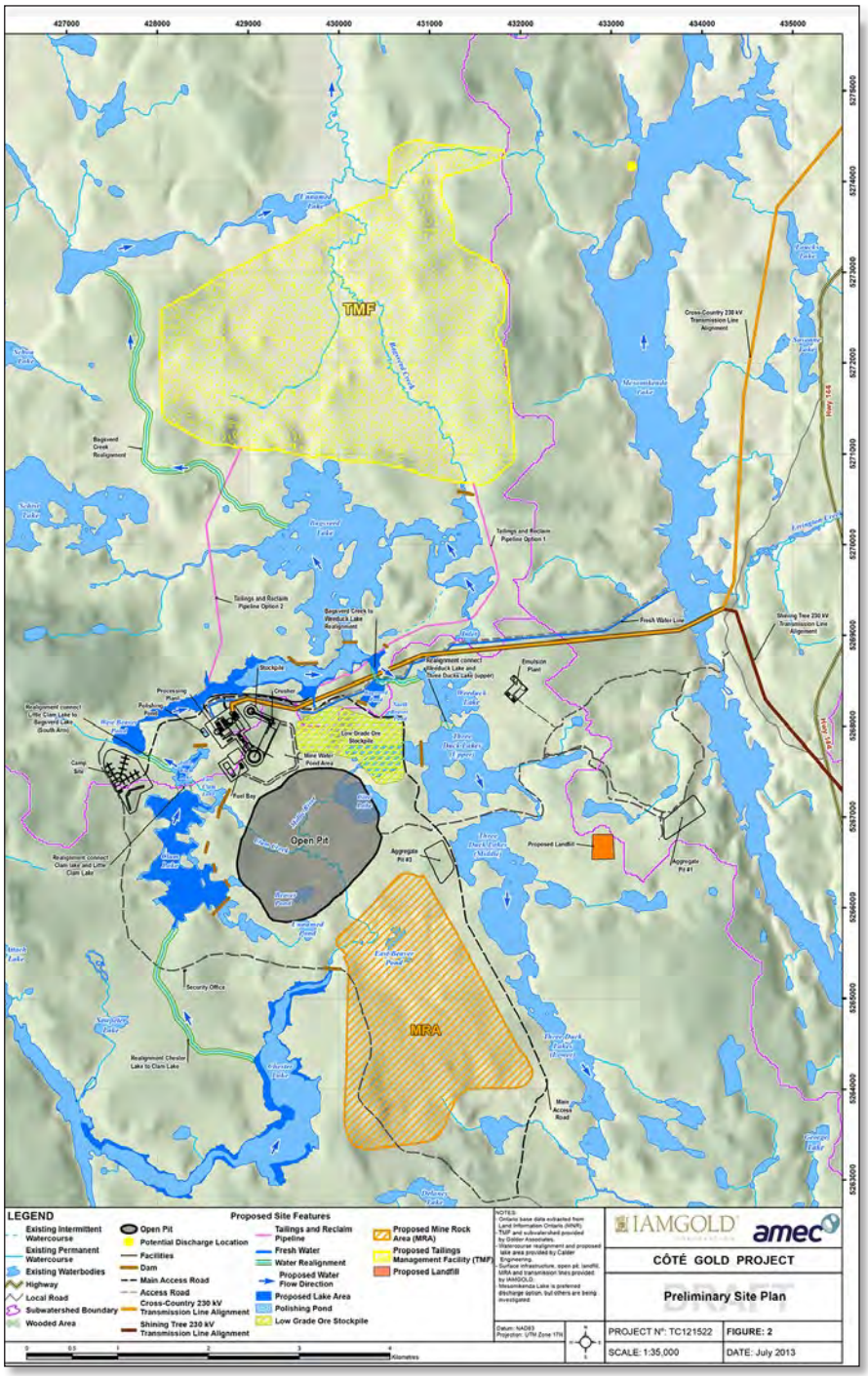
2013-2014
Environmental Assessment completion
Engagement with Impacted Aboriginal peoples & Stakeholders

2015
Construction activities expected to commence
Engagement with Aboriginal peoples & Stakeholders

What would the Project look like?

The proposed Project site would include an open pit mine, an ore processing plant, a mine rock area (MRA), a tailings management facility (TMF), an accommodations complex, an administration complex and other related buildings and infrastructure. The planned open pit would cover an area of approximately 210 hectares, with a depth of 650 metres. It is anticipated that processing would occur at a rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes per day. Power requirements would necessitate the construction of a 230 kV transmission line from Timmins to the Project site.

The preliminary site layout is presented in Figure 2 of the Proposed Terms of Reference and presented below.



Preliminary Site Plan

What is Zero Harm?

Zero Harm is our commitment to work continuously towards ensuring excellence in human health, minimizing our environmental impact and working collaboratively with our host communities. In short, it is our commitment to look after each other and the environment. Accountable mining is at the core of who we are and we strive to empower everyone who has a stake in our success to play their part.

IAMGOLD ZERO HARM | DAÑO | INCIDENT | SCHADE | KGOBALO

How does gold mining work?

Ore (i.e., material containing marketable quantities of gold) and mine rock (i.e., rock without or insufficient concentrations of gold) are extracted from either an open pit (as is the case at the Côté Gold Project) and/or an underground mine.

The ore is then processed to remove the gold. Ore processing occurs at a processing plant and goes through a number of steps including:

- crushing and grinding of the ore;
- gravity separation;
- chemical separation of the gold from the crushed rock; and
- smelting and pouring the gold for further processing (at another location).

Where would the gold be processed?

We are proposing the construction and operation of an ore processing plant at the Project site.

Would cyanide be used?

The Côté Gold Project proposes the use of cyanide. Cyanide is a technically proven and cost-effective reagent used for the recovery of gold from gold-bearing ores, and its use is standard practice throughout the industry.

The 'cyanide leaching' process would be designed using industry best practices to meet all conditions for responsible management and use of cyanide. This requires high-grade equipment and handling procedures, transportation, storage, the mixing and use of the reagent in the ore processing plant and the final destruction of cyanide prior to pumping it to the tailings management facility (TMF).

Residual cyanide in the tailings (consisting of crushed rock and process water from the ore processing plant) would be destroyed through an in-plant cyanide destruction/metal precipitation industry standard process. This destruction process breaks down the cyanide into stable compounds, at concentrations below effluent criteria, and allows the metals to precipitate in the TMF with the tailings solids, for safe long-term storage.

What would happen when the mine closes?

The Ontario Mining Act and its associated regulations and codes would govern closure of the Côté Gold Project. The Mining Act requires that a closure plan be filed for the Project before it is undertaken, and that financial assurance is provided prior to substantive development to ensure that funds are in place to carry out the closure plan.

Our closure objective would be to naturalize the Project site. The term 'naturalize' means to rehabilitate the site, including removal of infrastructure (unless otherwise requested/negotiated), so that it is capable of supporting plant, wildlife and fish communities, and other applicable land uses.

What does IAMGOLD do to protect the environment?

As a mining company, we are aware that our activities have an environmental impact. Our job is to challenge ourselves constantly to minimize, eliminate and offset those impacts whenever possible. We do this by:

- working within rigorous environmental frameworks – internal (IAMGOLD's Sustainability Framework) and external (ISO 14001, Towards Sustainable Mining);
- financially supporting environmental protection through environmental monitoring, ISO certification, employing environmentally-conscious people and properly managing our tailings and wastes;
- complying with all environmental regulatory requirements and permits; and
- minimizing risk through emergency response and crisis management planning.

What environmental work is IAMGOLD doing at the Côté Gold site?

We entered into a Voluntary Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to conduct a Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Côté Gold Project that will meet the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act. In addition, the design of the Côté Gold Project, as currently conceptualized, will require a Federal EA, pursuant to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 (CEAA 2012). We are working with the Provincial and Federal agencies to integrate the EA processes to meet the needs of each Act.

An EA provides an assessment of potential environmental effects – positive or negative - that a designated project could have on the biological, physical and human environments. The EA outlines the mitigation measures that will be taken to avoid, minimize or manage potential negative effects.

The following studies of current conditions in the area (baseline studies) have been conducted to support the EA:

- Physical Environment Studies: air quality, noise, hydrology (lakes, rivers, etc.) and climate, hydrogeology (groundwater), geochemistry and geology, and surface and groundwater quality;
- Biological Environment Studies: soils, vegetation, wildlife and aquatic biology of the area, as well as estimating the area's biodiversity and describing any nearby protected areas; and
- Human Environment Studies: land and resource use, Aboriginal traditional knowledge and land use, archaeology, visual aesthetics and socio-economics.

Please refer to our Baseline Studies Fact Sheet Booklet for further details.

The EA document will include:

- Baseline Studies describing the biological, physical and human environments;
- Consultation Activities;
- Effects Prediction and Mitigation Strategies;
- Impact Assessment; and
- Proposed Monitoring Plans.

Other environmental approvals and permits at the Provincial and Federal levels are anticipated for Project construction and other activities. These permits are being, or will be prepared, parallel to or after approval of the EA report.

How could the Project affect lakes and streams?

As part of the proposed development of the open pit, Côté Lake would need to be drained. Sections of other water bodies and watercourses are proposed to be realigned to allow for the development and operation of the Project facilities.

The Project has the potential to have an effect on the water quality and quantity of local water bodies. Dust

generated from Project activities, as well as effluent discharge to the environment, can also have an effect on water quality. These potential effects will be assessed in the EA Report along with mitigation measures.

Water would be used from neighbouring water sources (to be determined) to supply Project processes and activities at the start-up of operations, and as needed, when sufficient flow is available. Water used during operations from the start-up onwards would be recycled as much as possible to minimize water intake.

Excess water from Project activities and components, if compliant with the applicable regulations and standards, would be released to the environment. All excess water from the ore processing plant would be retained in the tailings management facility for treatment, and monitored to meet applicable regulations and standards, before being released to the environment.

A water balance study is underway to determine the more detailed use of, and potential impacts on, water quantity and quality. A plan would be developed to mitigate and offset potential impacts to water bodies and watercourses, in consultation with stakeholders, Aboriginal communities and government agencies.

How would workers access the Project site?

Project personnel and authorized persons would have access to the Project site by road. Currently, the Project site is accessed from Highway 144 to the east via the Mesomikenda Lake access road. Access to the Project site in the future would be through the Sultan Industrial Road to the south of the Côté Gold Project site.

Would I still be able to use this area for hunting, fishing or other recreational activities?

For safety reasons, during the construction, operation and closure of the Côté Gold Project, the Project site would be inaccessible to the general public. The area surrounding the Project site, unless specified and excluded for safety reasons, would be accessible for hunting, fishing and other recreational activities.

How many jobs would there be and what types of jobs would be available?

Employment and contracting opportunities would be available throughout the various stages of the Project.

Currently, the Project employs 50 people, most of who live in Gogama and the surrounding communities. Local contracts are in place for services such as hauling, brush clearing, road construction, pipe fusing, core box construction, and carpentry.

The Project would need workers to fill a wide range of positions that support mining operations, including mining and mineral processing, administration, finance, communications, human resources, and information technology. It is estimated that the construction phase would employ approximately 1,200 workers and that the operations phase would employ approximately 500 workers.

Please refer to the IAMGOLD Côté Gold Employment Fact Sheet for more information on opportunities and contacts.

How do I apply for a job at Côté Gold?

As the Project progresses, we will be looking for outstanding professionals who share our aspirations, want to be part of the Project and that recognize our commitment to Zero Harm.

For information on opportunities and who to contact, please visit our Careers page at http://www.iamgold.com/files/careers/default.html

How can I get involved in the Project?

Join our Project mailing list to be kept informed about the Project and any upcoming events by sending an email to CoteGold@iamgold.com. Visit the Project website for additional information and updates at:

http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/default.aspx

Where can I get information about Côté Gold's procurement and business opportunities?

During the construction phase, we would require many services and supplies of material. Many large equipment packages would be destined for specialized suppliers, but a considerable amount of supplies would be sourced locally. The installation of industrial equipment would also require several trades and specialized labour related to installation of industrial equipment. If you have interest in either supplying or installing industrial equipment, or building for the Côté Gold Project, please contact Éric Deslaurier, Procurement & Logistics Coordinator, Engineering & Construction at: Eric_Deslauriers@iamgold.com.

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For More Information:

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
Tel: 416-594-2884
E-mail: CoteGold@iamgold.com

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Côté Gold Project

Career and Employment Opportunities Fact Sheet

The Côté Gold Project is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama. IAMGOLD is currently seeking the necessary environmental approvals and permits needed to build and operate this proposed gold mine.

Employment Approach

At IAMGOLD we believe that empowering people leads to extraordinary performance. Our Côté Gold Project will focus on sourcing employees and suppliers from local communities.

IAMGOLD's core values will guide the Côté Gold Project's employment practices:

- We are driven to excellence in everything we do
- We are accountable and operate with transparency
- We conduct ourselves with respect and embrace diversity
- We grow with teamwork, learning and innovation

IAMGOLD has received public recognition many times for the way our Zero Harm approach is enriching the lives of individuals and communities around the world. Zero Harm is our commitment to strive for excellence in human health and safety, minimize our impact on the environment, and to work co-operatively with host communities.

IAMGOLD ZERO®

HARM | DAÑO | INCIDENT | SCHADE | KGOBALO

Project Phases

The Côté Gold Project will offer an estimated 19 years of employment throughout the construction, operations and closure phases. This is in addition to the work currently happening on-site.

Diverse Opportunities to Work and Grow with the Côté Gold Project

The Côté Gold Project will offer a variety of careers in the areas of Mining, Mineral Processing, Engineering and Geology, and Administration and Support. Each of these areas will offer career opportunities requiring a variety of education, training and skills, including: entry-level, trade, technical and professional.

Entry-Level
- Generally requires a high school education
- Occupations include Labourers, Technicians, Assistant Surveyors

Trades
- Requires a provincial or red seal trade certification
- Occupations include Heavy Equipment Operators, Mechanics, Electricians

Technical
- Requires a college diploma or university degree
- Occupations include Instrumentation Technicians, Surveyors, Safety Supervisors

Professional
- Generally requires a university degree
- Occupations include Mining Engineers, Geologist, Accountants, Metallurgist, IT Specialists

IAMGOLD's Côté Gold Project offers competitive compensation and benefit programs, and seeks to reward outstanding performance.

On-site accommodations will be built to house the construction and operations workforces. These accommodations will offer a range of amenities and comforts to support workers while on-site.

Are you considering a career in mining?

A mining project requires a diverse workforce. Over the coming years we will look to hire people from various disciplines, with distinct skills and backgrounds. Why not consider a career in mining!

How to Apply for Jobs

To learn more about currently available jobs at Côté Gold and IAMGOLD, as well as our approach to employment, student internships, and opportunities for graduates, visit the career section of our website: www.iamgold.com

If you are good at:	You might want to consider a career as a(n):
Working with equipment, working outdoors	Heavy Equipment Operator, Diesel Mechanic, Surveyor, Labourer
Working with equipment, attention to safety, details	Welder, Electrician, Instrumentation Technician
Analytical work, science, math, problem solving	Engineer – mining, process, environmental Technologist – mining, process, environment
Analytical work, problem-solving, staying calm under pressure	Control Room Operator
Attention to detail, analysis	Assay Lab Technician, Metallurgist
Communicating, training, organizing	Health & Safety, First Aid, Safety Supervisor
Leading people, organizing, planning	Supervisor, Trainer
Planning, testing	Maintenance Planner, Technician
Organizing, budgeting	Purchasing Officer, Accountant

Source: www.tcu.gov.on.ca/eng/labourmarket/ojf/findoccupation.asp

For more information about mining careers, visit: www.acareerinmining.ca

IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

For More Information:

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Côté Gold Project

Baseline Studies Fact Sheet Booklet

Baseline Studies Overview

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) is planning to develop the Côté Gold Project (the Project) located approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury.

This booklet provides information on the baseline studies being carried out for the Project.

What is a baseline study?

A baseline study is prepared by a project proponent (or their hired consultants) to describe the current physical, biological and human environment conditions at a project site and surrounding area prior to the development of a project. The Côté Gold Project study area, defined separately for each discipline, generally includes the Project site and the immediate surrounding area that may be affected by the Project (local study area), as well as additional selected areas as it applies to the Project (regional study area).

Why is it important for the Côté Gold Project?

Baseline studies support the environmental assessment process. Understanding the current conditions, challenges and future plans of an area related to the Project provides a basis against which potential effects of the Project can be assessed. These assessments assist in decisions on the design and management of the Project to reduce those potential effects.

Physical Environment

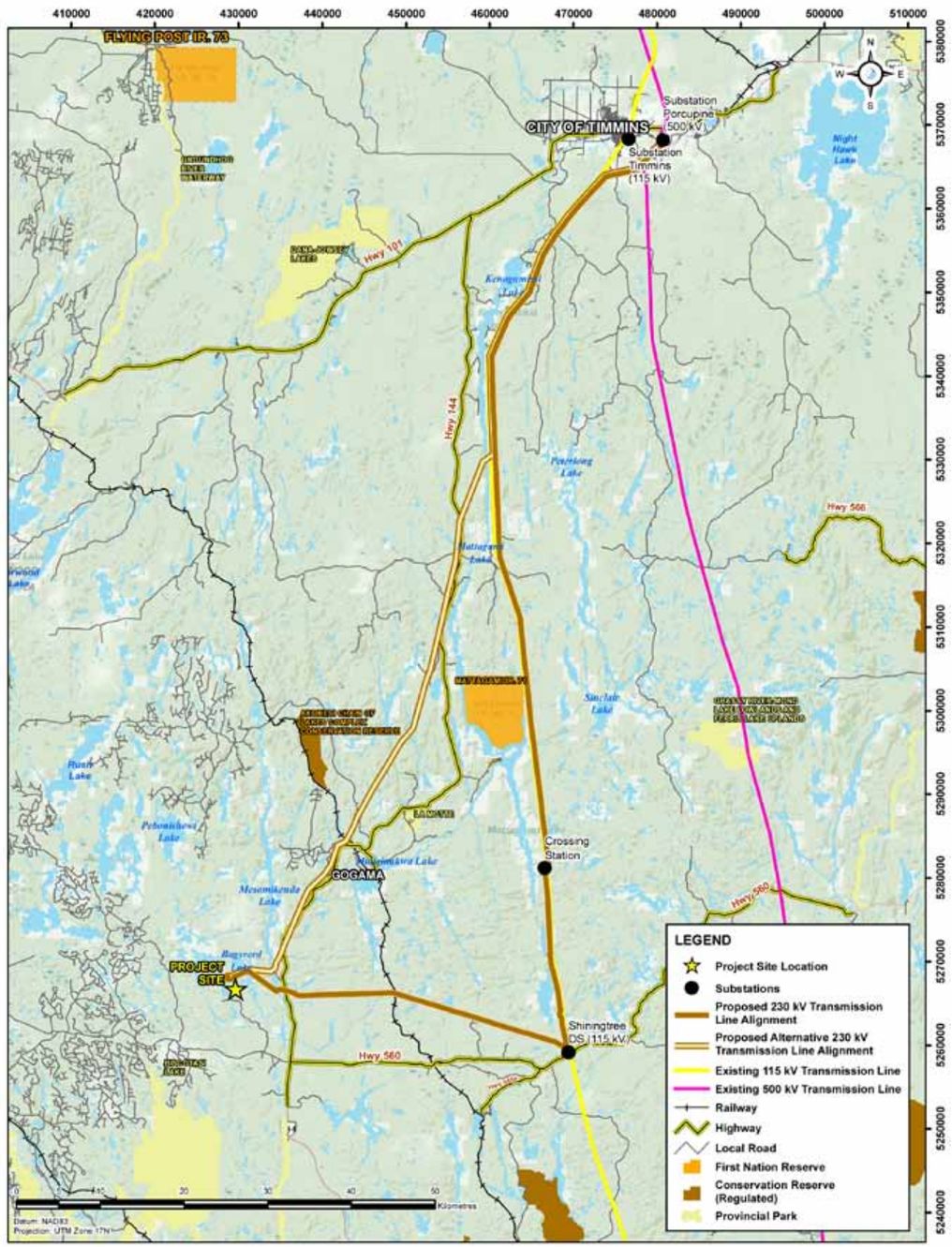
The physical environment baseline studies describe the physical conditions and characteristics in the defined study area around and within the Project site. These studies include air quality, noise, hydrology (lakes, rivers, etc.) and climate, hydrogeology (groundwater), geochemistry and geology and surface and groundwater quality.

Biological Environment

The biological environment baseline studies describe the biological conditions and characteristics in the defined study area around and within the Project site, by describing the soils, vegetation, wildlife and aquatic biology of the area, as well as estimating the area's biodiversity and describing any nearby protected areas.

Human Environment

The human environment baseline studies describe the socio-economic conditions in the defined study area around and within the Project site. The studies include describing land and resource use, Aboriginal traditional knowledge and land use, archaeology visual aesthetics and socio-economics.



PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT BASELINES

Air Quality

What is an air quality baseline study?

The air quality baseline study documents the air quality in a defined study area around and within a project site prior to the development of a project. The study assesses the presence and quantity of particulate matter, metals and other compounds.

How is air quality information gathered?

An air quality monitoring station is operated at the Project site to obtain first hand information prior to major construction and operations activities. The data collected by the air monitoring station will be supplemented and compared to monitoring data obtained from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Environment Canada for similar areas.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- Air quality data has been obtained in the study area around and within the Project site. The results of these measurements are not yet available.

Meterological and Air Quality Monitoring Stations

Noise

What is a noise baseline study?

Like the air quality baseline, this study describes noise levels in particular locations in relation to a project site. There are three classes of acoustical (sound) environment under the Ontario Ministry of the Environment Guidelines (NPC 205/232) – Class 1 Area (major population centres), Class 2 Area (combination of the typical noise environment under Class 1 and 3 Areas), and Class 3 Area (rural areas and small communities).

How is noise information gathered?

Information generated by previous studies and publicly available information and data (internet, books, published articles, etc.) is reviewed to determine existing noise levels in the defined study area. Additional information can be obtained by means of instruments such as calibrated sound level meters (SLMs) and ground-sensing data loggers.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- The background sound levels in the defined study area around and including the Project site are expected to be typical for rural environment noise levels (Class 3 Area).

Ambient Noise Monitoring Equipment

IAMGOLD CORPORATION Côté Gold Project

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT BASELINE

Hydrology and Climate

What is a hydrology and climate baseline study?

Climate describes the weather conditions over a region, while hydrology is the study of the Earth's surface water, especially its movement in relation to the land. The baseline study describes the current climate and water conditions in a defined study area around and including a project site that could potentially be affected by a project. This includes describing rainfall, temperature, where water flows, mapping of watersheds, lakes and rivers, storm events and drainage analyses and seasonal variation in climate and surface water levels.

How is hydrological and climate information gathered?

Available public information and data (from government agencies, public archives, etc.) is reviewed. Additional information is obtained from the study area by means of meteorological stations and hydrological monitoring stations installed in lakes and rivers.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- The Project site and study area is characterized by long, cold winters and short, warm summers with an annual water surplus (i.e., no drought conditions).
- The annual averages indicate total annual precipitation ranges from 800 millimetres (mm) to 900 mm, with about a third of it falling as snow. The annual average temperature in the region ranges from 1.3 degrees Celsius (°C) to 3.7°C; the coldest daily temperatures occur in January and the highest daily temperatures in July. Winds are primarily from the south or southwest during the summer months and from the north and northwest during the winter months.
- The Project site is located in the Mollie River and the Neville Lake watersheds.
- Surface water level and flow monitoring in the study area, as well as climate monitoring, is ongoing.

Meteorological Station at the Côté Gold Project

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT BASELINE

Hydrogeology

What is a hydrogeology baseline study?

Hydrogeology refers to a part of geology that deals with the occurrence, distribution and effect of water beneath the ground surface (groundwater). It is a study that describes the current hydrogeological conditions in a defined study area around and including a project site that will most likely be affected by a project. This includes determining how fast water flows through soil and rock, soil characterization, groundwater level and direction of flow, groundwater pressure and quality.

How is hydrogeological information gathered?

A preliminary review of available public information is conducted (from internet sources, published books and studies, etc.), including information provided by IAMGOLD. This provides a framework for the study and information gaps are identified. Experts then complete the study by gathering first-hand information in the field through various methodologies, including drilling holes and installing wells, to test how fast water flows through the rock.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- The Project site area is relatively flat, with soil and till covering bedrock. Rainwater filters down through the soil and becomes groundwater, which in turn flows towards local surface water bodies (e.g. lakes and rivers). The groundwater flow is generally in a north/northeast direction.
- The flow of water through soil varies but generally follows the slope of the land. Groundwater dependent features, such as wetlands and aquatic habitat, are present. Groundwater is not the main supply for water features in the study area.
- The Ontario Ministry of the Environment's Water Well Records indicate there are six water wells within 15 km of the Project site. These wells are outside the potential extent of effects.

Capped Groundwater Monitoring Well

PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT BASELINE

Geochemistry and Geology

What is a geochemistry and geology baseline study?

Geochemistry is the study of the chemical make-up of the Earth, rocks and minerals, while geology is the study of the Earth's structure and composition, its history and processes. Geochemical and geological characterization studies describe the conditions of a defined study area around and within a project site. This includes the mineral characterization of rocks, sediment and surface water, determination of potential for acid rock drainage (ARD), metal leaching, and description of the area's structural and superficial geology (information on ground stability, potential for landslides, earthquakes, etc.).

How is geochemical and geological information gathered?

Geological information is gathered from government geological surveys as well as specific geological and related investigations of the study area, including aerial photographs and satellite imagery. Geochemical data is obtained from chemical analysis of rock and soil samples gathered in the defined study area, with extensive sampling carried out in the area proposed for mining.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- Preliminary results suggest that the geological conditions in the study area around and including the Project site are stable and typical for this part of the Canadian Shield.
- Geochemical results suggest that the mine rock and tailings have a low risk of acid generation and metal leaching.

Stacks of Cores

Marking Cores

Surface Water and Groundwater Quality

What is a surface water and groundwater quality baseline study?

These studies collect water samples for testing over a period of one to two years, to measure the current quality of surface water and groundwater in a defined study area around and within a project site prior to the development of a project. This study takes into account findings of other baseline studies and includes a review of annual trends and seasonal changes in water quality. The water quality data is compared to federal and provincial water quality standards and objectives, such as the Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life, Provincial Water Quality Objectives and the Ontario Drinking Water Standards.

How is surface water and groundwater quality information gathered?

Surface water and groundwater samples are collected from the monitoring stations and wells located within the study area. The sampling methods that are used follow widely accepted sampling guidelines. Once the water samples are collected, they are submitted to a certified laboratory for testing to obtain water quality data.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- Water quality samples have been collected from 21 surface water locations and 37 groundwater locations.
- Water quality parameters that have been analyzed include: pH, hardness, alkalinity, major ions, nutrients, metals, and organics (oil and grease).
- Preliminary surface water and groundwater quality results show that most of the tested parameters fall below the federal and provincial water quality standards and objectives. In some samples parameters were greater than water quality standards and objectives, including some metals and nutrients. Further study is ongoing to determine if this is a natural condition.

Surface Water Sampling at the Côté Gold Project

IAMGOLD CORPORATION Côté Gold Project

BIOLOGICAL ENVIRONMENT BASELINES

Soils

What is a soils baseline study?

A soils study aims to characterize the soil conditions in a defined study area around and within a project site. Mapping of soil types is complemented by mapping of soil depth, and a characterization and analysis of the metal content of the soil.

How is soil information gathered?

Most of the soil mapping is done through the use of publicly available information and previous studies conducted in the area. The resulting maps are checked with a visual evaluation of the area and pits are used to classify soils. Soil samples are obtained for laboratory analysis (typical chemical parameters and metals) and the results are compared to the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment Soil Quality Guidelines for reference.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- In general, the composition of soil in the study area consists of an organic layer (mainly peat), overlying silt and/or sand. Till has been occasionally detected.
- Soil depth varies on average from 0 metres (m) (exposed bedrock) to 22 m in the study area, though it is mainly composed of shallow silt-textured soils (less than 2 m depth to bedrock).
- Soil pH is primarily neutral, ranging from 6.8 to 7.3.

Vegetation

What is a vegetation baseline study?

This baseline study describes the existing conditions of the plants in a defined study area around and within a project site and, in the case of the Côté Gold Project, additional study areas for a proposed transmission line to the Project site. The study includes mapping of the plant cover (habitat map), listing of plant types (species) and identification of habitat with the potential for supporting plant species at risk.

How is vegetation information gathered?

The existing plant information is gathered from databases maintained by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and the Natural Heritage Information Centre, and publicly available information. This is used to determine if there are any biological concerns and describe the potential occurrence of Provincially Significant Wetlands, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, wildlife habitat and listed species occurrences. Other relevant information sources, such as the *Species at Risk Act*, Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, and Species at Risk in Ontario under the provincial *Endangered Species Act*, are also consulted. The study area is mapped using aerial photographs and satellite imagery, and checked with a visit to the study area to identify and collect plants to confirm the accuracy of the mapped information and plant identification.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- A total of 105 plant species were identified in the study areas. No sensitive plant communities, species listed as endangered, of special concern or threatened under the *Species at Risk Act* or other listings were observed in the study area.
- Based on the Forest Ecosystem Classification (FEC) system for northeastern Ontario, the plant communities within the study areas are typical of the Lake Abitibi Ecoregion (3E-5), within which the Project is located.

Trees at the Côté Gold Project

Wildlife

What is a wildlife baseline study?

The wildlife baseline study describes the terrestrial animals, their habitat use, and relative abundance and distribution in a defined study area around and within a project site and, in the case of the Côté Gold Project, additional study areas for a proposed transmission line to the Project site. Species at Risk are identified as those designated by Species at Risk in Ontario under the provincial *Endangered Species Act* (ESA), the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA), and others. Sensitive wildlife habitats, such as wintering areas, are also described.

How is wildlife information gathered?

A review of existing public records, databases and studies specific to the study area is carried out to determine the historical wildlife use. Current information is obtained by means of aerial and ground surveys using standard surveying methods appropriate to each species class (mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians) during appropriate seasons.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- Terrestrial animals within the study area are typical of the Lake Abitibi Ecoregion (3E-5), within which the Project is located.
- The presence of four of the 18 wildlife species at risk with potential to occur within the study areas was confirmed through field surveys. These species include:
  - bald eagle (Special Concern, ESA);
  - olive-sided flycatcher (Threatened, SARA; Special Concern, ESA);
  - Canada warbler (Special Concern, SARA; Special Concern, ESA); and
  - rusty blackbird (Special Concern, SARA).
- Animal activity in the transmission line study areas is greater, especially along the existing 115 kV transmission line corridor from the City of Timmins to the Shiningtree Distribution Substation, which is likely opportunistically used as a wildlife corridor.

Black Bear During Aerial Survey

Aquatic Biology

What is an aquatic biology baseline study?

The aquatic biology baseline study describes and characterizes the current biology of water bodies, such as lakes and rivers, in a defined study area around and within a project site – especially fish and benthic invertebrate (bugs such as dragon flies and caddisflies) habitat and population. Fish are compared to the species listed under the Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada, the *Species at Risk Act* or Species at Risk in Ontario, among others.

How is aquatic biology information gathered?

Publicly available information and previous studies are reviewed. Sampling is conducted in areas downstream and upstream of the Project site and in a reference area. Standard habitat evaluation procedures, such as visual inspections of water bodies by foot and boat, are used. Fish communities are assessed with standard collection methods that do not kill or harm the fish (e.g. temporarily shocking fish for catch and release, seine nets, etc.). Fish tissue samples are taken from some fish to assess metal concentrations (if any). Sediment samples are collected from the bottom of a lake or river by coring and/or by a grab sampling device. Benthic invertebrates are also collected with a grab sampling device.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- Of the 15 water bodies surveyed, 10 supported one or more species of sport fish (mostly northern pike and yellow perch). The other water bodies contained small-bodied fish species (minnows). Fish populations were estimated to be within the range typical for lakes of similar size and geographic setting.
- No water bodies were found to support species listed as endangered, threatened or of special concern.
- Overall, the water bodies did not appear to contain habitat considered to be regionally limited or uncommon.

Aquatic Sampling

Aquatic Sampling

Biodiversity and Protected Areas

The biodiversity and protected areas baseline study describes the variety of plant and animal species, and protected and conservation areas established by federal, provincial and municipal jurisdictions near a project site, based on the findings of other biological baseline studies.

How is biodiversity and protected areas information gathered?

Information on biodiversity and protected areas near the Project site are collected primarily from information obtained from publicly available records. Additional information is collected during vegetation, wildlife and aquatic biology baseline studies.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- Biodiversity indices such as relative species abundance and richness indicate values typical of the Lake Abitibi Ecoregion (3E-5).
- No ecological reserves or conservation areas exist within the biology baseline study areas.
- No National or Regional Parks have been identified within the biology baseline study areas.
- Two provincial parks have been identified near the Project site (more than 20 km from the Project site to the nearest park border): Spanish River/Biscotasi Lake Provincial Park and La Motte Lake Provincial Park.

Moose During Aerial Survey

Raptor Stick Nest During Aerial Survey

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT BASELINES

Land and Resource Use

What is a land and resource use baseline study?

A land and resource use baseline study describes how people use the land and the resources within a defined study area around and within a project site. Examples of land and resource use include hunting, fishing, farming, forestry, plant harvesting, snowmobiling, camping, and boating.

How is land and resource use information gathered?

A review of publicly available information and databases is conducted, including information from government agencies such as the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. Additional information is gathered directly from local land users and other stakeholders through interviews or surveys.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- The study area is used for activities such as forestry, mineral exploration, hunting, trapping, and fishing.
- Land and resource use in the study area is managed by several land use policies for recreation and tourism, timber production, mineral exploration and development and trapping. There are many trout lakes in the area designated for lake trout management.
- A large portion of the study area is under active mining claims or mining leases.

Ice Fishing

Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge

What is an Aboriginal traditional knowledge baseline study?

These baseline studies describe the current Aboriginal (First Nation and Métis) traditional land and resource uses in a defined study area around and within a project site that could be affected by a project. The activities practiced by Aboriginal peoples considered in the baseline study include hunting, fishing, harvesting of plants and cultural and ceremonial practices. The resources that are needed to continue these uses are also described.

How is Aboriginal traditional knowledge information gathered?

Documented traditional land and resource use information available through previous studies and anthropological reports is reviewed, as well as information provided by First Nations, Métis, provincial and/or federal governments. Knowledgeable community members and current land users are identified and interviewed to obtain additional and current information. Traditional knowledge information is only collected under consent from both the community and the individuals and sensitive information that the community may wish to keep private is protected. Traditional land use is mapped and may be checked by visiting the study area.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- The study is ongoing and the results are not yet available.

Conducting interviews

Visual Aesthetics

What is a visual aesthetics baseline study?

A visual aesthetics baseline study characterizes the existing landscape and view from locations near a proposed project site. This is done by taking photographs from a variety locations that have the potential to view certain components of a project during the various project phases.

How is visual aesthetics information gathered?

Visual aesthetics information is gathered in the areas that have the potential to be affected by the Project. These areas are potentially influenced by the size of the Project's components, existing topography and landscape as well as the location of receptor locations (such as cottages). Photographs from these receptor locations are taken to characterize the landscape in the winter and summer seasons.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- Approximately 20 receptors locations were identified and visited during the winter 2013 site visit. A summer 2013 site visit will also be conducted.
- The landscape of the area is typical of Northern Ontario: thick forest, lakes and rivers.

AMEC Conducting Winter Visual Aesthetic Survey

IAMGOLD CORPORATION Côté Gold Project

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT BASELINE

Archaeology

What is an archaeology baseline study?

An archaeological baseline study is undertaken by a licensed archaeologist who identifies material cultural, physical features and sites, that may have historical or cultural value or interest for Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities and society, within or near a proposed project site.

How is archaeological information gathered?

Previous background studies, property inspections, and archaeological field studies or surveys conducted in the area around the Project site are reviewed. If areas with a high probability that archaeological sites and features are identified, additional fieldwork is conducted using shallow test pits. Full digs of certain areas may be conducted to uncover and further characterize archaeological sites if appropriate.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- The studies have numerous sites and features, including portages, ancient trails, and pre-contact (Aboriginal) archaeological sites.
- Additional fieldwork will be carried out at the historic and pre-contact archaeological sites.

Conducting Archaeological Field Studies

HUMAN ENVIRONMENT BASELINE

Socio-Economics

What is a socio-economic baseline study?

This baseline study describes the current socio-economic conditions in a defined study area around and within a project site that may likely be affected by a project. Socio-economic conditions include: regional community population size and demographics (such as age, gender), the economy, and community services and infrastructure (such as education, health care, utilities, transportation systems).

How is socio-economic information gathered?

Publicly available information and census data is reviewed. Interviews and discussions with local community representatives and stakeholders provide current information and identify trends, future plans and challenges. Interviews are generally conducted one on one or in groups, by phone or in person. Surveys are also typically used to collect information from local residents in the defined study area.

What are the preliminary baseline study findings?

- The region in the defined study area (including Timmins, Gogama, and Sudbury, as well as First Nations reserves near the Project site) has a long history of mining.
- Timmins and Sudbury are important service areas for the region and have a well-developed mining services sector.
- The population is stable in Timmins and Sudbury, but the average age is older than for the provincial population. In smaller communities and rural areas, population numbers are declining.
- Unemployment rates in the study area are higher than in the province.
- All communities in the study area are accessible by road and have access to a wide range of community services including education, health care and other services.

IAMGOLD Sponsored Mattagami First Nation Hatchery

NOTES:

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CORPORATION

For More Information:

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cotegold@iamgold.com
Tel: 416-594-2884

Head Office:
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y4

Site Office:
Côté Gold Project
IAMGOLD Corporation
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100
Gogama, Ontario P0M 1W0

Côté Gold Project

Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet

Overview

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is a process to determine and manage the environmental effects of proposed projects before they are carried out. It identifies potential environmental effects and proposes measures to mitigate adverse environmental effects. The EA predicts whether there will be significant adverse environmental effects after mitigation measures are implemented. An EA will include a follow-up program to verify the accuracy of the EA and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

Federal and Provincial EAs in Ontario may be coordinated so that a single EA meets the legal requirements of both jurisdictions. The Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) leads this process in Ontario pursuant to the *Environmental Assessment Act*. Federally, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) leads this process pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA 2012).

For mineral development projects, the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) under the 'One Window' Coordination Process coordinates the activities of the various parties, including the Proponent (i.e., IAMGOLD), involved in mineral development permitting and approvals and defines a framework outlining the roles, responsibilities, and expectations of those parties.

This information sheet provides an overview of the anticipated process and the documents produced for the Federal and Provincial EA processes. The information is colour-coded to reflect Provincial and Federal components.

Terms of Reference (ToR)

The ToR is the framework for the preparation and review of the EA. The ToR describes:

- the purpose and alternatives for undertaking the Project;
- the potential effects of the Project on the environment that will be assessed (such as water, air, land use, wildlife);
- how these effects will be assessed; and
- the means by which the Aboriginal communities, public, and stakeholders will be engaged and consulted.

The Minister of the Environment must approve the ToR (Approved ToR) prior to the commencement of the EA study.

Approximate timelines:

May-June 2013: Draft ToR will be available for a 30-day public review period

July-August 2013: Proposed ToR 30- day public review period following submission to the MOE

August-November 2013: Approved ToR

Consultation activities:

Aboriginal communities, stakeholders and the general public are consulted during the preparation of the ToR.

To gather feedback on environmental issues that should be considered in the EA, proponents may voluntarily issue a Draft ToR document. Comments gathered on the Draft ToR are considered in finalizing and submitting the Proposed ToR to the MOE for a formal public 30-day review (30-day review period).

A Record of Consultation must be submitted with the ToR. The Record of Consultation provides an overview of all consultation activities and summary of comments received during the preparation of the ToR.

Project Description (PD)

The PD is developed by a Proponent to provide the Agency with the necessary details to evaluate whether or not a designated Project requires a Federal EA.

The Agency has 45 days from the time the complete PD information is received to determine if a Federal EA is required. This decision is based on potential for adverse environmental effects defined by CEAA 2012, public comments received, and information for any relevant regional studies.

If an EA is required, a Notice of Commencement will be posted on the Registry website.

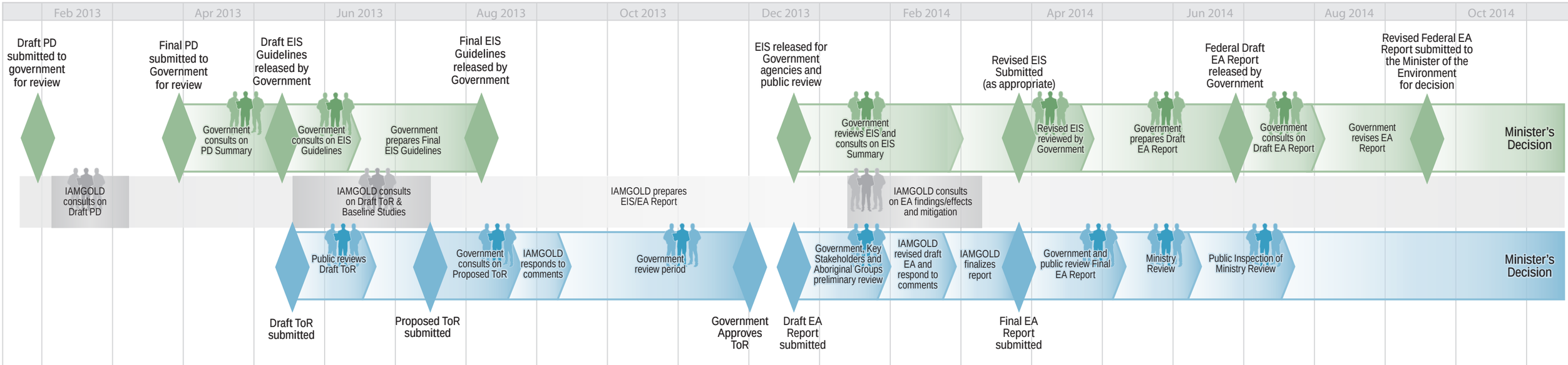
Approximate timelines:

March 25, 2013: Final PD submitted to the Agency

April 2013: Agency consults on the PD during a 20-day public comment period

Consultation activities:

Within this 45 day time limit, there is a 20-day period for public comment on a summary of the PD.



Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines

The EIS Guidelines are developed by the Agency to identify the information required in the preparation of the EIS.

A Draft EIS Guidelines are issued for public review through publication of the Notice of comment on Draft EIS Guidelines (typically this notice is released at the same time as the Notice of Commencement of the Federal EA).

The Agency considers Aboriginal communities', public, and stakeholder comments, including comments from Federal departments and even the proponent themselves in the preparation of the final EIS Guidelines. The final EIS Guidelines are sent to the Proponent and posted to the Registry.

Approximate timelines:

May-June 2013: Agency consults on the draft EIS Guidelines during 30-day comment period

Consultation activities:

The Agency posts a draft EIS Guidelines on the Registry website for a 30-day public comment period on the aspects of the environment that may be affected by the proposed Project and what should be examined during the EA.

Baselines Studies - Provincial Individual EA & Federal EA

Baseline Studies are conducted to determine the existing conditions in a local and regional study area. A comprehensive understanding of the physical, biological, and human environment provides the foundation for an EA.

Specialized studies are conducted in the areas of:

Physical Environment

- Air quality, noise
- Hydrogeology
- Hydrology and climate
- Geochemistry and geology
- Water quality
- Geotechnical

Biological Environment

- Aquatics
- Vegetation
- Wildlife
- Soil

Human Environment

- Socio-economics
- Visual Aesthetics
- Land use
- Archaeology
- Aboriginal Traditional Land Use

Information for the baselines is gathered from literature reviews, scientific field work, Aboriginal knowledge, interviews, and public comments.

The information gathered for the baseline is used to determine possible Project impacts and identify methods to reduce potentially adverse environmental impacts, or how to enhance positive impacts.

Environmental Assessment (EA) Report - Provincial Individual EA

Approximate timelines:

December 2013-January 2014: Consultation on the EA findings, including effects and mitigation

March-May 2014: Submission of the Final EA with a 7-week public review period

June-July 2014: Public inspection of the Ministry Review (5 weeks)

July-October 2014: Notice of completion of Ministry Review

Consultation activities:

Consultation on the EA can include a variety of approaches such as, involvement in baseline studies, meetings, workshops, site tours and interviews. Information about the EA and consultation opportunities are distributed broadly using news paper ads, newsletters, and websites.

The EA Report must be completed in accordance with the Approved ToR. The EA Report includes:

- a description of the Project;
- a description of the environmental management measures that will be taken to avoid or minimize Project effects on the environment (such as land, air, water, animals, plants, and communities);
- a description of the measures that will be taken to enhance the benefits of the Project (such as job and business opportunities);
- a description of the significance of residual effects after these management measures have been applied; and
- a description of how input from Aboriginal communities, stakeholders and the general public were considered in the EA.

The completed EA Report is submitted to the Minister of the Environment for public comment, detailed technical review and consideration for approval.

For More Information

Visit the Ministry of Environment (MOE) website:
www.ene.gov.on.ca

To view:

- Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario
- The MOE's Project Page

Visit the Environmental Registry page:
www.ebr.gov.on.ca

Visit the Agency's website:
www.ceaa.gc.ca
To view:

- The CEAA Registry

Visit the IAMGOLD website:
www.iamgold.com

Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) - Federal EA

The EIS is developed by the Proponent based on the Agency's EIS Guidelines. The EIS will identify and assess the environmental effects of the proposed Project and the proposed mitigation measures for those effects.

The Proponent submits the EIS to the Agency for review of adequacy and accuracy. The EIS Summary, in both official languages, is posted by the Agency to the CEAA Registry website. In addition, IAMGOLD will make the complete EIS/draft EA available for review as part of the coordinated EA process.

The public is invited to comment on the potential environmental effects of the Project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects.

If necessary, the Proponent will revise and resubmit the EIS Report based on the Agency's review and input from the public.

Approximate timelines:

December 2013: EIS submitted to the government

March-April 2014: Government releases the EIS Summary for a 30-day public comment period

April-May 2014: Revised EIS submitted to government

Consultation activities:

Aboriginal communities, the public, and stakeholders are invited to comment on the EIS Summary (specifically on the potential environmental effects and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects). The EIS Summary is made available in both official languages.

EA Report - Federal EA

The EA Report is developed by the Agency. The EA Report includes:

- conclusions about the potential environmental effects of the proposed Project;
- mitigation measures that were taken into account;
- the significance of the residual adverse environmental effects; and
- follow-up program requirements.

The Agency finalizes the EA Report after seeking comments from Aboriginal communities, public and stakeholders. The finalized EA Report is used by the Minister of the Environment to support a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects and the development of enforceable conditions to be included in the decision report.

Approximate timelines:

June-July 2014: Draft EA Report released by the government for a 30-day public comment period

July-September 2014: Revised EA Report submitted to Minister of the Environment

Consultation activities:

Aboriginal communities, the public, and stakeholders are invited to comment on the draft EA Report.

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

June 2014

Côté Gold Project

Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet

This Fact Sheet highlights relevant aspects of the Côté Gold Project and findings of the environmental assessment that have been identified as key areas of interest to Aboriginal communities and local stakeholders. For more in depth information, please consult the draft Environmental Assessment report, available on IAMGOLD's website.

What is "the Project"?

IAMGOLD Corporation is planning to develop, construct, operate and eventually close the Côté Gold Project (the Project), a new open pit gold mine. The Project is located approximately 20 km southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins and 200 km northwest of Sudbury in the Chester and Neville Townships. The Project is expected to operate for 15 years and employ approximately 1,500 workers during the construction phase and 600 workers during the operations phase.

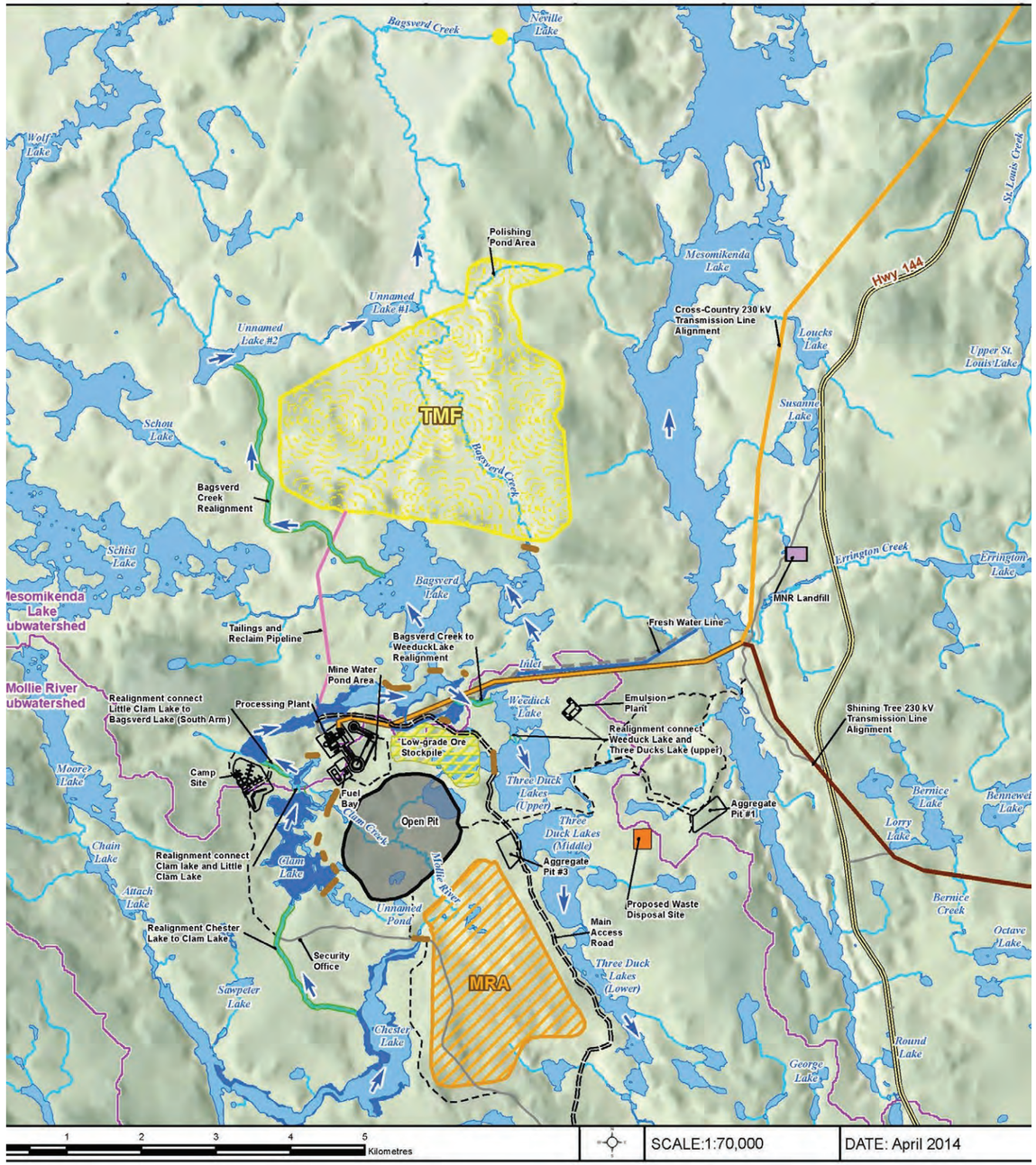
What is an environmental assessment?

An Environmental Assessment (EA) is a process used to determine and manage the environmental effects of proposed projects before they are carried out. It identifies potential environmental effects and proposed measures to mitigate adverse environmental effects. An EA may include a follow-up program to verify the accuracy of the EA and the effectiveness of the mitigation measures.

In an effort to avoid duplication, IAMGOLD has prepared a single body of documentation that meets the requirements of the Provincial EA process, and the Federal Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) requirements. IAMGOLD submitted the draft EA/EIS to the Provincial and Federal governments in early June 2014.

What are baseline studies?

Baseline studies were conducted by IAMGOLD to determine the current physical, biological and human environment conditions at, and around the Project site. Information for baseline studies was gathered from literature reviews, scientific field work, Aboriginal knowledge, interviews and public comments.



The baseline studies carried out for the Project include:

Physical Environment	Biological Environment	Human Environment

• Air quality;
• Noise and vibration;
• Geochemistry and geology;
• Hydrogeology;
• Hydrology and climate;
• Surface and groundwater quality (including sediment quality)
	• Terrestrial biology:
	  • Vegetation
	  • Wildlife
	• Aquatic biology
		• Land and resource use;
		• Aboriginal traditional knowledge and land use;
		• Built heritage resources;
		• Archaeology;
		• Visual aesthetics; and
		• Socio-economics.

The information collected provides a foundation of knowledge for IAMGOLD, government regulators and local stakeholders to better comprehend and develop mitigations measures and to predict the effects the Project could have. Baseline studies allow for the development of management strategies to reduce negative effects, and enhance positive effects or benefits of the Project.

What are the predicted residual effects of the Project?

Potential effects are determined by predicting how the Project will alter the baseline conditions at, and around the Project area. For each potential effect, a series of mitigation measures are proposed to minimize the effects of the Project on the environment. Residual effects are described here.

> ***What are residual effects?***
>
> **Residual Effects:** environmental effects that are expected to remain after mitigation measures have been applied.

Air Quality

The current air quality in the Project area is typical or rural areas without industrial activities. Predictions indicate that the Project will affect the local air quality but will not exceed applicable standards.

Noise and Vibration

It is not expected that the Project will exceed any noise regulations. It is also predicted that noise levels during the daytime will be similar to existing noise levels. However, it is possible that nighttime noise levels may be louder than existing conditions.

It is possible that some vibrations may be felt in some areas near the Project, however, this will not affect building structures.

Geochemistry and Geology

IAMGOLD has completed an extensive number of studies to assess the potential for acid generation from mine rock. The results from these studies indicate that the likelihood of net acid generation occurring in the mine rock piles and tailings is very low as the vast majority of the rock that will be mined is determined to be non-acid generating.

Hydrogeology (Ground Water)

Given that the type of rock near the open pit limits groundwater movement, the development of the Project is not expected to have an effect on the groundwater levels or neighbouring lake levels.

Hydrology (Surface Water)

On the Project site, surface water flows through the Mollie River and Mesomikenda Lake before it discharges to the Minisinakwa Lake and ultimately the Mattagami River. The water quality in this area is typical of water bodies in the Canadian Shield.

While the Project will have an extensive footprint within the local watersheds and require some realignment of watercourses, the Project has been designed in such a way to minimize potential negative effects to local surface waters. Part of this design includes ensuring that the Project is able to recycle as much water as possible, helping to minimize water intake and effluent discharges.

Surface Water and Groundwater Quality

Water at the Project site will be managed to minimize release to the environment. Any water discharged will meet applicable criteria, which is protective of aquatic species. Lake and river water quality is expected to remain close to baseline conditions.

Terrestrial Biology - Vegetation

The vegetation in the Project area is very typical of the mixed boreal forest region on Northern Ontario. The baseline studies for vegetation identified that there are no provincially or federally listed rare species in, or surrounding the Project area.

Given the scale of construction and infrastructure required for the Project, there will be a direct loss of habitat. However, this effect is not expected to result in a change in abundance and distribution of vegetation communities in the region.

Terrestrial Biology - Wildlife

There is a significant amount of wildlife diversity in the Project region, which is attributable to the high quality of diverse habitat.

It is expected that some wildlife habitat will be disturbed as a result of habitat loss resulting from Project and transmission line construction. However, it is not expected that this would result in changes to populations levels, since suitable habitat quantity and quality will be still be available within the region.

Aquatic Biology

The Project will involve the draining of Cote Lake, and the development of a number of watercourse realignments which are needed to facilitate mining and placement of Project infrastructure. Subsequently, IAMGOLD has designed these watercourse realignments to minimize the effects to fish and maintain or potentially improve the quality and abundance of existing fish habitat.

Land and Resource Use and Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge and Land Use

Currently, the area around the Project site is primarily being used for resource development, such as mineral exploration and forestry, and outdoor recreation activities such as trapping, hunting and fishing are also important uses. There are cottagers that use the area throughout the year.

The Project area overlaps the traditional territory of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. These communities conducted a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study as part of the Environmental Assessment to determine how they have historically engaged with the land, and their current use. They identified a bald eagle nest, portage route and waterfowl hunting route and hunting point as being significant to their relationship with the Project site.

Some community members of the Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3 may also be using the land to gather mushrooms and berries and for fishing trout, pike, walleye and whitefish.

While the Project will affect some areas used for traditional and non-traditional land uses, such as fishing and hunting, these activities will remain accessible to local community members within the region.

Built Heritage Resources

Around the Project area, there are a total of 12 cultural heritage resources, and 19 built heritage resources. Effects are anticipated to be insignificant as these cultural heritage and built heritage resources are not in close enough proximity to Project activities to be affected.

> ***Built Heritage:***
>
> a place or infrastructure that gives evidence of historical human activity or has spiritual or cultural meaning, and potentially historic value.

Archaeology

As part of the EA, IAMGOLD is required by the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport to identify any archaeological sites and features located within the Project property. During this process, archaeologists discovered a total of 37 archaeological sites and 31 features. It was concluded in the baseline that some of these archaeological features will overlap the Project footprint. Following the initial archaeological studies to identify potential site, detailed studies and excavations were completed on sites within the Project footprint.

Archaeological sites outside the Project boundaries will be protected and the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport will review the submitted reports and findings to determine the extent of the sites' significance. While the Project development will affect some sites during the construction of the Project, it is not anticipated that following the completed, approved excavations, that the Ministry will determine the sites to have further significance.

Visual Aesthetics

The Project will have an effect on some local residents' view of the landscape, as the Mine Rock Area, Tailings Management Facility and low-grade ore stockpile will be visible from some locations around the Project. Although these components will be visible, visual modelling indicates that this should not limit local residents' ability to continue enjoying the landscape around them.

Socio-Economics

The area around the Project site is populated by the communities of Mattagami First Nation, Flying Post First Nation, Brunswick House First Nation and Gogama, Timmins, Sudbury, the Unorganized North Sudbury Subdivision and Unorganized Timiskaming West.

The economy in the Project area has historically been influenced by the mining industry, and is well supported by local infrastructure.

It is predicted that the Project will have an effect on the socio-economic structure of the region, but not to the extent that it will require community or government investment to manage changes. For example, some communities may experience a slight population increase, but it is anticipated that the existing infrastructure will be sufficient to support the increase.

It is expected that the majority of effects from the Project to local communities will be positive. The Project will bring a number of employment and business opportunities to the region and will generate federal and provincial revenues.

How could other activities in the area magnify the effects of this Project?

Several projects of varying scope and scale related to mining and exploration, forestry, and to a lesser degree, transportation, electricity and municipal development, are in the vicinity of the Project. The assessment of potential interactions determined that no other Project will facilitate an accumulation of adverse effects in conjunction with the Côté Gold Project.

Has IAMGOLD considered alternatives to the Project?

As part of the Environmental Assessment process, IAMGOLD committed to consider potential alternatives to Côté Gold Project development. Subsequently, IAMGOLD has identified three potential alternatives for the Project including:

1. Proceed with the Project in the near term, as planned by IAMGOLD
2. Delay the Project until circumstances are more favourable
3. The "do-nothing" alternative (development of the Project is cancelled)

Overall, the preferred alternative is alternative Number 1; to proceed with the Project in the near-term. From an environmental perspective, there is no difference in environmental effects associated with the alternative of proceeding with the Project as planned versus delaying the Project.

IAMGOLD also committed to consider alternative methods of carrying out the proposed Project. The following alternatives have been considered:

- Mining method;
- Minewater management;
- Mine rock and overburden management;
- Ore processing plant;
- Process effluent treatment;
- Tailings management facility;
- Water supply;
- Water discharge;
- Watercourse realignments;
- Site infrastructure positioning;
- Aggregate supply;
- Solid waste management and domestic sewage treatment;
- Power supply and routing; and
- Mine closure.

The preferred alternatives were selected based on the best consideration of environmental, economic aspects of the Project and inputs from various consultation activities. In other words, the selected alternatives are those that minimize disturbance to the environment, and make the Project financially feasible for IAMGOLD.

Who Has IAMGOLD been talking to about the Project? What has the feedback been on the Project?

Seeking input about the Project from local communities has been an important part of the Environmental Assessment process. In order to meet the consultation requirements of the EA, IAMGOLD has actively informed, engaged and responded to the concerns of potentially impacted Aboriginal groups, local municipalities, government agencies and other interested stakeholders about the Project design, EA process, Project effects predictions and planned mitigation strategies.

Engagement of Aboriginal communities, local land users and community members, businesses and community organizations and government agencies is ongoing. Activities to date include, holding meetings, hosting open houses, conducting site visits and developing and issuing plain language materials (fact sheets, newsletters, etc.). IAMGOLD is committed to continued discussions with Aboriginal communities and other stakeholders about potential Project effects and appropriate mitigation strategies.

- Key concerns about the Project raised by Aboriginal communities and other interested stakeholders included:
- Potential for Acid Rock Generation
- Potential for Noise Effects on Adjacent Land Users
- Business, Employment and Training Opportunities
- Mine Closure Planning
- Location of Mine Rock Areas and the Tailings Management Facility

- Potential Effects on Water Resources, Water Quality and Water Bodies
- The need for Traditional Knowledge, Land Use and Project Agreements
- Transmission Line Alignments
- Waste Management Alternatives

What kind of risks does the Project present to local people and the environment?

IAMGOLD completed an ecological and human health risk assessment to determine whether or not the Project would pose any unacceptable risks to populations in the Project area. Through this assessment, IAMGOLD was able to confirm that the Project and all Project-related emissions and discharges do not pose unacceptable risk to local communities, wildlife or fish communities.

What kinds of accidents could happen on-site? How will IAMGOLD prevent accidents from occurring?

Potential accidents and malfunctions that could affect the environment, should they occur at the Project, were identified to aid the preparation of emergency response and contingency plans for the Project. The accidents and malfunctions considered consist of Project structures failures, accidental spills or releases of contaminants, vehicular accidents and Project-related fires.

Eachpotential accident and malfunction identified was subjected to a risk assessment to determine its likelihood of occurrence and measure of environmental consequence. With the appropriate mitigation strategies in place, no accidents and malfunctions were found to be of high risk.

IAMGOLD is committed to operate the Project, should it be approved, to the highest standards of operation, security and health and safety.

Who should I contact if I need further information?

For more information regarding the Côté Gold Project's Environmental Assessment process, please visit: http://iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Environmental-Assessments-and-Approvals/default.aspx

Printed copies of the draft Environmental Assessment Report are being made available for public review and comment from **June 13, 2014 to July 14, 2014** during regular business hours at the following locations:

Gogama
IAMGOLD Corporation Côté Gold Project 3 Mesomikenda Lake Road P.O. Box 100 Gogama, ON P0M 1W0 T: 705-269-0010
Gogama Public Library 3 Low Avenue P.O. Box 238 Gogama, ON P0M 1W0 T: 705-894-2448
Timmins
Timmins Public Library 320 Second Avenue Timmins, ON P4N 8A4 T: 705-360-2623
Sudbury
Greater Sudbury Public Library 74 Mackenzie Street Sudbury, ON P3C 4X8 T: 705-673-1155
Toronto
IAMGOLD Corporation 401 Bay Street, Suite 3200 P.O. Box 153 Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4 T: 416-360-4710
Ministry of the Environment Environmental Approvals Branch 2 St. Clair Ave. West, Floor 12A Toronto, ON M4V 1L5 T: 416-314-8001/1-800-461-6290

The draft Report will also be available for download beginning June 13, 2014 at: http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Documents/Draft-EAEIS-Report and will be available for review at local Aboriginal offices.

Written comments about the draft Environmental Assessment Report are requested by July 14, 2014. Should you have any questions or comments about the draft Environmental Assessment Report or the Project, please direct these to:

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E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

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APPENDIX D-4
NOTICES

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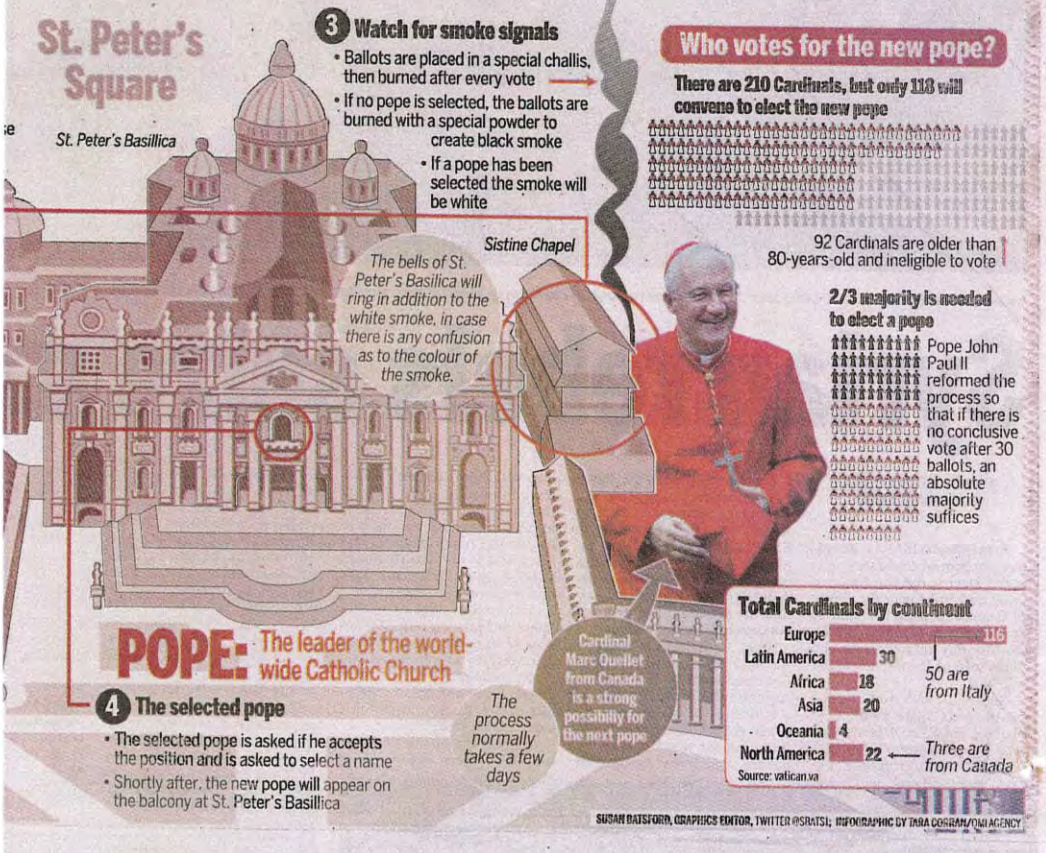
IN 5 MINUTES News and events – visually

icking a pope

t is to resign due to his "deteriorating" health. He will be the first head of the Roman Catholic Church to resign in almost 600 years. The challenge now is to find a new pope.



Who votes for the new pope?

There are 210 Cardinals, but only 118 will convene to elect the new pope

92 Cardinals are older than 80-years-old and ineligible to vote

2/3 majority is needed to elect a pope

Pope John Paul II reformed the process so that if there is no conclusive vote after 30 ballots, an absolute majority suffices

Total Cardinals by continent

Europe	116
Latin America	30
Africa	18
Asia	20
Oceania	4
North America	22

50 are from Italy

Three are from Canada

Source: vatican.va

SUSAN BATSFORD, GRAPHICS EDITOR, TWITTER @SRATSI; INFOGRAPHIC BY TARA COGRAN/OMI AGENCY

astructure at issue

issue
tacks

etween companies and nt.

st issue right now is get-ate sector to a comfort can report anomalies, idents within their net-ut undue fear of being tims, said FBI Executive ector Richard McFeely, e Criminal, Cyber, l Services Branch.

security experts say the der — which does not e force as a law — is a ght direction and a sign s to show that he takes eriously.

s can fairly be described ayment on legislation," Baker, former National acy general counsel and nt secretary for policy at tment of Homeland

IAMGOLD

You're Invited...

to come out to one of our community events to learn more about the Côté Gold Project.

IAMGOLD Corporation is hosting community open houses to share information about the Côté Gold Project, a proposed open pit gold mine, located 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama, Ontario. IAMGOLD has begun preparing a draft Project Description as part of the Federal environmental assessment process under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.

IAMGOLD would like to meet with residents and stakeholders in the area, to hear your thoughts about the Project and what environmental considerations are important to you so that they may be considered in Project plans.

To ask questions or provide comments about the Côté Gold Project please contact:

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessment and Approvals
Tel: 416- 594-2884
Email: Steven.Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Cheryl Naveau
First Nations Liaison and Public Relations
Tel: 705-269-0010
Email: Cheryl.Naveau@iamgold.com

PLEASE DROP BY ONE OF OUR COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSES:

Tuesday, February 26th
3:00 to 7:00 p.m.
McIntyre Community Centre
85 McIntyre Road
Timmins (Schumacher), ON

Wednesday, February 27th
3:00 to 7:00 p.m.
Gogama Community Centre
Highway 661, Gogama, ON

Thursday, February 28th
3:00 to 7:00 p.m.
T.M. Davies Community Centre
(Walden Community Centre)
325 Anderson Drive
Sudbury (Lively), ON

IAMGOLD Corporation - Côté Gold Project 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd | P.O. Box 100 | Gogama, ON P0M 1W0 | cotegold@iamgold.com

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You're Invited...

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T.M. Davies Community Centre
(Walden Community Centre)
325 Anderson Drive
Sudbury (Livelv), ON

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Card of thanks

TRAMONTINI, Ilio - Robert, Betty Jane and Paul Tramontini wish to express our most sincere appreciation and thanks for the consideration and kindness shown to our family regarding the passing of Ilio.

His last 14 months were spent at the Walford on the Park in Copper Cliff. Thank you to Betty Meigs, Andrea, Tammy, Allison, Sue, and the rest of the staff and residents for their care, attention and friendship that made his stay so enjoyable.

A special thank you to Ilio's family doctor Paul Gibb, for his care, concern and advice. Ilio always looked forward to his visits.

Thank you to Louise McNabb and the staff at St. Joseph's Continuing Care Centre. Their efforts allowed us to say our final good-byes. Also, thank you to CCAC and Home Instead Senior Care for all their help.

Thank you to Catherine Coe from the Lougheed Funeral Home for her professional and valued assistance to our family.

Deputy Police Chief Des Walsh, left, and Chief John Gauthier spoke to city council this week.

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Cost of policing in Timmins goes up

By LEN GILLIS
len.gillis@sunmedia.ca

Nearly one dollar in every five dollars raised in municipal taxes in Timmins goes to pay for the local police service. That figure is expected to climb in the coming years, as the cost of police wages, benefits and pensions also climbs.

That was one of items revealed this week as the Timmins Police Service (TPS) presented its budget estimates for 2013. TPS is asking Timmins City Council to approve a 2.45 per cent budget increase for 2013.

The Timmins Police Services Board approved the new police budget estimates Monday afternoon. The budget estimates were then presented to Timmins city council, Tuesday evening for discussion and consideration.

In 2012, the TPS budget was $12.5 million. Actual spending was a bit higher at 12.7 million

Deputy Police Chief Des Walsh told the board Monday the projected increase of 2.45 per cent came at the direction of city hall. That would bring the 2013 TPS budget to $13.1 million.

"Originally when we started deliberations over the 2013 budget, when we started working on it, the chief and I were directed to, if at all possible, to keep the budget increase below three per cent," said Walsh.

"Most of the increase, as a matter of fact the vast majority of the increase, is as a result of salary increases," said Walsh. Timmins Police Association officers are currently working on their old contract and are awaiting arbitration to determine the increase in their new contract. The new contract will be retro-active to January 1, 2012.

While it is not known how much of an increase might be awarded through arbitration, the TPS senior officers were awarded a 2.5 per cent increase in each year of 2011, 2012 and 2013 in an arbitration decision. That award was provided last spring.

Arbitration awards in general, in Ontario, have been more generous than contract agreements with municipalities.

Walsh said that in order to bring in a budget increase of less than three per cent, the police service decided to cut back on some its capital spending for 2013.

"We are actually reducing the number of vehicles in our fleet and we are making our vehicles last a little bit longer, with regular maintenance, which at the end of the day saves us a lot of dollars," said Walsh. He said there are roughly 30 vehicles in the fleet, including motorcycles, ATVs and snowmobiles.

CONTINUED on Page Seven

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Amec - Human

mble
nion

Return of the Mac

Legendary California rockers release Super Deluxe Edition of Rumours

★ ★ ★ ★ 1/2

Fleetwood Mac

Rumours: Super Deluxe Edition

erday's gone, Fleetwood omised in 1977. They've ating those words ever since. han 35 years after releas- ir magnum opus, the Cali- rockers still can't escape rs. Nor can we. The album d 45 million copies over cades, and was already led for reissue back in 2004.

But since the Mac are hitting the road again — and without a new album — it's back again. And kitted out with even more goodies in a $100 Super Deluxe Edition housed in a slipcover box. Along with CD and gatefold-vinyl versions of the album — a frankly revealing document of the bandmembers' soap-operatic romantic trials and tribulations — the box includes:

■ Two CDs of intriguing demos and outtakes, including a stripped-down *Dreams*, early versions of *Planets of the Universe* and plenty more (one of the discs was included in that 2004 reissue);

■ Another CD of energized live recordings from their 1977 tour, which will remind (or inform) you how hard the Mac used to rock at times;

■ A DVD featuring a 30-minute 1978 documentary with six live performances;

■ A 20-page booklet with the usual assortment of liner notes, track-by-track reminiscences, photos, and whatnot.

Sure, it's mostly second-hand news. But there's no denying it's the definitive version of a '70s classic — until the 40th anniversary edition in 2017, anyway. After all, if the Mac have taught us anything, it's never to stop thinking about tomorrow.

st of the Rest

More of the new music available this week

y Long ★ ★ ★ ★

e

new British invasion continues. er product of London's folk scene, -guitarist Long is a young man n old soul and weathered pipes. erve him well on his compelling more set of raw-boned roots-rock rthy southern soul.

Frightened Rabbit ★ ★ ★ ★

Pedestrian Verse

Misery loves company. Or at least accompaniment. Misanthropic Scottish singer-guitarist Scott Hutchison lightens up his fourth disc with life-affirming lyrics — and inventively idiosyncratic indie-rock anthems penned with his band for once. Feel the love.

The Virginmarys ★ ★ ★ ★

King of Conflict

Rock is dead, they say. Long live rock, reply this hard-hitting U.K. power trio. And they're as good as their word on this explosive debut, noisily fusing '60s blues-based bombast and '90s grunge intensity with today's feisty indie mayhem. Worship at their altar.

The View ★ ★ ★ 1/2

Cheeky for a Reason

Cheeky, yes. Prompt, no. The scrappy Scottish lads' fourth full-length came out in the U.K. last summer — but for those who haven't savoured their clanging, melodic and exuberantly shaggy brand of Arctic Monkeys-style rock, there's no reason to delay.

Frightened Rabbit

A780

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FRASER REPORT: Annual breakdown of province's education system shows there's still room for improvement

Schools better, but not good enough

SIMON KENT

EDUCATION

Could do better.

Three words under-achievers dread to hear most neatly summarizes the progress — or lack thereof — measured in 28.4% of student test scores administered by the Education Quality and Accountability Office (EQAO) for 2012.

They are included in the Fraser Institute Elementary School Report Card 2013 and revealed here for the first time.

Despite all the earnest talk of Dalton McGuinty about being the self-described 'education premier,' there is plenty of contrary evidence to challenge that claim in this annual survey of Ontario's elementary schools.

Of course there are some standout results amongst the 2,714 schools covered.

Over the last five years, Grade 3 reading and writing has shown steady statistical improvement. So has Grade 6 in the same areas.

Still, it is that stubborn 28.4% of test scores coming in below provincial standards that should be the focus of attention, according to Peter Cowley.

He is the co-author of this report and is cautious to add that those students in the subset are not defined as failures. Rather, they are falling below the standard set by the EQAO itself and he acknowledges the figure has been improving by small increments for the most recent past five years.

"If you took all the tests written in all the schools in the report card and all marked with EQAO levels and sorted them, you'd see that 28.4% did not reach the provincial standard.

"The figure shows lower performance rates are lessening but there are schools and students who could still could do better," Cowley said.

The most important question is how do schools that are demonstrably struggling improve and get more students passing more standardized tests. What this report card does best is show parents and students how their school is doing compared to all the other schools in the report.

"To have student tests revealing flatline performance in some disciplines will be a concern," Cowley said. "We accept these are relative ratings and that not all schools can be No. 1, but at the same time we have to ask why some do better than others by such a wide margin.

"The challenge for the province is to deliver a plan that addresses what to do about it."

It's not as if schools can plead lack of funding.

School Board funding projections (excluding capital programs) estimates more than $21 billion will be put toward the province's 73 school board districts in the current 2012-13 school year.

This, in a province with a projected deficit of close to $11.9 billion under the Liberals, is a fair slice of the funding pie.

Doretta Wilson, of the Society for Quality Education, said harder questions have to be asked of the teachers themselves for poor performance in some school board areas.

"Who is teaching the teachers and how are they doing it?" Wilson said. "I sometimes get the feeling new teachers are being taught how to be good unionists and be aware of all their rights and remedies under the Act, but clearly they seem to be less than able to get more from their students.

"Elementary school sets up a child for their entire educational experience. They deserve the best and at the moment in Ontario successive education ministers have thrown money at the problems of education in the hope that things will somehow magically improve.

"The unions encourage this profligacy because they see their members gain by more jobs and more high-paying benefits, but it should be about the students in the end — the teachers can fend for themselves in the job market. The children haven't even gotten there yet."

Last year's Drummond Report into deficit-reduction strategies for Ontario recommended cutting non-teaching staff by 12% or about 10,000 positions. This includes social workers, speech language pathologists, psychologists and educational assistants working with special-needs students.

Drummond revealed non-teaching ranks have shot up by an extra 14,000 in the last decade and they need to be cut back.

Premier Kathleen Wynne must quickly decide if she will address those recommendations and at the same time end such big-ticket Liberal education policies as full-day kindergarten and class size caps to meet the Drummond-recommended 1% cap on spending growth for education.

When and if those recommendations are implemented across the province, there will be even more pressure on teachers to deliver results without the perceived help they have been used to.

simon.kent@sunmedia.ca

DAVE ABEL QMI Agency

Jennifer Glenn teaches her Grade 1 class at Munns Public School in Oakville, one of the Top 10 schools in Halton, according to the Fraser Institute Elementary School Report Card 2013.

Who is teaching the teachers and how are they doing it? I sometimes get the feeling new teachers are being taught how to be good unionists."

Doretta Wilson of the Society for Quality Education

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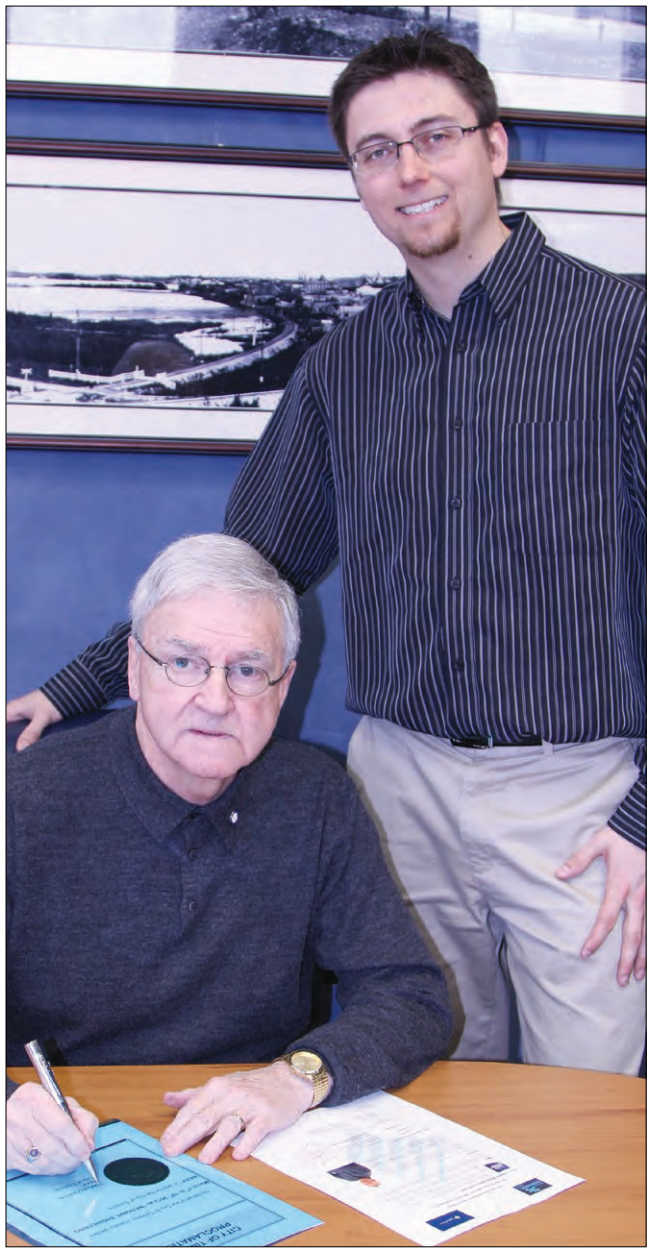
In memoriam

BARBE (Freeland), Margaret Elizabeth -
who passed away February 21, 2010

We often sit & think of her
when we are all alone.
For memory is the only friend
that grief can call it's own.
Like ivy on the withered oak,
when all other things decay,
our love for her will still keep green



Michael Doody, left, and Mike Barker.

Professional Engineers in Timmins and other parts of Northeastern Ontario will soon be celebrating National Engineering Month to help raise awareness of the profession and to raise interest among students. March 2013 was proclaimed as Engineering Month in Timmins at city hall with acting mayor Mike Doody, left, signing the proclamation with Mike Barker, representing Porcupine-Kapuskasing Chapter of the Professional Engineers of Ontario (PEO). The engineering group will have several events in March to observe the month. This includes a partnership event with Science Timmins hosting the Annual Software Engineering Competition at the Timmins Public Library on March 4th. On March 5th, Porcupine-Kapuskasing PEO chapter will host a special dinner event at the Porcupine Dante Club. For tickets, please contact Andrew Sandrasagra at 705 465-1829. On March 8th, the engineerings will launch their 4th annual PEO Porcupine-Kapuskasing Chapter Scholarship Program with registration forms located in all eligible schools in the region to provide financial assistance to two successful candidates to attend a university engineering program.

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Mully Musings with Mike Mulryan

More accolades for Timmins Hockey products. Brandon St. Denis returned from the Canadian Native Midget Hockey Championships with a Silver medal. His team, team Ontario made it to the playoff round after a slow start to the Championships.

Brandon had six points in six games, including a Hat Trick in the crucial quarter final win for Ontario. For his strong effort in that game he was rewarded with the game MVP. By all accounts Brandon was a force for Team Ontario and used his size and skill quite effectively. Congratulations Brandon on a job well done.

Mark Katic was in Monday to show me his German Elite League Gold Medal that his Berlin club won a few weeks back. After spending most of the season mid-pack, Mark's team got on a roll come playoff time and never let off the gas on the way to the league championship.

The final game of the season was played before 20,000 plus fans. If you check out Mark's point totals in the playoffs he is missing at least three assists (that somehow were overlooked) including a beautiful assist to set up a game winner, where he had control of the puck for about 30 seconds before making a perfect pass to set up the goal.

Unfortunately the two reps from the NOJHL (North Bay and Soo) failed to make the finals of the Dudley Hewitt Cup hosted by North Bay. The Minnesota Wilderness knocked off the St.Mike's Buzzers in O/T to advance to the Royal Bank National Jr. A Championships. A number of local hockey fans where in attendance as the NOHA annual meetings were taking place at the same time in North Bay.

I have to admit that the Islanders have surprised me with their play so far against the Penguins. Not to take anything away from the Islanders great play so far, but Pittsburgh's play in their own end is atrocious and too many pucks from bad angles are finding their way through for goals. And they better sharpen up on that soon.

Don't know if I can remember so much fracas as game three between Montreal and Ottawa. It definitely was not a game for the faint of heart. Looked like the Habs just totally melted down. By the time this column comes out we will know if Montreal bounced back to play the way they can.

I know that a team I once coached was hammered 7-1, and had a couple of fights where we did not fair too well. We were totally humiliated as a group and had to play the next day (on the road) in game seven. The team bounced back to grab a 2-1 win to take the series. And this was a group of teenagers. Not established pros like the Habs.

Later Skater

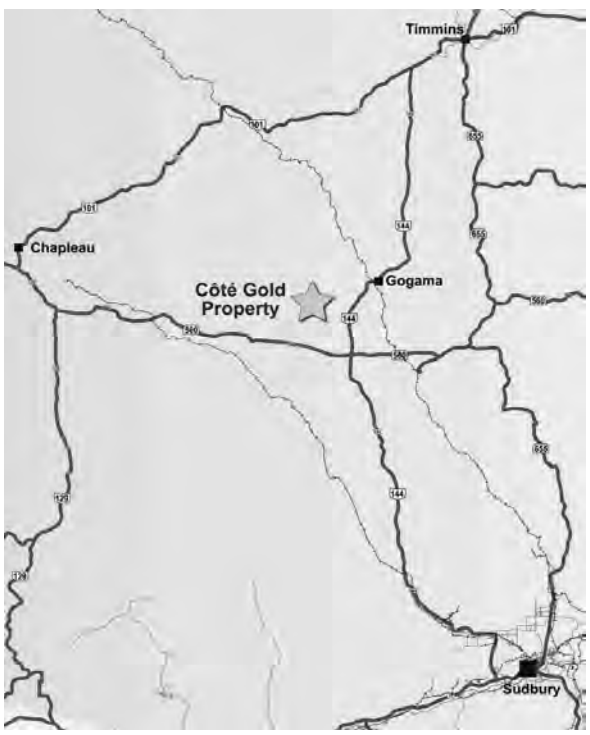
IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Notice of Commencement of Terms of Reference

Côté Gold Project

IAMGOLD Corporation has initiated a study under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, to be developed approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama, Ontario.

The Project is anticipated to be a significant contributor to the local economy and will provide employment opportunities. Consultation on the Côté Gold Project was initiated by IAMGOLD in 2012.



The Process:
The first step in the Provincial environmental assessment process is the preparation of a Terms of Reference. A draft Terms of Reference has been prepared and is being issued by IAMGOLD for public comment. It sets out the framework and work plan for addressing the *Environmental Assessment Act* requirements when preparing the environmental assessment, including such things as the alternatives that will be considered, how environmental effects will evaluated, and the proposed public consultation activities.

A final proposed Terms of Reference will be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment (the Ministry) and will be issued for a formal comment period coordinated by the Ministry. This document will consider comments received on the draft Terms of Reference. If approved by the Minister, the proposed Terms of Reference will provide the framework and requirements for the preparation of the environmental assessment.

This Provincial environmental assessment process is one of two environmental assessment processes anticipated to be required for approval of the Côté Gold Project. A Federal environmental assessment is also expected to be needed pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*. IAMGOLD is working with the Ministry and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to develop a coordinated environmental process, including coordinated public consultation opportunities wherever possible in order to reduce duplication of effort.

Consultation:
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T: 705-269-0010

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3 Low Avenue
P.O. Box 238
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-894-2448

Timmins
Timmins Public Library
320 Second Avenue
Timmins, ON
T: 705-360-2623

Sudbury
Greater Sudbury Public Library
74 Mackenzie Street
Sudbury, ON P3C 4X8
T: 705-673-1155

Toronto
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Some of the debris pulled out of the Mattagami River this past week by Ontario Power Generation workers at Sandy Falls. Story on Page 35.

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

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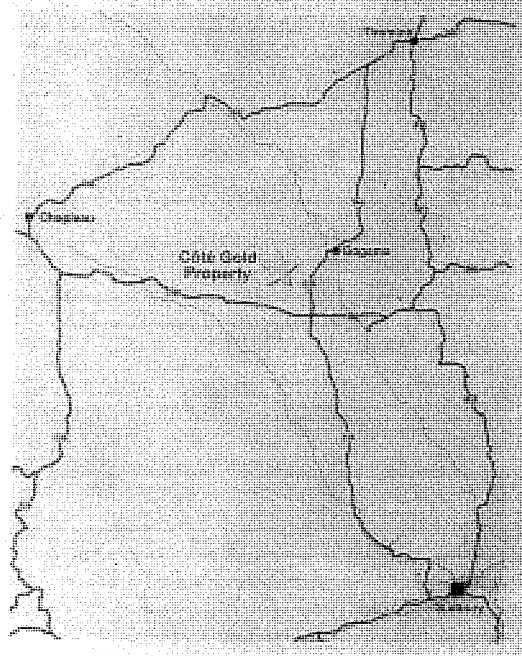

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NHL PLAYOFFS: Pittsburgh 4, New York 0

Vokoun leads Pens to series lead

CHRIS STEVENSON
QMI Agency

PITTSBURGH — It wasn't greeted as big news back in early June when the Pittsburgh Penguins acquired goaltender Tomas Vokoun from the Washington Capitals for a seventh-round draft pick.

It's looking like a little bigger news now.

Vokoun stopped 31 shots for the shutout as he took over the Penguins' blue paint from squirrely Marc-Andre Fleury and the Penguins just played a much better team game in a 4-0 win over the New York Islanders, good for a 3-2 series lead in their best-of-seven opening round series.

The Penguins can win their first playoff series in two years and just their second since winning the Stanley Cup in 2009 when the series moves to Nassau Veteran Memorial Coliseum Saturday.

After Tyler Kennedy scored on a breakaway and Islanders goaltender Evgeni Nabokov misplayed a harmless wrister by Pens defenceman Douglas Murray into a goal a minute and 22 seconds later, Penguins captain Sidney Crosby scored about as a good a goal as you will see in these playoffs.

He took a pass from Jarome Iginla at the Islanders blue line, cut between New York defencemen Lubomir Visnovsky and Thomas Hickey, brushing Hickey aside, and then bore down on Nabokov. He snapped a shot to the stick side to make it 3-0 at the 14-minute mark.

It was fitting that Penguins owner Mario Lemieux was looking on because the goal looked a bit like the goal Lemieux scored on the Minnesota North Stars in the 1991 final.

HOCKEY: Continued

Teams from across Canada

FROM B1

Edging Alberta in the semis punched Team Ontario's ticket to the final where they went toe to toe with Team British Columbia.

British Columbia edged Team Ontario 4-3 to win the gold medal.

Brandon assisted on Ontario's second goal, but it wasn't enough.

"We carried the play for most of the game, but their goalie was standing on his head and we couldn't bury our chances," said Brandon.

Team Ontario kept the game close despite only playing with seven forwards due to suspensions and injuries.

St. Denis will eligible to suit up for the squad next year if the coaching staff wants him back.

"I can be re-evaluated next year and if I'm asked back, I will go back," he said.

Brandon's mother, Gina, came away form the tournament touched by the pride displayed by the players, not only for their First Nation, but their province, she said.

"It was awesome to see them be proud of who they are and where they play."

Teams represented each province at the tournament, which brought together the best Aboriginal bantam and midget hockey players from across the country.

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LAW: Quebec anti-corruption unit arrests 37 in connection with alleged crime ring run out of Laval City Hall

MARTIN ALARIE QMI Agency files

Gilles Vaillancourt, former mayor of Laval, Que., was arrested Thursday as part of a massive raid by Quebec's anti-corruption unit. The former mayor was one of 37 people arrested in what officials allege was one of the largest criminal organizations ever run out of a city hall in Canada.

Ex-mayor accused of gangsterism

JEAN-LOUIS FORTIN, FELIX SEGUIN and ANDREW McINTOSH
QMI Agency

MONTREAL — Quebec's anti-corruption unit, UPAC, carried out the biggest raids in its history Thursday, arresting 37 people including Gilles Vaillancourt, the former mayor of suburban Laval, Que.

The group faces dozens of charges including fraud, conspiracy, breach of trust and gangsterism, which would make it the largest alleged criminal organization ever run out of a city hall in Canada.

> **"Today's operation is a testimony of the magnitude of the corruption phenomena we are facing. All means are put forward in order to investigate, detect and prevent corruption and collusion in our public system."**
>
> *Robert Lafreniere, corruption commissioner*

Laval, a sprawling Montreal suburb of 400,000 people, is Quebec's third-largest city.

"These are extremely serious allegations," UPAC commissioner Robert Lafreniere told a news conference.

He said 120 officers carried out 70 search warrants on Thursday, adding that roughly 30,000 conversations were wiretapped and $438,000 was seized.

"Today's operation is a testimony of the magnitude of the corruption phenomena we are facing. All means are put forward in order to investigate, detect and prevent corruption and collusion in our public system."

The alleged collusion in awarding municipal contracts first came to light beginning in 2010 in a series of investigative reports by QMI Agency which showed that Vaillancourt's administration had awarded more than $25 million in untendered deals since 1998 to Dunton Rainville, a major law firm that employs a political operative close to Vaillancourt.

The law firm's offices are directly across the street from Laval City Hall.

QMI Agency also reported that the City of Laval assigned a municipal property evaluation to the Dunton Rainville office building in Laval that remained below the building's 1990 sale price for more than 17 years, while assessments for other Laval ratepayers soared.

Vaillancourt was Laval mayor for 23 years, usually facing no opposition. He resigned from the post last November saying he was "deeply hurt" by accusations levelled against him at Quebec's corruption commission.

SUN NEWS ONLINE POLL

What you said ...

Q Natural Resources Minister Joe Oliver defended Canada's environmental record after former U.S. vice-president Al Gore called Canada's oilsands a "resource curse." Who is more credible on Canadian energy?

Oliver **96%**

Gore **4%**

just the facts ...

In an interview with the *Globe and Mail*, former U.S. vice-president Al Gore said Alberta's oilsands amount to a "resource curse" that is adding pollution to the Earth's atmosphere as though it is an "open sewer."

Natural Resources Minister Joe Oliver (above) panned the Academy Award recipient's view of Canada on Wednesday.

"He doesn't know the facts about Canada obviously," Oliver said about Gore's speaking stop in Toronto on Tuesday in which he declared there's no such thing as ethical oil.

"He's raising the rhetoric, perhaps because he's getting increasingly concerned about what the (U.S.) presidential decision will be in respect to the oilsands."

Source: www.sunnewsnetwork.ca QMI AGENCY

LAW: FBI arrests third suspect in New York

Via terror suspects mulled poisoning air, water: Docs

JESSICA MURPHY
QMI Agency

WASHINGTON, D.C. — Two of the Via Rail terror suspects allegedly contemplated poisoning the air or water before settling on the plot to target a passenger train, according to newly released U.S. court documents.

The fresh details came to light Thursday as American authorities revealed an FBI sting operation scooped up a third man in connection to the foiled plot to derail a train between Toronto and New York.

Ahmed Abassi, a Tunisian citizen who previously lived in Canada, has been charged with two counts of knowingly making false statements in an application to immigration

> **"As alleged, Mr. Abassi came to the United States to pursue terrorist activity and support others in the same shameful pursuit. What Mr. Abassi didn't know was that one of his associates, privy to the details of his plan, was an undercover FBI agent."**
>
> *FBI assistant director-in-charge George Venizelos*

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Hazardous waste day scheduled for May 25

The City of Timmins Municipal Hazardous and Special Waste Day is scheduled to take place on May 25th from 8 a.m. to 2 p.m. at the Archie Dillon Sportsplex parking lot. This initiative will be conducted through a partnership between the City and Stewardship Ontario.

"This is a great opportunity for residents of the City to dispose of their hazardous household waste and keep the materials from entering the landfill sites. By properly disposing of these products we are protecting our environment by keeping the chemicals from potentially entering our water table" said Mayor Tom Laughren. "Just as importantly, the Hazardous Waste Day allows the City to increase its diversion rates at the Deloro Landfill Site."

Residents can bring paint, batteries, acids, oxidizers, base, glycol, pesticides, pharmaceuticals, flammables, aerosol cans, small propane cylinders, bulk fuel, sharps, light bulbs, fluorescent light tubes and electronic devises. Industrial or commercial waste will not be accepted.

Provincial funding of the Hazardous Waste Day has allowed the City of Timmins to offer the disposal service free of charge to its residents.

A voluntary "tipping fee" benefitting Timmins Minor Hockey Association will be accepted.

For more information, or if you have any questions about the City of Timmins Household Hazardous Waste Day, contact the City of Timmins Public Works office at 360-2646 or visit www.timmins.ca

timminstimes.com

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Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessment and Approvals
Tel: 416- 594-2884
Email: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal and Community Relations
Tel: 705-269-0010
Email: Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

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Tuesday, May 21st
4:00 to 7:00 p.m.
T.M. Davies Community Centre
(Walden Community Centre)
325 Anderson Drive, Sudbury (Lively), ON

Wednesday, May 22nd
4:00 to 7:00 p.m.
Gogama Community Centre
Highway 661, Gogama, ON

Thursday, May 23rd
4:00 to 7:00 p.m.
McIntyre Community Centre
85 McIntyre Road, Timmins (Schumacher), ON

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98.17¢ US	$1.5560 CDN	$1.3124 CDN	12,507.60	3,465.24	15,233.22	15,037.20	$1,383.80 US	$95.18 US	3%	$0.8158 US	$3.2737 US

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	Thurs.	Wed.
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Biggest % gains in stocks over $5

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2. WESTJET AIRLINES $22.97 +7.34
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2. GLENTEL INC. $17.81 –5.01
3. RIDLEY INC. $13.08 –4.32

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Today's big financial number

$1.65

Prime Minister Stephen Harper says he is not worried by soaring consumer debt. Canadian households now owe $1.65 for every dollar earned, a record level that has raised alarm among policymakers.

■ **ANALYSIS:** Stock-market fluctuations are sometimes a risk you have to live with when you're saving for your retirement

How to avoid being left short

DOUG RIDING
Special to QMI Agency

If you are saving for retirement and find that you are glued to the radio or TV when the stock market is experiencing wild and volatile movements, you may find yourself asking "why am I taking a risk by investing and not just saving in a bank account or a GIC?"

It is at times like 2001 and 2009 when we saw huge shifts of capital move from the stock market to the safety of GIC's that cement our understanding that fear of losing far outweighs our desire to gain.

The reason we invest is because we know we have to save for retirement and, in many cases, we need a decent return on our savings to achieve our goals. There were times when interest rates were so high that we could easily reach our targets with a GIC or savings account, but the days of double-digit interest rates are far behind us and they may not return for the foreseeable future.

Right now, you are lucky to get a savings rate of about 1.65%, and locking your money up for five years in a GIC can get you about 2.5% per year. These historically low rates really hit home when you go on the Bank of Canada website and see that they aim to keep inflation between 1% and 3%.

Let's face it, $50,000 a year today is not what it used to be and, in the future, it won't be what it is today. According to the "Rule of 72" a 3% inflation rate means that your costs of living will double every 24 years (72 divided by 3 is 24).

With 3% inflation, $50,000 today has the same purchasing power of $25,000 24 years ago and, if you are retiring in 24 years with the same inflation rate, you will need $100,000 per year to generate what $50,000 would buy today.

While inflation is relatively low at this time, we are constantly reminded by the Bank of Canada that it will become a significant factor down the road and interest rates will subsequently rise. If your savings target requires a return that is not keeping up with or beating inflation, then you may need to take on more risk and get used to the ups and downs of the stock market.

— Doug Riding BA, CFP, FMA - IPC Investment Corporation. Doug is a Senior Associate with the Investment Planning Counsel. Visit his website at ridingteam.ca

Fotolia

Feel like you're paying too much in taxes? Making your investments more tax-efficient can help keep the tax man's hands out of your pockets.

■ businessbriefs

CANADIANS FEEL PINCH OF 'FOOD INFLATION': POLL

Rising food prices are making Canadians cut back on other expenses and contributing to a generally negative outlook on the economy, an RBC study has found.

Consumers are feeling the "food inflation" of the past few years, which saw an increase of 2.4% last year following increases of 3.8% and 1.4% in 2011 and 2010, respectively, RBC said. It also predicts last year's drought conditions in the U.S. could send food prices up another 3-4% this year.

More than half of those surveyed (57%) said they comparison shop for food more than they used to, and 43% said they spend less on other things in order to afford the cost of groceries.

The Consumer Outlook Index also found an eight-point drop across the country in economic confidence — the first decrease in nearly two years. Just a quarter of Canadians polled (26%) said they think the economy will improve in the next year, while 30% believe it will worsen.

Ipsos Reid conducted the online survey of 3,024 respondents April 2-15. It's considered accurate within two percentage points.

— QMI Agency

TELUS AGREES TO BUY MOBILICITY FOR $380M

Telus Corp. said on Thursday it will pay $380 million for debt-laden Mobilicity, testing the resolve of a government committed to opening the market to smaller players.

The deal, already backed by some Mobilicity debt holders, must now wind its way though a regulatory obstacle course involving several agencies and approval is far from certain.

— Reuters

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2013 Spring Recital
In The News!

HAKIM

Private sector buys into Timmins2020 Strategic Plan with cash on the table

By LEN GILLIS
len.gillis@sunmdia.ca

The Timmins 2020 Strategic Plan process got a boost this week when community partners voluntarily stepped forward, and contributed financially to two of the local initiatives.

The Timmins Family YMCA is giving money to the Culture, Tourism and Recreation Master Plan, while La Caisse Populaire de Timmins is giving money to the local Housing Strategy.

In both cases, the contributions will reduce the amount of public taxpayers' money that has been set aside for the projects, which arfe both part of the Timmins2020 plan. The overall strategic plan is being piloted by the Timmins consulting firm, Clear Logic.

Clear Logic consultant Andrea Griener said these community partnerships are encouraging because it shows the Timmins2020 plan is not a city hall plan, or strictly a municipal plan; she said it is a community plan.

"People are starting to recognize that the issues we identified during the planning process and the strategies and tactics that were identified; people are recognizing that these are community issues and there is not one partner that will solve those problems. It's going to be a group effort," said Griener.

"Really it's going to be all hands on deck and multiple partners to make things happen. So it's really exciting to see people stepping forward and wanting to be part of the solution, and putting their money on the table," she added.

Mayor Tom Laughren said he was pleased with the partnerships and the fact that both local organizations are freely spending money to contribute to the overall success of the 2020 Plan.

Laughren said the housing issue is especially important because no matter what business he visits, he continually hears that employers are not only struggling to find new workers, but also to find housing for those workers.

"Even though in some instances we are successful in attracting somebody here, the second issue becomes where do they live. This is something that is not an easy fix," said the mayor.

Laughren said when it comes to solving such an issue, city hall cannot be expected to do it alone. He said community partners are definitely required and it also eases the burden on taxpayers.

Laughren also praised the Timmins YMCA not only for supporting the CTR Master Plan, but also for being an outstanding community partner with so many recreational initiatives to benefit young people in the city.

YMCA executive director Wayne Bozzer said the contribution made sense from his corner, because on the national level, YMCA is implementing a new initiative called Plan-Y.

"We thought what a great fit. Healthy lifestyles for kids, more youth activities. We know there's a need in Timmins so we just thought it's good, good timing, but also just a good strategic fit." said Bozzer.

He said the Timmins YMCA is the youngest in the country and getting more involved in the community is "part of the evolution" for the local organization Bozzer said.

"You know what, we can't be just known as child care. Now we're evolved into camps. Now we've got to get more like the bigger YMCAs. And I think we were afraid of that in the past, but as we gain more confidence, more traction, this is starting to be, again, a perfect fit," he said.

Timmins Caisse Populaire president Anne Vinet-Roy said the housing strategy was the right fit for her organization which works everyday to find practical solutions for its clients.

"It's for the community. That's where we work and that's where we live in, and our community is very important to us, to see it flourish and being well supported," said Vinet-Roy.

She said despite the economic ups and downs that have occurred in Timmins in recent generations, the community has always been financially stable.

"That's what is great about Timmins. There' s always something new, something going on, and this housing project is one of the keys to making it liveable and making people to keep wanting to come here," she said.

Consultant Griener said she was pleased with the actions of the YMCA and Caisse Populaire because it proves that the community is buying in to the plan overall and seeing that the benefits are not just going to accrue to one group or organization, but to the entire community.

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Notice of Submission of Terms of Reference

Côté Gold Project

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The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of **IAMGOLD Corporation** (IAMGOLD), and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

The Project is anticipated to be a significant contributor to the local economy and will provide employment opportunities. Consultation on the Côté Gold Project was initiated by IAMGOLD in 2012.

The Proposed Terms of Reference is available for review during regular business hours at the following locations:

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IAMGOLD Corporation
Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-269-0010

Gogama Public Library
3 Low Avenue
P.O. Box 238
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
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Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Ave. West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-314-8001/1-800-461-6290

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Environmental Approvals Branch
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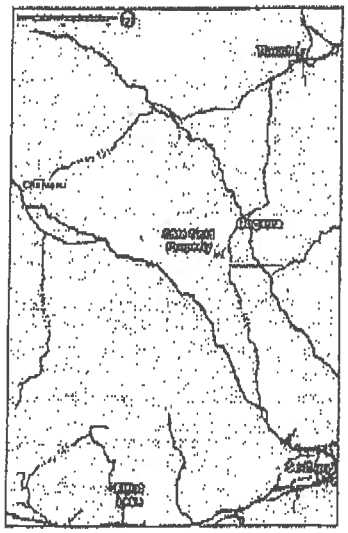

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attn: Faranak Amirsalari

Alleged snuff video posted 'in public interest,' court told

TONY BLAIS
QMI Agency

EDMONTON — Edmonton webmaster Mark Marek claims he posted Luka Magnotta's alleged snuff video on his bestgore.com website in the "public interest," court heard Thursday.

Defence lawyer Guy Doyon told a judge during a bail hearing that Marek, 38, had put a disclaimer on the website, saying it seemed "fake" and asking if the video was "real," and was seeking to have someone verify it.

Once a website viewer from Minnesota suggested the video — which allegedly shows the shocking killing and dismemberment of Chinese undergraduate student Jun Lin, 33 — appeared to be real, Marek contacted police in Ontario about it, Doyon said.

"He said the police, in Mr. Marek's words, blew them off," Doyon said, adding that Marek took down the video from the website five days later, which was five days before the authorities told him to remove it.

"He is saying he posted it in the public interest and, once that was done, it was taken down," Doyon said. "He put it up to see if it was fake or real. Once it was determined it could be real, it was taken down."

Marek was granted bail and was expected to be released once he posted $7,500 cash and satisfied a bail supervisor regarding some conditions, including where he will live.

He must also remain in Alberta and is forbidden from accessing the Internet, going to Internet cafes or possessing any electronic devices, including cellphones, which are able to connect to the Internet.

The webmaster, who is a Canadian citizen, but originally from Slovakia, spoke with an accent as he briefly told court about having just one passport and not having dual citizenship.

He tried to speak about his website, but was quickly cut off by Doyon and the judge.

Marek is facing a rarely used charge of "corrupting morals," although Crown attorney Julie Roy told court he might face additional charges once investigators finish going through his seized files.

Edmonton police began looking into Marek's website shortly after Magnotta was arrested and charged with first-degree murder in the June 2012 death of Lin.

However, Marek left Canada and spent six months in Asia before returning July 11.

Once he landed in Vancouver, he was stopped by border services, who notified Edmonton police and seized all his computer equipment.

Marek was then contacted by police when he landed in Edmonton and interviewed on Tuesday.

Marek is slated to be back in court on Aug. 1.

tony.blais@sunmedia.ca

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Timmins Public Library
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T: 705-360-2623

Sudbury
Greater Sudbury Public Library
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T: 705-673-1155

Toronto
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710

Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Ave. West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-314-8001/1-800-461-6290

The Proposed Terms of Reference will also be available for download at: **www.iamgold.com** and will be available for review at local First Nation community and Métis offices.

Written comments about the Proposed Terms of Reference must be received by **August 19, 2013**. All comments should be submitted to:

Wesley Wright, Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-325-5500/1-800-461-6290
F: 416-314-8452
E-mail: **Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca**

A copy of all comments will be forwarded to IAMGOLD for their consideration. For further information about the proposed Project please contact:

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Environmental Assessment Act*, unless otherwise stated in the submission, any personal information such as name, address, telephone number and property location included in a submission will become part of the public record files for this matter and will be released, if requested, to any person.

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Position Summary: To co-ordinate, perform and document all activities involved in the Ultrasound Service. Exercise professional judgment in performance of duties and maintain a demeanor complimentary to medical ethics.

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- Perception to review images and complete Technologist impression sheets for QA Purposes.
- PACS experience, previous experience and/or training in adult echocardiography or
- vascular ultrasound, bilingualism considered assets.

Job application forms are available at www.tadh.com.

Resumes may be e-mailed to elangevin@tadh.com or faxed to (705) 360-6008 by Monday, March 3rd, 2014 at 4:00 p.m.

Skilled Trades & Construction

Cochrane Highway

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Cochrane Highway Maintenance Ltd. requires a **Patroller/Operator** based out of the Gogama patrol (sub patrol to Timmins).

The successful applicant will be responsible for operation of spreader, plow or combo unit, perform road maintenance on highways, emergency response to accidents and spills and will need to maintain accurate documentation. You will require a DZ license, decision making skills to observe highway deficiencies and perform snow/ice removal. Knowledge of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and OTM Book 7 will be considered an additional asset for this position.

Interested applicants are invited to submit their resume to Julie Plamondon at julie.plamondon@cochranehighwaymaintenance.ca or via facsimile at (705) 267-1148 no later than 5:00 p.m. on February 21, 2014.

We would like to thank all the applicants; however only those selected for an interview will be contacted.

SELL IT FAST IN THE CLASSIFIEDS!

Careers

Warehouse Associate Dixon Electric, Division of Sonepar Canada is seeking a dynamic and enthusiastic Warehouse Associate for our Timmins location, who will be responsible for providing general warehouse assistance in accordance with the position requirements and safety standards. Must have High School Diploma - First Aid, WHMIS, Forklift Certification and industry/position experience, email resume to HR Director at Stephen.Ratman@sonepar.ca

Administrative Office

Construction - Industrial Facilities and Infrastructure - Office Administrator Large Cochrane based contractor is seeking an Administrative Assistant to work in a construction site office. This is a full time temporary position which will start immediately, and end in November. The position will report to an Engineer, and will be working with a group of Engineers and construction managers. Work hours are flexible, and some overtime will be required based on the job candidate's availability.

Responsibilities and Functions:
- Document management (drawings, reports, etc.)
- Manage a variety of administrative duties
- Preparation of correspondence, memos, reports and other documentation as required

Required Skills and Qualifications:
- Good computer skills (MS Word, Excel)
- Minimum Post-Secondary Graduate with minimum 2 years of Administrative experience

Email: lungler@howhitecanada.com
Phone 289-654-0319

Public Notices

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Notice of Commencement Environmental Assessment

Côté Gold Project

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated an Environmental Assessment (EA) under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* for the **Côté Gold Project**.

The **Côté Gold Project** is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

The Process

The Provincial Ministry of the Environment approved the Terms of Reference for the **Côté Gold Project** on January 14, 2014. A copy of the approved Terms of Reference is available at:

http://iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Documents/default.aspx

The approved Terms of Reference is also available during business hours at the following IAMGOLD offices:

Gogama
IAMGOLD Corporation
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-289-0010

Toronto
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710

The study will be carried out according to the approved Terms of Reference and the requirements under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. Results from this study will be documented in an EA report, which will be submitted to the Ontario Ministry of Environment for review. At that time, Aboriginal groups, the public and other interested persons will be informed when, and where the EA report can be reviewed and where comments be sent on the Draft report. IAMGOLD will also conduct community open houses to provide an overview of the Draft EA and to receive feedback from interested persons.

This Provincial Environmental Assessment process is one of two environmental assessment processes required for approval of the Côté Gold Project. A Federal environmental assessment is also required pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. The scope of the Federal Environmental Assessment is guided by the Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines issued to IAMGOLD on July 9, 2013 by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.

Consultation

IAMGOLD is working with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to develop a coordinated environmental assessment process, including coordinated public consultation opportunities wherever possible, to reduce duplication of effort.

Members of Aboriginal communities, the public and other interested persons are encouraged to actively participate in the Environmental Assessment process by attending consultation events, or by contacting IAMGOLD directly with information, comments or questions. Consultation has, and will continue to occur throughout the EA process. All upcoming consultation events will be advertised in local papers and published at: http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Community-Engagement/default.aspx.

If you would like to be added to our Project mailing list or have Project-related questions, please contact:

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

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IAMGOLD® CORPORATION

Notice of Commencement of Environmental Assessment

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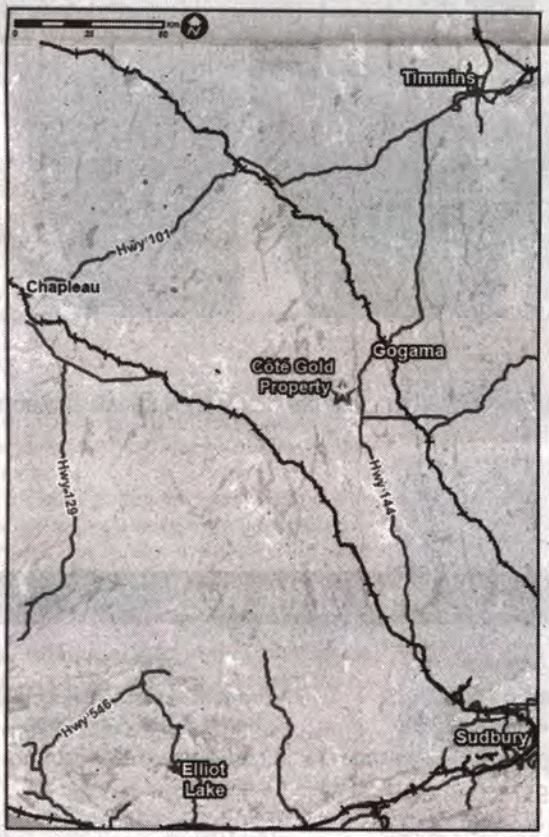

The Process

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http://iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Documents/default.aspx

The approved Terms of Reference is also available for review during business hours at the following IAMGOLD offices:

Gogama
IAMGOLD Corporation
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-269-0010

Toronto
IAMGOLD Corporation
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Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710

The study will be carried out according to the approved terms of reference and the requirements of the *Environmental Assessment Act.* Results from this study will be documented in an environmental assessment, which will be submitted to the ministry for review. At that time, the public, Aboriginal groups and other interested persons will be informed when and where the environmental assessment can be reviewed and where comments can be sent. IAMGOLD will also conduct community open houses to provide an overview of the draft environmental assessment and to receive feedback from interested persons.

This Provincial Environmental Assessment process is one of two environmental assessment processes required for approval of the Côté Gold Project. A Federal environmental assessment is also required pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act,* 2012. The scope of the Federal Environmental Assessment is guided by the Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines issued to IAMGOLD on July 9, 2013 by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.

Consultation

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Members of the public, agencies, Aboriginal communities and other interested persons are encouraged to actively participate in the planning of this undertaking by attending consultation events, or contacting IAMGOLD directly with information, comments or questions. Consultation has, and will continue to occur throughout the EA process. All upcoming consultation events will be advertised in local papers and published at:

http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Community-Engagement/default.aspx.

If you would like to be added to our Project mailing list or have Project-related questions, please contact:

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

All personal information included in a submission – such as name, address, telephone number and property location – is collected, maintained and disclosed by the Ministry of the Environment for the purpose of transparency and consultation. The information is collected under the authority of the *Environmental Assessment Act* or is collected and maintained for the purpose of creating a record that is available to the general public as described in s.37 of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act.* Personal information you submit will become part of a public record that is available to the general public unless you request that your personal information remain confidential. For more information, please contact the Ministry of the Environment's Freedom of Information and Privacy Coordinator at (416) 327-1434.

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Notice of Commencement Environmental Assessment

Côté Gold Project

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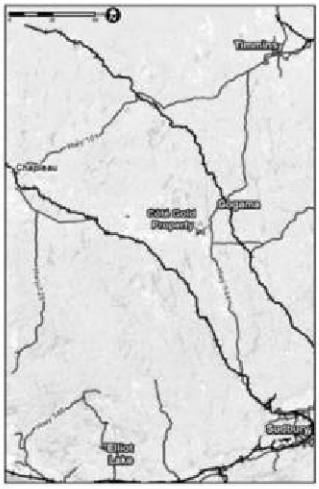

The Process

The Provincial Ministry of the Environment approved the Terms of Reference for the **Côté Gold Project** on January 14, 2014. A copy of the approved Terms of Reference is available at:

http://iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Documents/default.aspx

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Gogama
IAMGOLD Corporation
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-269-0010

Toronto
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710

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If you would like to be added to our Project mailing list or have Project-related questions, please contact:

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Environmental Assessment Act*, unless otherwise stated in the submission, any personal information such as name, address, telephone number and property location included in a submission will become part of the public record files for this matter and will be released, if requested, to any person.

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SUPERIOR COURT
(Family Division)
No : 550-04-016854-149

BY ORDER OF THE TRIBUNAL :

Notice is hereby given to **Wanda SEAR and to Jordan SEAR** that **Stéphane LAFONTAINE** has filed at the court's clerk office of the Superior Court of the district of Gatineau a motion to institute proceedings. Copies of the said motion and the notice of presentation are available at the court's clerk office, at the Courthouse of Gatineau, located at 17, Laurier Street, Gatineau, QC, J8X 4C1.
Take notice that the motion to institute proceedings will be presented before the court for adjudication on March 7, 2014, at 9:00 am, in court room # 1 of the Courthouse of Gatineau.

GATINEAU, February 13, 2014
Dominique Goulet, J.S.C.

SELL STUFF HERE!

FIND IT in the newspaper

LET'S ALL DO OUR PART!
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IAMGOLD®
CORPORATION

NOTICE OF CONSULTATION O
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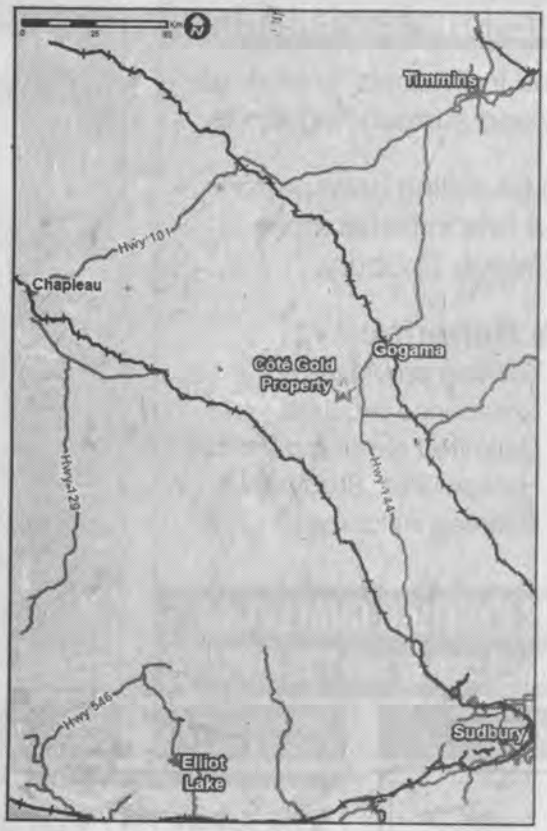
CÔTÉ GOL

As part of the planning process for the **Côté Gold Project,** the IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has completed the draft Environmental Assessment Report for the Côté Gold Project.

The **Côté Gold Project** is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.



The Process

The **Côté Gold Project** requires approval under two environmental assessment processes: a Federal environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* and a Provincial environmental assessment pursuant to the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act.* The Provincial Environmental Assessment will be carried out according to the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014. IAMGOLD voluntarily agreed to prepare a draft Environmental Assessment Report to provide sufficient opportunity for review and comment from Aboriginal groups, government agencies and the general public prior to submission of the final Report.

Consultation

Members of the public, Aboriginal communiti
interested persons are encouraged to actively par
environmental assessment process by attending
opportunities, or contacting IAMGOLD di
information requests, comments or questions. C
opportunities will continue throughout the planni
including this opportunity to provide comments o
Environmental Assessment Report. All upcoming co
events will be advertised in local papers and
at: www.iamgold.com.

Printed copies of the draft Environmental Assessmen
are being made available for public review and comme
June 13, 2014 to July 14, 2014 during regular business
at the following locations:

Gogama

IAMGOLD Corporation
Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-269-0010

Gogama Public Library
3 Low Avenue
P.O. Box 238
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-894-2448

Timmins

Timmins Public Library
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Timmins, ON P4N 8A4
T: 705-360-2623

Sudbury

Greater Sudbury Public Library
74 Mackenzie Street
Sudbury, ON P3C 4X8
T: 705-673-1155

Toronto

IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710

Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Ave. West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-314-8001/1-800-461-6290

The draft Report will also be available for download beginning June 13, 2014 at: http://www.iamgold.com/CoteGold-DraftEAEISReport and will be available for review at local Aboriginal offices.

Written comments about the draft Environmental Assessment Report are requested by **July 14, 2014**. All questions and comments about the **Côté Gold Project** should be directed to:

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental
Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

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THE STAR ■ WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 2014

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Notice of Consultation Opportunity
Draft Environmental Assessment

Côté Gold Project

As part of the planning process for the **Côté Gold Project**, the **IAMGOLD Corporation** (IAMGOLD) has completed the draft Environmental Assessment Report for the Côté Gold Project.

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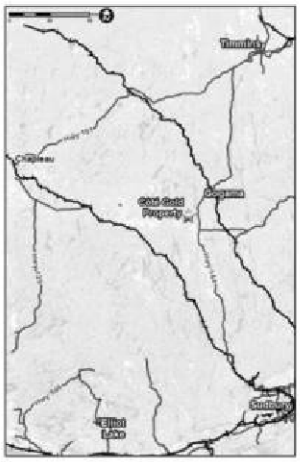

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Consultation

Members of the public, Aboriginal communities and other interested persons are encouraged to actively participate in the environmental assessment process by attending consultation opportunities, or contacting IAMGOLD directly with information requests, comments or questions. Consultation opportunities will continue throughout the planning process including this opportunity to provide comments on the draft Environmental Assessment Report. All upcoming consultation events will be advertised in local papers and published at: www.iamgold.com.

Printed copies of the draft Environmental Assessment Report are being made available for public review and comment from **June 13, 2014 to July 14, 2014** during regular business hours at the following locations:

Gogama
IAMGOLD Corporation
Côté Gold Project
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Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Ave. West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-314-8001/1-800-461-6290

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Manager, Corporate Environmental
Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

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NOTICE OF CONSULTATION OPPORTUNITY DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

...part of the planning process for the **Côté Gold Project,** the IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has completed the draft Environmental Assessment Report for the Côté Gold Project.

The **Côté Gold Project** is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

The Process

The **Côté Gold Project** requires approval under two environmental assessment processes: a Federal environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* and a Provincial environmental assessment pursuant to the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act.* The Provincial Environmental Assessment will be carried out according to the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014. IAMGOLD voluntarily agreed to prepare a draft Environmental Assessment Report to provide sufficient opportunity for review and comment from Aboriginal groups, government agencies and the general public prior to submission of the final Report.

Consultation

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E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Legals

GRANDES RIVIÈRES

896, promenade Riverside
Timmins, ON P4N 3W2

DEMANDE DE PROPOSITIONS No 2014-020

«Services de livraison (courrier interne et autres)»

DATE DE CLÔTURE : Le 19 juin 2014 à 15 h

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Langis H. Dion
Président du Conseil

Lorraine Presley
Directrice de l'éducation

Public Notices

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Notice of Consultation Opportunity Draft Environmental Assessment

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78 Crescent Ave
Sat June 7th, 8am - 1pm

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House For Sale

3026 Sunset Bay Road, Nellie Lake. Beautiful 4 BR/2 BA home. Too many features to list here. See online add or view at Kijiji Timmins / Myzer.com - Contact owner for details or to schedule a viewing. (705) 221-2525 gerr53@gmail.com

In Memoriams

HOLLICK, Peter - In loving memory of a dear Husband who passed a way one year ago, June 5th 2013.

A million times I've needed you
A million times I've cried.
If love could have saved you
You never would have died.
Things we feel most deeply
Are the hardest things to say.
My dearest one, I loved you,
In a very special way.
If I could have one lifetime wish
One dream that could come true,
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DEMANDE DE PROPOSITIONS Nº 2014-020

«Services de livraison (courrier interne et autres)»

DATE DE CLÔTURE : Le 19 juin 2014 à 15 h

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Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessment and Approvals
Tel: 416- 594-2884
Email: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal and Community Relations
Tel: 705-269-0010
Email: Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com

Or visit us at: **http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Documents/Comment-Form-for-the-Draft-Environmental-Assessment**

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PLEASE DROP BY ONE OF OUR COMMUNITY OPEN HOUSES:

Monday, June 23
3:00 to 8:00 p.m.
Days Inn Conference Centre
(Ballroom C)
14 Mountjoy St. S, Timmins, ON

Tuesday, June 24
3:00 to 8:00 p.m.
The Radison Hotel
(Palladium Ballroom)
85 Ste. Anne Rd, Sudbury, ON

Wednesday, June 25
4:00 to 8:00 p.m.
Gogama Community Centre
Highway 661, Gogama, ON

IAMGOLD Corporation - Côté Gold Project 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd | P.O. Box 100 | Gogama, ON P0M 1W0 | cotegold@iamgold.com

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Tuesday, June 24
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Wednesday, June 25
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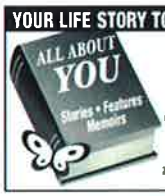

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5:00 to 8:00 p.m.
The Radison Hotel
(Ballroom Ballroom)
85 Spy Avenue, Sudbury, ON

Wednesday, June 25
4:00 to 8:00 p.m.
Gogama Community Centre
Highway 101, Gogama, ON

IAMGOLD Corporation - Côte Gold Project 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd | P.O. Box 100 | Gogama, ON P0M 1W0 | cotegold@iamgold.com

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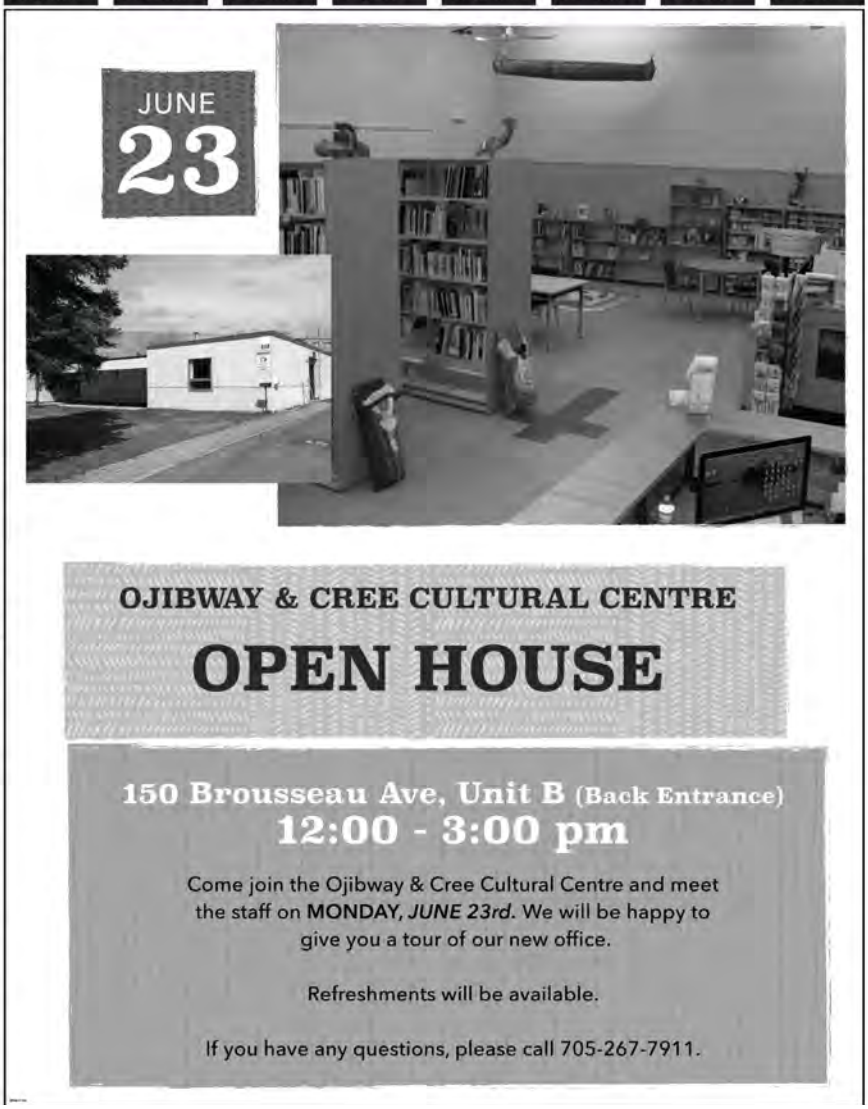

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APPENDIX D-5
OPEN HOUSE PRESENTATIONS

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IAMGOLD and the Cote Gold Project

November 2012

Welcome

TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

Cautionary Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, statements regarding expected, estimated or planned gold and niobium production, cash costs, margin expansion, capital expenditures and exploration expenditures and statements regarding the estimation of mineral resources, exploration results, potential mineralization, potential mineral resources and mineral reserves) are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by use of the words "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict, that may cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, without limitation, failure to meet expected, estimated or planned gold and niobium production, cash costs, margin expansion, capital expenditures and exploration expenditures and failure to establish estimated mineral resources, the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations, changes in world gold markets and other risks disclosed in IAMGOLD's most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") permits mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We use certain terms in this presentation, such as "mineral resources" , that the SEC guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in our filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in the IAMGOLD Annual Report on Form 40-F. A copy of the 2010 Form 40-F is available to shareholders, free of charge, upon written request addressed to the Investor Relations Department.

Total Resources includes all categories of resources unless indicated otherwise.

All currency numbers are in US$ unless otherwise stated.

Who is IAMGOLD Corporation?
Conduct Governed by Zero Harm Framework

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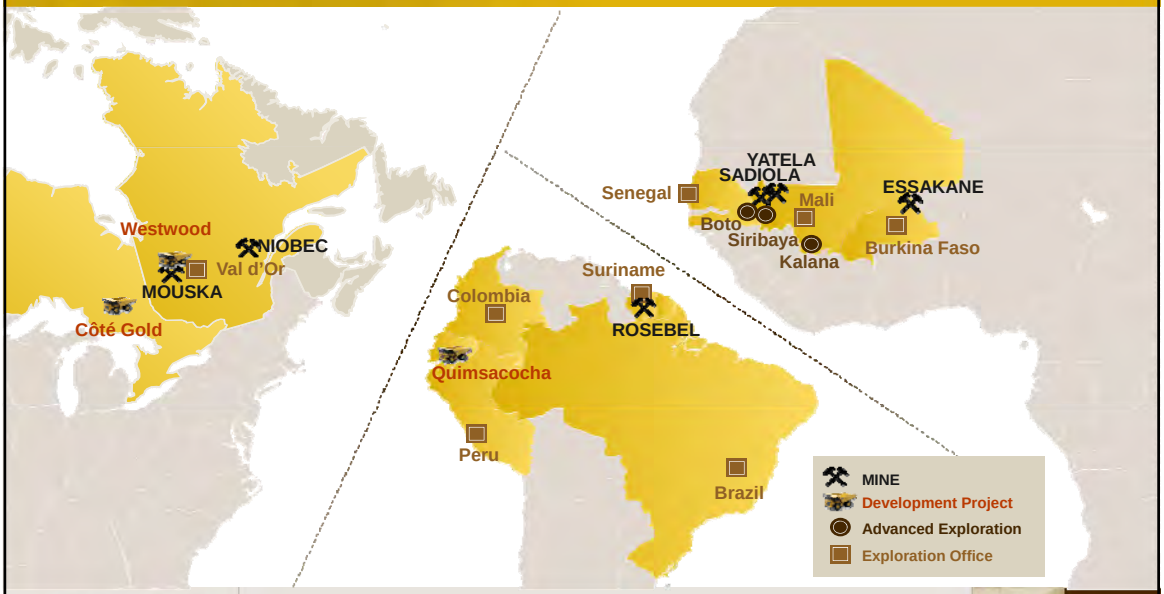
Highest standards of corporate social responsibility

3

IAMGOLD's Global Mining Operations



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Operates in Canada, South America and Africa

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Across Quebec, Ontario, Burkina Faso, and Suriname, IAMGOLD maintained 50 partnerships with government and civil society organizations. Canadian partners include: Relay for Life, Canadian Cancer Society, CIDA, Plan Canada, Right to Play, and United Way.

Plan

Canadian Cancer Society / Société canadienne du cancer

RIGHT TO PLAY

Economic Contributions where we operate

Economic contribution

IAMGOLD's most significant economic contributions are delivered as taxes, royalties, in-country purchasing and employee compensation (payroll including income taxes). Globally these contributions totaled $939 million.

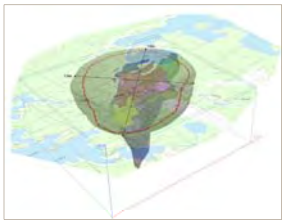
IAMGOLD revenues and operating costs

	Canada	Suriname	Burkina Faso	Mali
Revenue	$ 230,046,000	$ 608,165,000	$ 590,087,000	$ 235,195,000
Operating costs	$ 180,922,000	$ 308,245,000	$ 277,027,000	$ 154,758,000
Retained earnings	$ 220,039,000	$ 236,965,000	$ 279,262,000	$ 110,132,000
Payments to capital providers	–	$ 7,282,000	–	–

	Canada	Suriname	Burkina Faso	Mali
Employee compensation (national payroll including taxes)	$ 86, 835,395	$ 44,260,064	$ 26,003,595	$ 10,368,270
Income taxes	$ 17,298,100	$ 111,120,000	$ 50,660,000	$ 37,462,000
Royalties	$ 904,000	$ 35,715,000	$ 30,243,000	$ 14,101,000
National/local purchasing	$ 160,083,331	$ 143,387,597	$ 128,803,282	$ 67,857,902
Total national contribution	**$ 265,120,826**	**$ 334,482,661**	**$ 209,706,282**	**$ 129,789,172**

Côté Gold Project: Overview

- **Previously owned by Trelawney; purchased by IAMGOLD in June 2012.**
- **Located in Chester Township, 25 km southwest of Gogama, 130 km south of Timmins and 170 km north of Sudbury.**
- **Prospecting/exploration in this area since 1900.**
- **Mine site would include the open pit, mill, mine rock piles, tailings storage facility, camp and office buildings.**
- **Currently preparing a Pre-feasibility Study. It is <u>estimated</u> that the open pit gold mine could:**
  - Operate for 15 years
  - Produce 400,000 - 500,000 ounces annually
  - Process 50,000 - 55,000 tons per day



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Côté Gold Project: Well Established Infrastructure

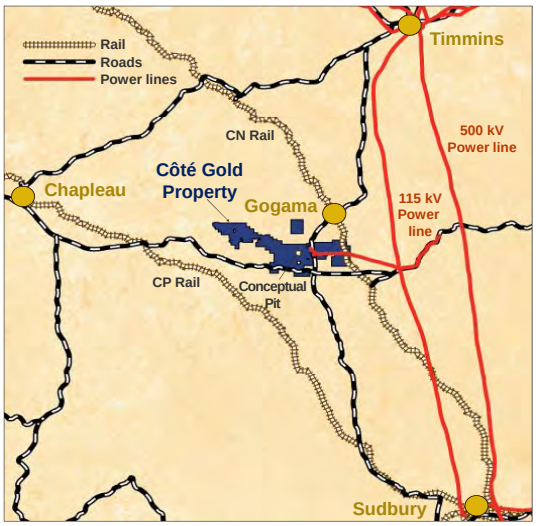
ENERGY
- 5 km to 115 kV power line
- 75 km to 500 kV transmission line

ROAD
- Close to Hwy 144, 130 km to Timmins, 170 km to Sudbury

RAIL
- 25 km to CN Rail siding in Gogama
- 70 km to CP Rail crossing

VENDORS & SUPPLIERS
- Located in the heart of one of Canada's premier mining camps

WATER
- Ample supply to develop and operate a mine



Source: MNDM and Trelawney Mining

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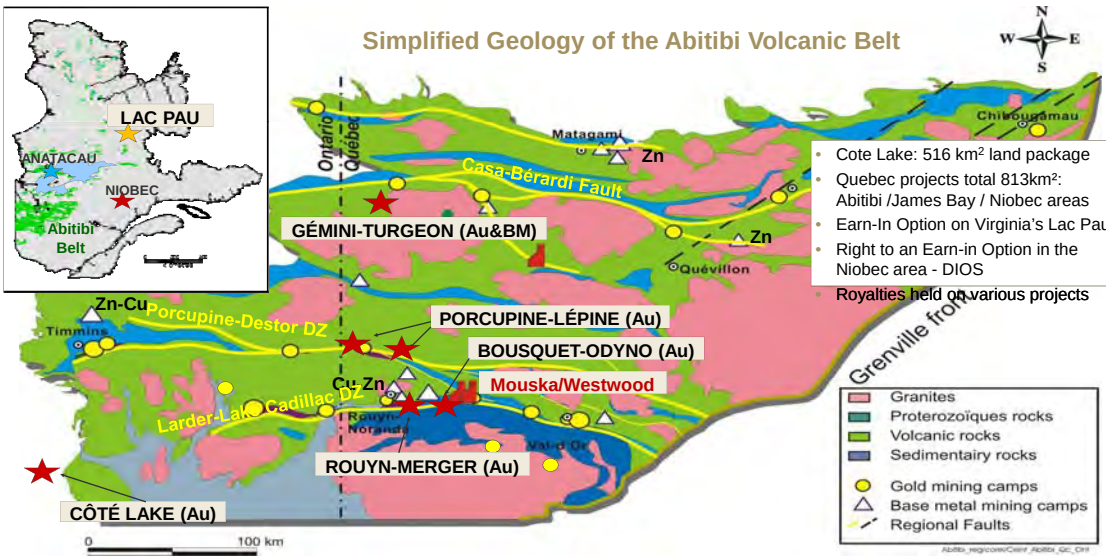
Canada Exploration Projects



- Cote Lake: 516 km² land package
- Quebec projects total 813km²: Abitibi /James Bay / Niobec areas
- Earn-In Option on Virginia's Lac Pau
- Right to an Earn-in Option in the Niobec area - DIOS
- Royalties held on various projects

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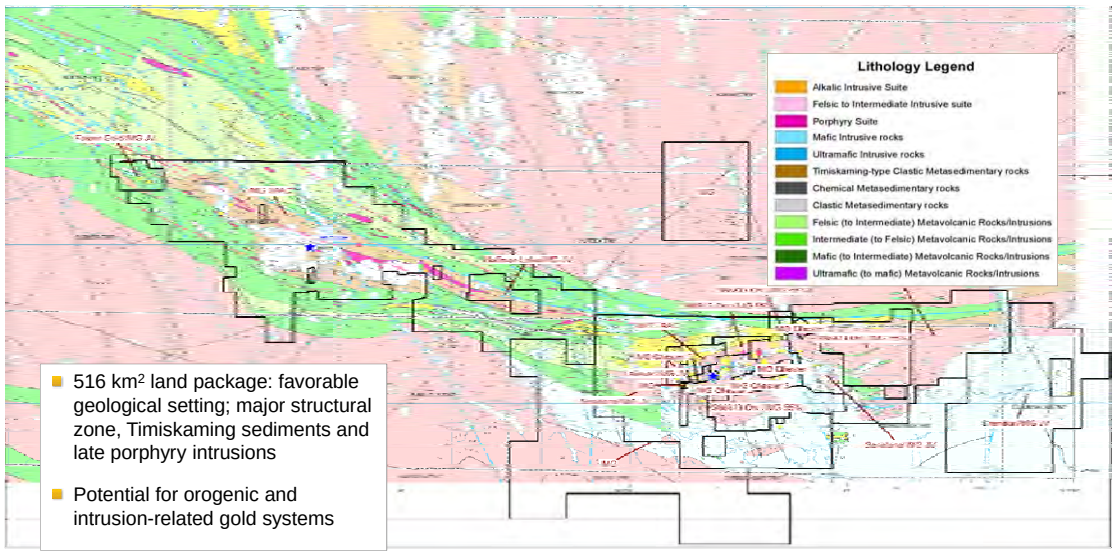
Côté Lake Exploration Potential



- 516 km² land package: favorable geological setting; major structural zone, Timiskaming sediments and late porphyry intrusions
- Potential for orogenic and intrusion-related gold systems

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Côté Gold – Indicated Resource Increases 274% with Updated Mineral Resource Estimate

- October 4th resource estimate reports 274% increase in indicated resource.
- Percentage of resource in indicated category increases to 44% from 14% in previous estimate.
- Attributed to aggressive in-fill and step-out drilling since previous estimate.
- Updated resource estimate based on a total of 208 holes (110,722 metres).
- Mineralization defined over a strike length of 1,300 m, widths between 100 m–300 m and to a depth of 900 m.
- Deposit open along strike and at depth.
- Drilling continues with intent of converting more inferred resources to indicated for year-end R&R statement.

Mineral Resource Estimate
Effective October 4, 2012

	Tonnes (millions)	Grade (g/t)	Contained Ounces (million ozs)
Indicated			
0.25g/t Au cut-off	136	0.82	3.61
0.30g/t Au cut-off	**131**	**0.84**	**3.56**
0.40g/t Au cut-off	116	0.91	3.39
0.50g/t Au cut-off	97	1.00	3.12
Inferred			
0.25g/t Au cut-off	172	0.85	4.73
0.30g/t Au cut-off	**165**	**0.88**	**4.66**
0.40g/t Au cut-off	144	0.96	4.43
0.50g/t Au cut-off	122	1.05	4.12

Source: Updated Resource Estimate for Côté Gold, effective October 4, 2012. NI 43-101 Technical Report to be filed on SEDAR on or before October 24, 2012.
Note: CIM Definition Standards were followed for Mineral Resources. Mineral resource stated on a 100% basis at the 0.3g/t Au cut-off grade assuming a gold price of $1600 and process recovery of 93.5%. Mineral Resources are constrained within a conceptual pit generated using reasonable assumptions for economic and technical parameters. High assays are capped at 20 g/t Au. Bulk density ranges from 2.71 t/m³ to 2.79 t/m³ depending on rock type. Mineral Resources are not Mineral Reserves and do not yet have demonstrated economic viability. Numbers may not add due to rounding. The estimate includes all validated drill results as at August 1, 2012.

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Pre-feasibility study commenced Q4 2012

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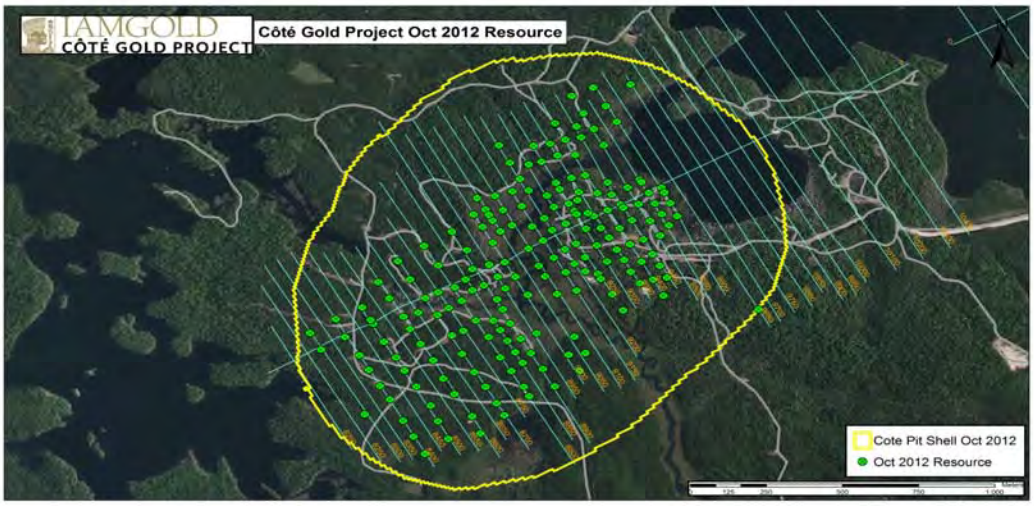
Côté Gold Project - Drilling Included in 2012 RPA Resource Estimate



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Côté Gold Project: Local Partnerships and Employment

- **Exploration Agreement with local First Nations.**
- **Employs 50 people at the Cote Gold Project site; half of whom live in Gogama and surrounding communities.**
- **Local contracts in place for services such as: hauling, clearing brush, making roads, pipe fusing, making core boxes, and carpenters.**

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Côté Gold Project: Current Activities on Site

- **Drilling**
  - Continuing to define the resource
  - Drill program is winding down from a peak of 13 drills and projected to continue into the winter with a limited number of drills
- **Environmental Baseline Work**
  - Aquatics /Terrestrial Baseline Studies
  - Water Diversion and Compensation
  - Geo Chemistry Waste Rock and Tailings
  - Surface and Ground Water Monitoring
  - Hydrology Monitoring Program
  - Archaeological (Phase 2 and 3 field studies completed for this year but will expand next year as the project evolves.)
  - Socio-economics
  - Aboriginal traditional knowledge and land use

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Côté Gold Project: Future Activities

- **Starting Environmental Assessments**
  - Preparing a Project Description for federal government agencies
  - May require federal environmental assessment under CEAA 2012
  - May require provincial environmental assessment for a 230 kV power line
  - Many things still in consideration including:
    - Location of facilities
    - Size of pit (boundaries)
    - Location of tailings storage facility
    - Water management options
    - Size of workforce
    - Power requirements/options
- **Continued Exploration Drilling over the winter 2012/2013**
- **Early consultation with regional communities, Aboriginal people and stakeholders**

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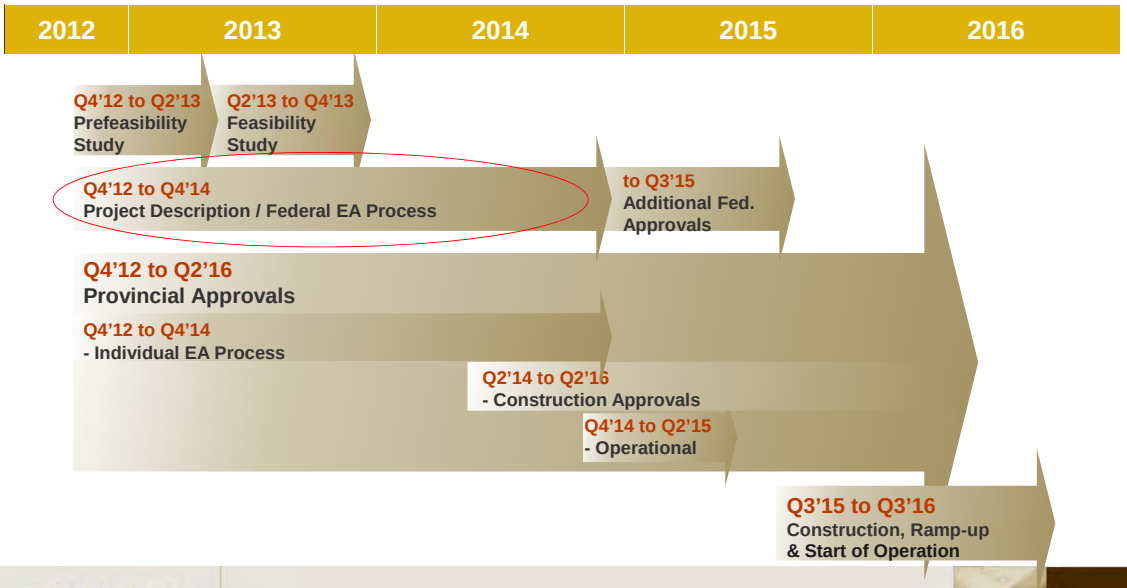
Côté Gold Project: Preliminary Planning and Approvals Schedule



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Côté Gold Project: Consultation

Stakeholders and Governments

- First Nation and Métis groups (as identified by Federal and Provincial governments)
- Gogama and other regional communities (Sudbury, Timmins)
- Provincial and federal governments
- Neighbours and adjacent land owners (Mesomikenda cottagers, mining interests, trappers, hunters)
- Interested stakeholders (Economic development agencies, businesses, forestry companies, North Watch)

Consultation Activities and Information Sources

- Meetings and open houses
- Site tours
- Newsletters/Newspaper notices
- Project website (www.iamgold.com)
- Direct mail/e-mail to project mailing list

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Côté Gold Project: Community and Environment Team

Steve Letwin
President & Chief Executive Officer

Cheryl Naveau
First Nation Liaison and Public Relations

Bob Carreau
Senior Vice President Health, Safety and Sustainability

Dave Brown
Manager, Environmental Services

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

Bruce Peters
Manager, Infrastructure and Logistics

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Côté Gold Project: Participate!

- **Your concerns about the Côté Gold Project are important to us.**
- **How do you want to be involved?**
- **Are there others who should be involved?**
- **Learn More: www.iamgold.com**
- **Contact Us . . .**
  - **Cheryl Naveau, First Nation Liaison and Public Relations**
    Tel: 705-269-0010 ext 205
    E-mail: Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
  - **Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility**
    Tel: 416-933-4961
    E-mail: Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com

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IAMGOLD's CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

(NOTE: presentation amended April 2013 to correct some photograph captions)

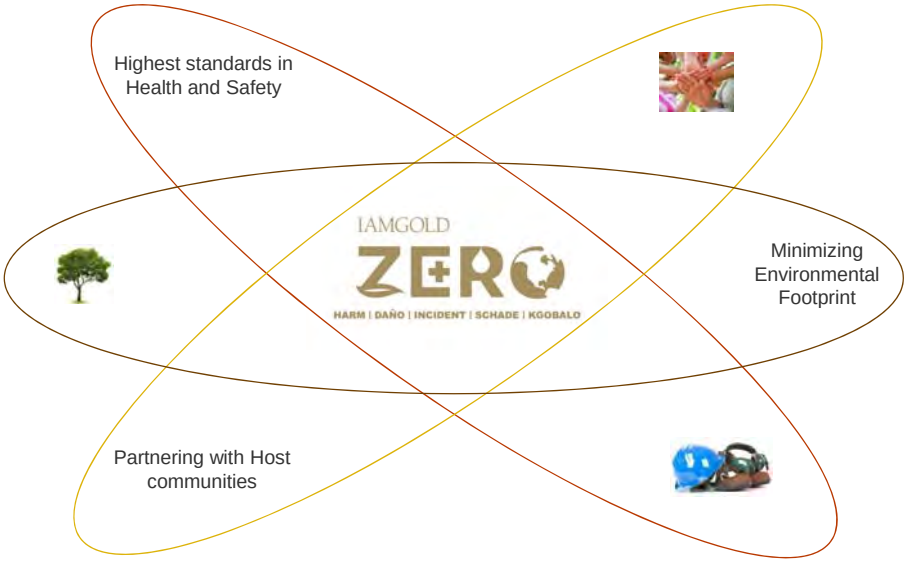
Welcome

TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

Purpose of our Open House

- **Provide an overview of:**
  - Project components (preliminary)
  - Potential environmental effects
  - How and when we would involve you in the environmental assessment
- **Hear and record your thoughts on the above**
- **Consider your feedback for incorporation into a final "Project Description" report for submission to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency in March 2013**
- **The Province (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines and other agencies) will also review the Project Description and use it to determine what type of Provincial Environmental Assessment is required**

Who is IAMGOLD Corporation?
Conduct Governed by Zero Harm Framework



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Highest standards of corporate social responsibility

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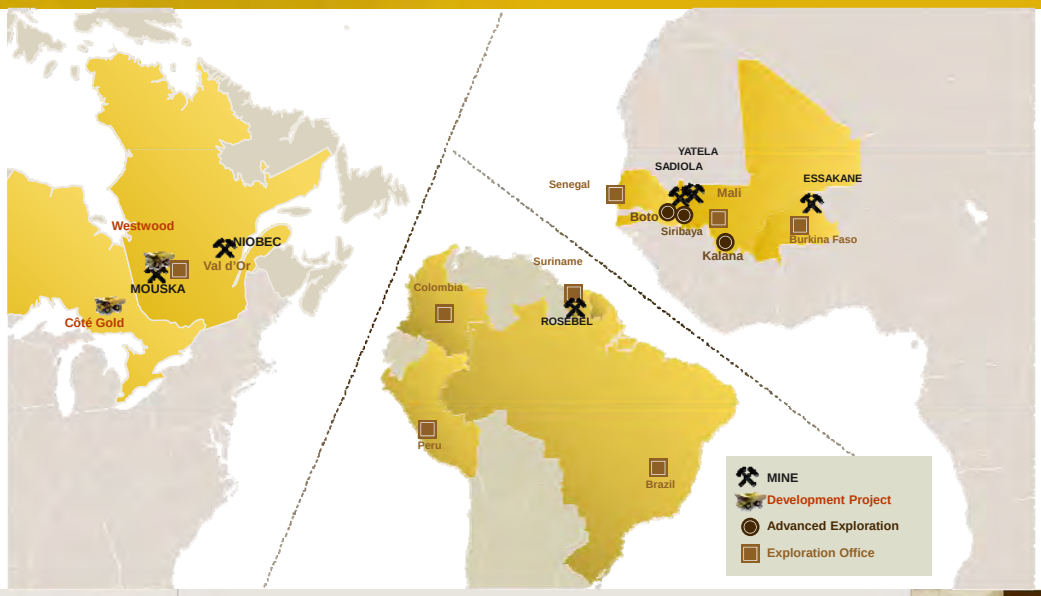
IAMGOLD's Global Mining Operations



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Plan

Canadian Cancer Society / Société canadienne du cancer

RIGHT TO PLAY

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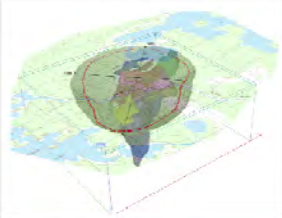
  - Approx. 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama
  - Approx. 130 km south of Timmins and 170 km north of Sudbury
- **Prospecting/exploration in this area since 1900**
- **Project site would include the open pit, ore processing plant, mine rock areas, tailings management facility, camp and office buildings.**
- **Currently preparing a Pre-Feasibility Study. It is <u>estimated</u> that the open pit gold mine could:**
  - Operate for 15 years
  - Process 60,000 tonnes per day



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Côté Gold Project: Preliminary Planning and Approvals Schedule

2013
Environmental Assessment commencement
Engagement with Aboriginal peoples & Stakeholders

2013-2014
Environmental Assessment completion
Engagement with impacted Aboriginal peoples & Stakeholders

Early 2015
Construction activities expected to commence

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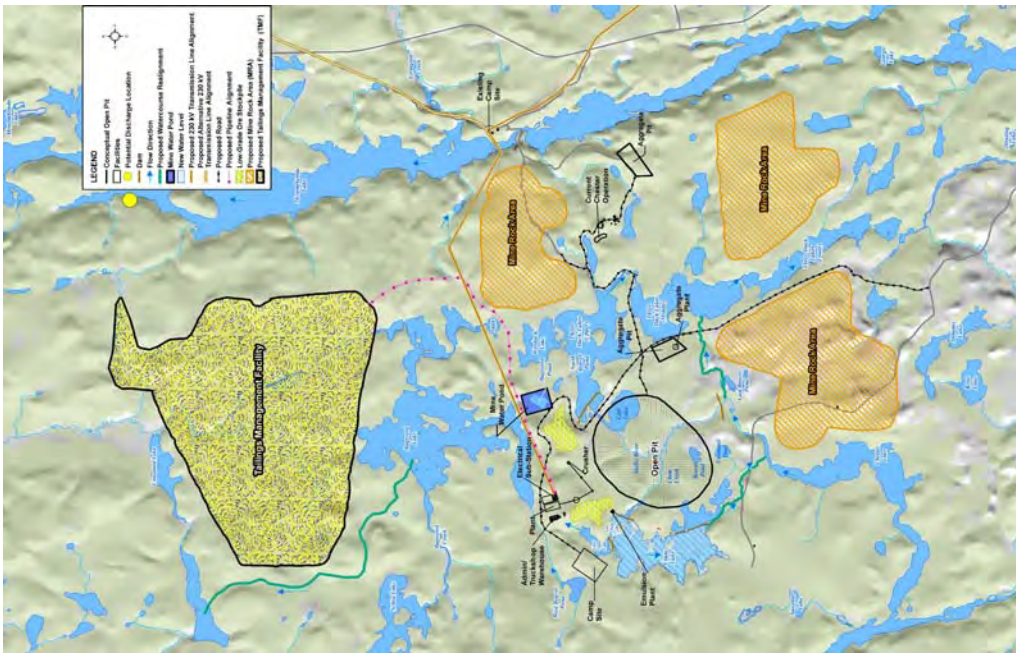
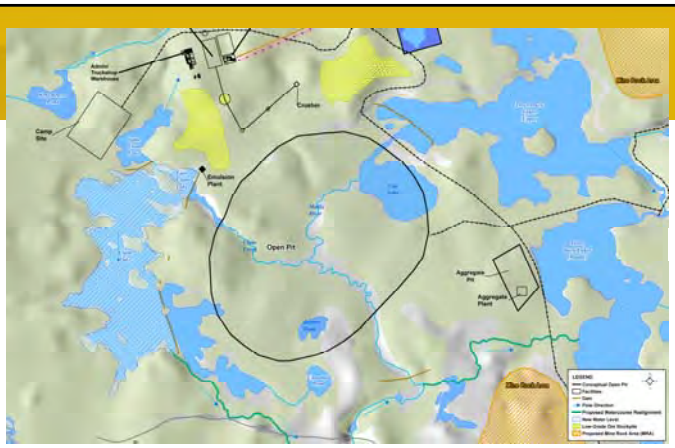
Preliminary Site Plan



Open Pit



- **Estimated Dimensions**
  - Depth: approx. 650 metres deep
  - Surface area: approx. 210 hectares
- **Expected Production**
  - Open pit mining rate is expected to be 60,000 tonnes per day
- **How would it be mined?**
  - The benches in rock would be developed by blasting
  - Conventional shovel and truck type operation
  - Ore, mine rock and overburden removed from the open pit would be trucked to the surface
  - May include an In-pit Crushing and Conveying (IPCC) system
    - Involves the use of crushing machinery that can be relocated to minimize the vertical haulage component carried out by the haul trucks

Typical haul truck

Rio Tinto, Palabora Open Pit

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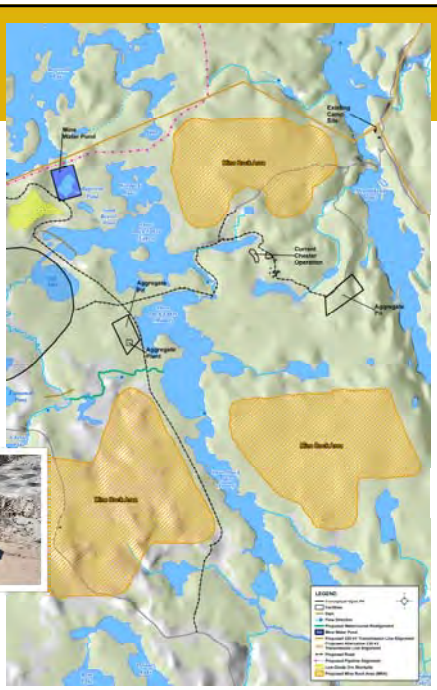
Mine Rock Areas

- **Project development is expected to generate:**
  - Mine rock: 850 million tonnes
    - 730 hectares by up to 100 metres high
  - Overburden: 20 million tonnes
    - 150 hectares by up to 100 metres high
- **Use:**
  - About 40 million tonnes of mine rock would be used in Project site construction and maintenance (i.e., dams and roads)
  - Some overburden would be used in final reclamation
  - Unused overburden and mine rock would be managed on the site
- **Environmental Impacts – Rock Analysis**
  - 70% not acid-generating, 10% potentially acid-generating, 20% uncertain
  - Further testing is underway to better characterize the rock
  - Any potentially acid-generating rock would be managed appropriately

Source: Detour Gold



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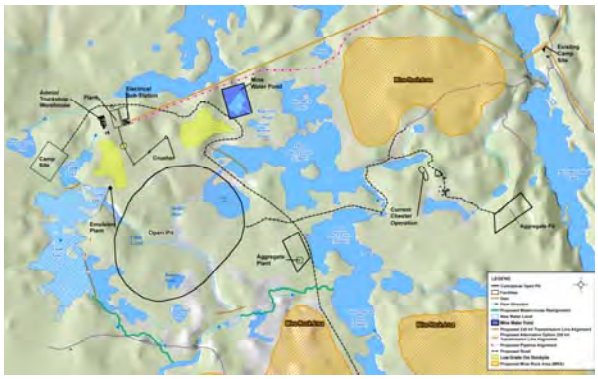
Ore Processing Plant, Work Camp and Other Buildings



Ore Processing Plant
Area where gold is recovered from ore using metallurgical techniques

Storage Facility
Ore Storage Dome

Accommodations Complex
1,200 workers during construction
500 full-time personnel during operation

Source for all images: Detour Gold

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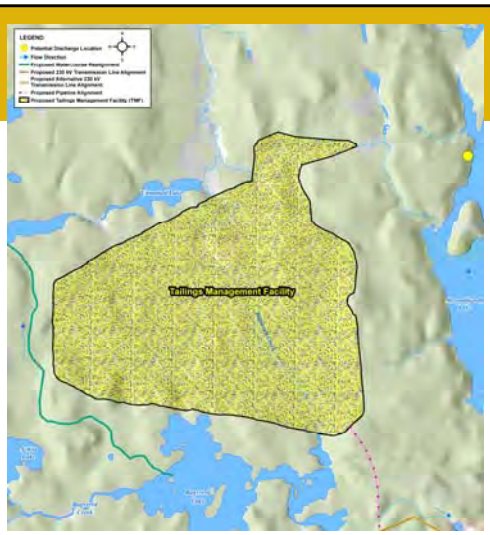
Tailings Management Facility (TMF)

- **What are tailings?**
  - Tailings are the materials left over after removing the valuable fraction (i.e., gold)
- **What is the TMF?**
  - Facility constructed to manage the tailings
  - Size: approx. 900 hectares
  - Storage capacity: approx. 330 million tonnes of tailings
  - Dams: constructed rockfill dams and naturally high bedrock surface
    - Dam heights (maximum): 45 to 50 metres above ground surface
  - Water: a large portion of the excess water in the TMF would be recycled for process water
    - Remaining water would be discharged through a polishing pond to surface water and would meet applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge standards
  - Closure: the TMF would be rehabilitated (for example re-vegetated) at closure based on the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines approved Closure Plan



Examples of Tailings Management Facilities

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Water Management Facilities

- **Purpose:**
  - Maximize water reclaimed/recycled to the ore processing plant
  - Minimize the effluent discharge points and amount discharged
  - Optimize effluent quality so as to not adversely affect natural water systems
- **Site water flows that would be managed include:**
  - mine water from the open pit
  - water associated with the treated tailings effluent, as well as precipitation collected within the Tailings Management Facility
  - water from truck wash bays and other minor sources
  - runoff collected at the mine rock areas and low-grade ore stockpiles
  - overburden seepage from pit perimeter ditch
  - treated domestic sewage water
  - general site area runoff and seepage

Example of water management structure

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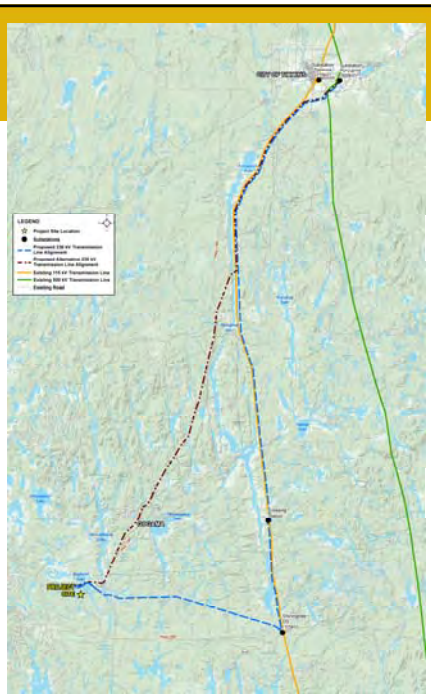
Power Transmission Line

- **Power for Project operations would be powered by a new 230 kilovolt transmission line connected to the existing HydroOne Network in Timmins at the Porcupine Substation**
- **Proposed alignment**
  - First segment, approx. 120 kilometres long, would parallel an existing 115 kilovolt transmission line from Timmins to Shining Tree
  - Second segment, approx. 40 kilometres long, would be constructed within an existing right-of-way from the Shining Tree Substation to the Project site
- **Proposed alternative alignment**
  - More direct (shorter) route (cross-country) is being evaluated and may be incorporated into the environmental assessment if the evaluation looks promising

Source: Detour Gold



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Environmental Assessment

- **What is an environmental assessment?**
  - It is a planning and decision-making tool. The objectives of an environmental assessment are to:
    - minimize or avoid adverse environmental effects before they occur
    - incorporate environmental factors into decision making
  - Consultation is an important aspect of the environmental assessment process. Members of the public can participate at various stages of the environmental assessment process.
- **Project anticipated to require a Federal environmental assessment under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*.**
  - The Federal "Regulation Designating Physical Activities" identifies the physical activities that make up the designated projects that could require a Federal environmental assessment
  - For more information on the Federal environmental assessment visit the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency website http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/
- **Several aspects of the Project are anticipated to require completion of Provincial environmental assessment(s) including:**
  1. Construction and operation of a 230 kilovolt transmission line
  2. Potential disposition of Crown resources

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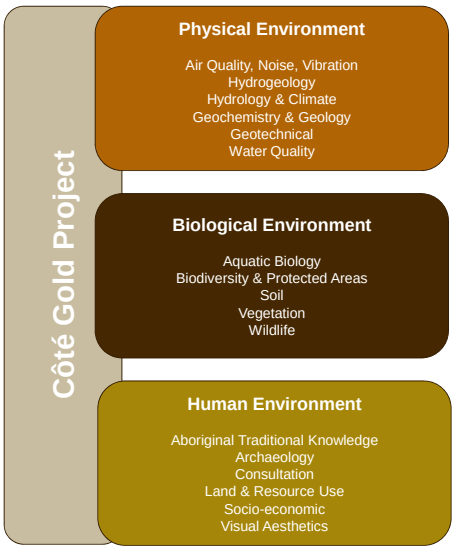
Managing Environmental Effects

- **The environmental assessment will be based on the proposed Project, existing environmental conditions, regulatory requirements and proposed mitigation measures**
- **Evaluation of Project effects in the physical, biological and human environments**
- **Includes the following steps:**
  - Prediction of the effects of the Project on the physical and biological environment , effects on Aboriginal peoples as well as the socio-economic conditions
  - Evaluation of Project alternatives, management practices and mitigation measures which would avoid or minimize adverse Project effects and enhance positive effects
  - Determination of the level of significance of each potential effects that remains after the application of the proposed mitigation measures



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Côté Gold Project: Consultation

Aboriginal, Stakeholders and Government

- First Nation and Métis groups (as identified by Federal and Provincial governments)
- Gogama and other regional communities (Sudbury, Timmins)
- Provincial and federal governments
- Neighbours and adjacent land owners (Mesomikenda cottagers, mining interests, trappers, hunters)
- Interested stakeholders (Economic development agencies, businesses, forestry companies,
- Non-governmental environmental organizations (Northwatch, Mining Watch Canada)

Consultation Activities and Information Sources

- Meetings and open houses
- Site tours
- Newsletters/Newspaper notices
- Project website (www.iamgold.com)
- Direct mail/e-mail to project mailing list

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Côté Gold Project: Local Partnerships and Employment

- **Exploration Agreement with local First Nations**
- **Currently employs 50 people at the Côté Gold Project site; half of whom live in Gogama and surrounding communities**
- **Local contracts in place for services such as: hauling, clearing brush, making roads, pipe fusing, making core boxes, and carpenters**
- **IAMGOLD anticipates to employ approx. 1,200 workers during the construction phase and approx. 500 workers during the operations phase of the Project**

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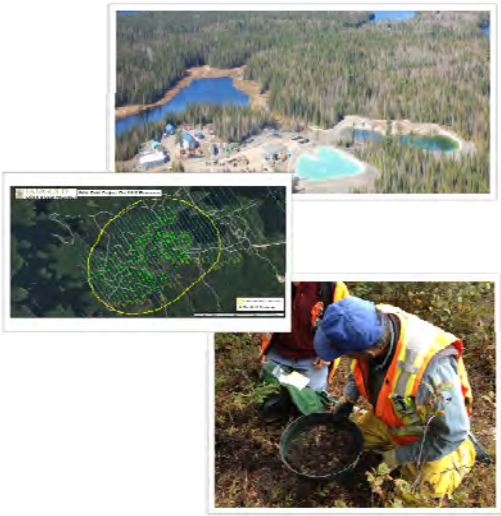
Côté Gold Project: Current Activities on Site

- **Drilling**
  - Continue to define the resource
  - Drill program is down from a peak of 13 drills and will continue through the winter with a limited number of drills
- **Additional Baseline Work**
  - Aboriginal traditional knowledge and land use
  - Air Quality
  - Archaeology
  - Aquatics and Terrestrial
  - Geochemistry
  - Groundwater and Surface Water
  - Socio-economics
  - Visual Aesthetics



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Côté Gold Project: Future Activities

- **Environmental Assessments**
  - Federal environmental assessment
    - Draft Project Description submitted to federal government agencies on February 1, 2013
    - Final Project Description is to be submitted to federal government agencies in March 2013
  - Provincial environmental assessment for a 230 kilovolt transmission line
    - Coordinating with the provincial representatives to determine which process will be followed
    - Anticipating commencement of an Individual Environmental Assessment in March 2013
  - Several things still in consideration including:
    - Location of facilities
    - Water management
    - Transmission line
- **Continue exploration drilling over the winter of 2013**
- **Engage and consult with Aboriginal people, regional communities and stakeholders**

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Côté Gold Project: Community and Environment Team

Steve Letwin
President & Chief Executive Officer

Bob Carreau
Senior Vice President Health, Safety and Sustainability

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessment and Approvals

Cheryl Naveau
First Nation Liaison and Public Relations

Dave Brown
Manager, Environmental Services

Bruce Peters
Manager, Infrastructure and Logistics

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Côté Gold Project: Participate!

- **Your concerns about the Côté Gold Project are important to us.**
- **How do you want to be involved?**
- **Are there others who should be involved?**
- **Learn More: www.iamgold.com**

- **Contact Us . . .**
  - **Cheryl Naveau**
    First Nation Liaison and Public Relations
    Tel: 705-269-0010 ext 205
    E-mail: Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
  - **Aaron Steeghs**
    Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
    Tel: 416-933-4961
    E-mail: Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com

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- Contact Us . . .
  - **Steven Woolfenden**
    Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessment and Approvals

    Tel: 416-594-2884

    E-mail: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com
  - **Cheryl Naveau**
    First Nation Liaison and Public Relations

    Tel: 705-269-0010 ext 205

    E-mail: Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com

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IAMGOLD's CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Draft Terms of Reference Overview

TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

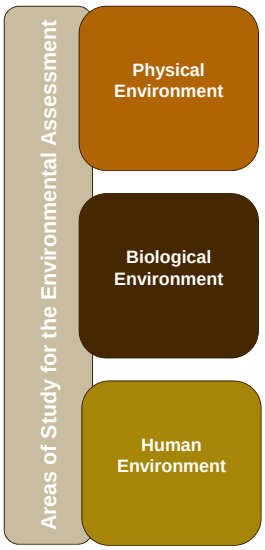
Purpose of this Meeting

- **To present information about the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment**
- **To give you the opportunity to share your thoughts, concerns, and interests on the draft ToR**
  - We are looking for your comments on the:
    - Proposed Alternatives
    - Environmental Components
    - Consultation

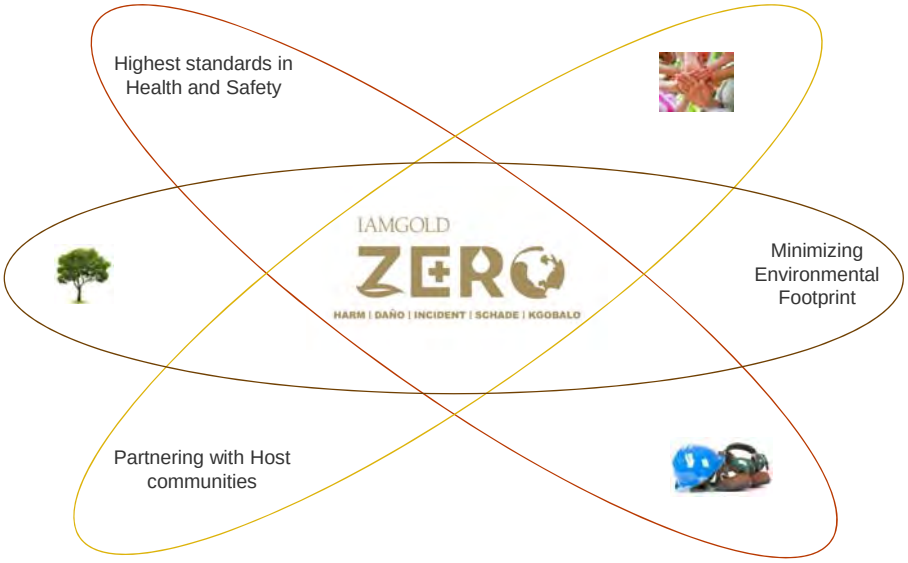
Source: Minnow Environmental Inc.

Source: IAMGOLD – Core Samples

Source: AMEC - Meteorological and Air Quality Monitoring Stations



Who is IAMGOLD Corporation?
Conduct Governed by Zero Harm Framework



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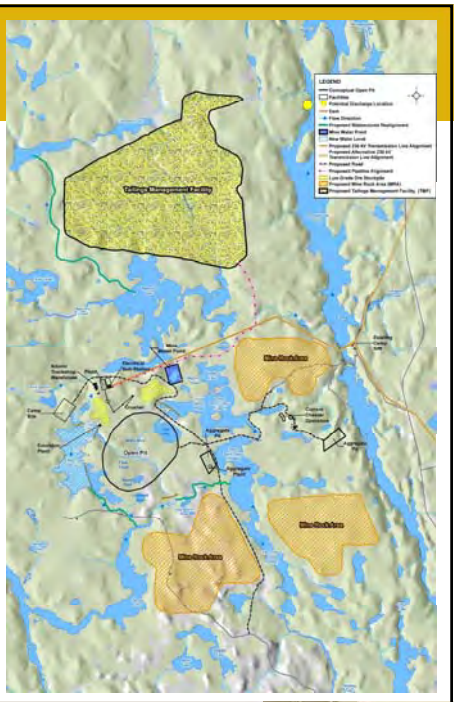
Highest standards of corporate social responsibility

Côté Gold Project

- **Previously owned by Trelawney; purchased by IAMGOLD in June 2012**
- **Located in Chester Township:**
  - Approx. 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama
  - Approx. 130 km south of Timmins and 170 km north of Sudbury
- **Prospecting/exploration in this area since 1900**
- **Project site would include the open pit, ore processing plant, mine rock areas, tailings management facility, camp and office buildings**
- **Currently preparing a Pre-Feasibility Study. It is <u>estimated</u> that the open pit gold mine could:**
  - Operate for 15 years
  - Process 60,000 tonnes per day



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Côté Gold Project: Preliminary Planning and Approvals Schedule

2013
Environmental Assessment commencement
Engagement with Aboriginal peoples & Stakeholders

2013-2014
Environmental Assessment completion
Engagement with impacted Aboriginal peoples & Stakeholders

Early 2015
Construction activities expected to commence

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Côté Gold Project: Local Partnerships and Employment

- Exploration Agreement with local First Nations
- Currently employs 50 people at the Côté Gold Project site; half of whom live in Gogama and surrounding communities
- Local contracts in place for services such as: hauling, clearing brush, making roads, pipe fusing, making core boxes, and carpenters
- IAMGOLD anticipates to employ approx. 1,200 workers during the construction phase and approx. 500 workers during the operations phase of the Project

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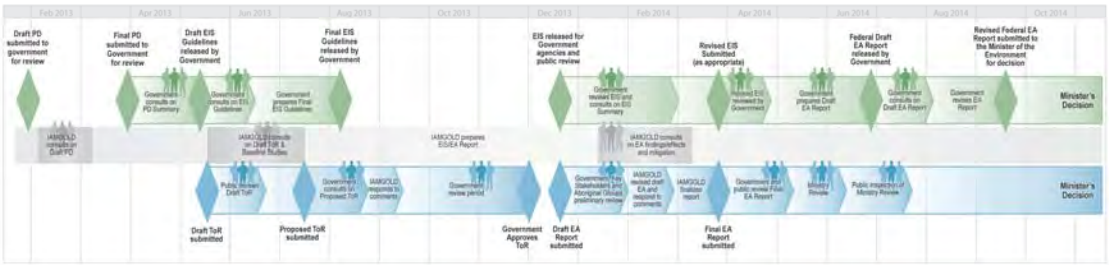
Côté Gold Project: Environmental Assessments Timeline



Côté Gold Project: Terms of Reference (ToR) Overview

- **The ToR tells the government, the public and Aboriginal communities how the provincial environmental assessment will be prepared**
- **The ToR describes:**
  - the purpose and description of the Côté Gold Project
  - the purpose and alternatives for undertaking the Project; and how they will be evaluated
  - the potential impacts of the Project on the environment; and how their significance will be assessed
  - the approach by which the Aboriginal communities, public, and stakeholders will be engaged and consulted in the preparation of the environmental assessment
- **The Minister of the Environment must approve the ToR prior to the proponent preparing the environmental assessment**

Côté Gold Project: Terms of Reference Alternatives Assessment

Water Supply

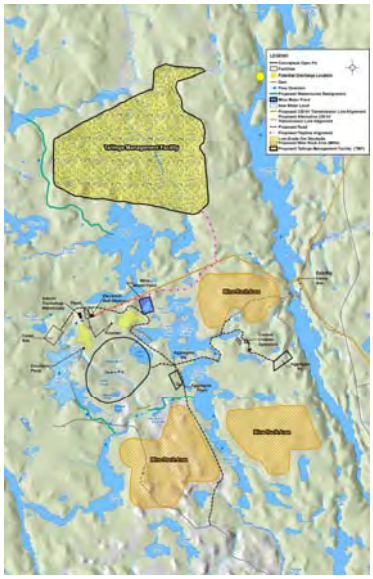
Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Mesomikenda Lake	Yes	Method for meeting fresh water needs that cannot be met by on-site water recycling
Other area watercourse(s), lake(s) and pond(s)	Yes	
Groundwater well(s)	Yes	

Watercourse Realignments

Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Realignment of Bagsverd Creek around the Tailings Management Facility	Yes	Watercourse realignments are dependent on the location of Project components and will be modified to minimize impacts to receiving waters and aquatic species
Realignment of portions of Three Duck Lakes, Chester Lake and the Mollie River system around the open pit and mine rock areas	Yes	

Aggregate Supply

Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Overburden and mine rock	Yes	Needs being defined – Potential quantities and sources will be identified and assessed
Dedicated on-site aggregate pits	Yes	
Commercial off-site aggregate pits	Yes	



Site Infrastructure

Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Maintenance garage, warehouse and administration complex	Yes	Various Locations Optimal location reviewed and refined as Project design continues
Accommodation complex	Yes	
Fuel and lube bay	Yes	
General laydown areas and temporary storage facilities	Yes	

Water Discharge Location

Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Mesomikenda Lake	Yes	Discharge locations will be evaluated based on receiving water hydrological conditions, the water balance and the water quality model
Bagsverd Creek	Yes	

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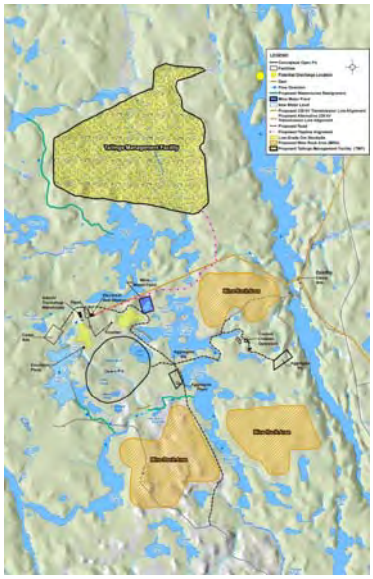
Côté Gold Project: Terms of Reference Alternatives Assessment

Process Effluent Treatment

Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
In-plant cyanide recycling and destruction using SO_2/Air process	Yes	Commonly used process where surface water and people would be severely impacted in the event of accidental tailings release
Process effluent discharge to Tailings Management Facility with natural degradation for cyanide destruction, with supplemental hydrogen peroxide	Yes	Hydrogen peroxide destruction of residual cyanide – lower cost than SO_2/Air process, but may carry environmental risks
Process effluent discharge to Tailings Management Facility with natural degradation for cyanide destruction	No	Presents a greater overall environmental risk

Mine Water Management

Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Integrate with Tailings Management Facility operations	Yes	Best suited for Project objective: on-site water recycling
Separate mine water system	No	Against Project objective of recycling on-site water



Mine Rock and Overburden Management

Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Stockpile(s) adjacent/proximal to the open pit	Yes	Common to place mine rock and overburden as close to the pit as practical Minimizing mine rock management cost
Temporary stockpile(s) location, retaining mine rock and overburden in pit during operations and/or returning to pit at closure	No	Excessive transportation costs that would render the Project not economically viable

Gold Recovery

Alternatives	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Combination of non-cyanide and cyanide recovery methods – selected alternative	Yes	Partial recovery through gravity separation Finer gold fraction would require cyanide leaching
Non-cyanide recovery methods	No	No viable industrial scale application alternative available
Cyanide recovery methods	No	Applied when gold is extremely fine and gravity separation is ineffective

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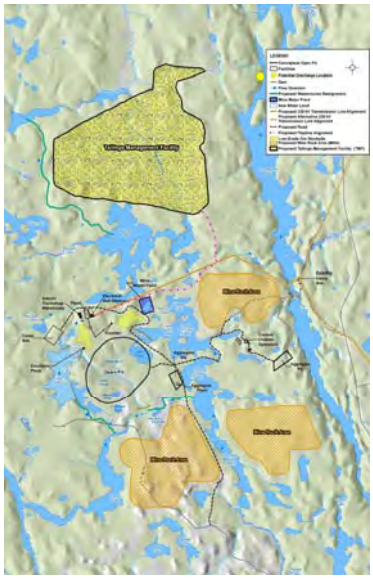
Côté Gold Project: Terms of Reference Alternatives Assessment

Tailings Management

Alternative	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Tailings slurry and thickening	Yes	Most commonly used deposition method in cooler climates – most suitable for the Project
Thickened tailings (60% solid content)	No	Thickening is costly Only carried out where water availability is limited (dry climates)
Paste thickened tailings (68% solid content)	No	

Tailings Management Facility

Alternative	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Tailings Management Facility located north of the open pit, overprinting a portion of Bagsverd Creek	Yes	Result of alternatives assessment narrowed the Tailings Management Facility location to the area north of the open pit



Mining

Alternative	Assessed in the EA?	Rationale
Open pit mining – selected alternative	Yes	Ore body is high tonnage and relatively low grade Gold finely disseminated in ore body Deposit near surface
Underground mining	No	Ore body not suitable for underground mining
Combined open pit and underground mining	No	Ore body not suitable for this method Underground operation not anticipated to be economically viable

Source: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project Area

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Terms of Reference - Alternatives Assessment YOUR COMMENTS, CONCERNS or QUESTIONS…

Use a sticky note to post your comments here . . .

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Physical Environment

Source: AMEC - Meteorological and Air Quality Monitoring Stations

Source: AMEC – Core Sampling

Source: AMEC – Core Sampling

Source: AMEC – Meteorological and Air Quality Monitoring Stations

- **Physical environment baseline reports describe the physical conditions of the study area**
- **The studies include:**
  - **Air Quality and Noise**
  - **Hydrogeology**
  - **Hydrology & Climate**
  - **Geochemistry & Geology**
  - **Geotechnical**
  - **Water Quality**

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Physical Environment
YOUR COMMENTS, CONCERNS AND QUESTIONS . . .

Use a sticky note to post your comments here . . .

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Biological Environment

Source: Minnow Environmental Inc.

Source: Minnow Environmental Inc.

Source: Minnow Environmental Inc.

Source: AMEC – Moose Line

- **Biological environment baseline reports describe the biological conditions and characteristics of the study area**
- **The studies include:**
  - **Aquatic Biology**
  - **Biodiversity & Protected Areas**
  - **Soil**
  - **Vegetation**
  - **Wildlife**

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Biological Environment
YOUR COMMENTS, CONCERNS AND QUESTIONS . . .

Use a sticky note to post your comments here . . .

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Human Environment

Source: AMEC - Gogama, ON

Source: Mattagami First Nation 2013 - IAMGOLD sponsored Hatchery

Source: ???

Source: IAMGOLD

- **Human environment baseline reports describe the socio-economic conditions of the study area and region**
- **The studies include:**
  - **Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge**
  - **Archaeology**
  - **Land & Resource Use**
  - **Socio-economic**
  - **Visual Aesthetics**

Human Environment
YOUR COMMENTS, CONCERNS AND QUESTIONS . . .

Use a sticky note to post your comments here . . .

Terms of Reference – Method to Describe Effects

- **The environmental assessment will describe environmental effects in terms of their:**
  - Direction (is it a positive or negative effect?)
  - Magnitude (how big is the effect?)
  - Geographic extent (distance the effect goes?)
  - Frequency (how many times will the effect occur over a period of time?)
  - Duration (how long does the effect happen?)
  - Reversibility (can the effect be reversed?)
  - Likelihood (how likely is it that this effect will occur?)
- **The environmental assessment will assess cumulative effects (i.e., effects of the Project plus the effects of other projects/activities in the region)**
- **The environmental assessment will include a plan for preventing accidents and/or malfunctions**
- **The environmental assessment will assess effects of the environment (e.g., climate change) on the Project**

Côté Gold Project: Consultation

- **Stakeholders and Governments**
  - First Nation and Métis groups (as identified by federal and provincial governments)
  - Gogama and other regional communities (Sudbury, Timmins)
  - Provincial and federal governments
  - Neighbours and adjacent land owners (Mesomikenda cottagers, mining interests, trappers, hunters)
  - Interested stakeholders (economic development agencies, businesses, forestry companies, environmental organizations)
- **Consultation Activities and Information Sources**
  - Meetings and open houses
  - Site tours
  - Newsletters/Newspaper notices
  - Project website (www.iamgold.com)
  - Direct mail/e-mail to Project mailing list

Source: AMEC - Gogama Open House – November 2012

Consultation
YOUR COMMENTS, CONCERNS or QUESTIONS…

- **Things to consider:**
  - Are there any additional stakeholders that should be consulted?
  - Would you like to be involved? If so tell us how…

Use a sticky note to post your comments here . . .

Côté Gold Project: Community and Environment Team

- **Steve Woolfenden**
  - Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
- **Aaron Steeghs**
  - Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
- **Dave Brown**
  - Manager, Environmental Services
- **Cheryl Naveau**
  - Aboriginal and Community Relations

Contact us at: **cotegold@iamgold.com**

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IAMGOLD's CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Fall 2013 Update

TSX: IMG **NYSE:** IAG

Cautionary Statement

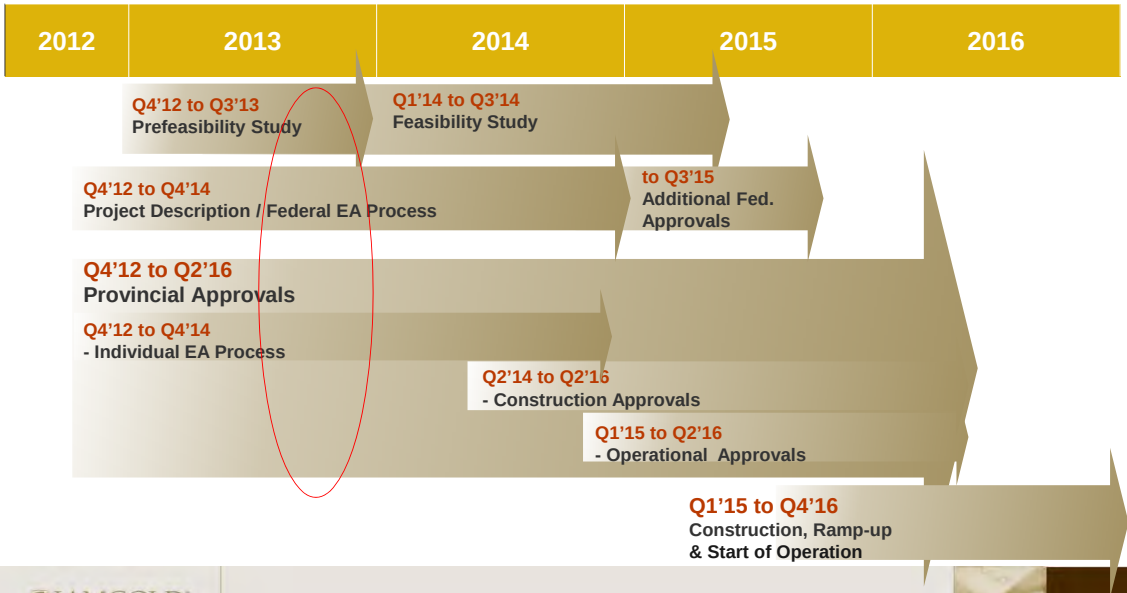
This presentation contains forward-looking statements. All statements, other than of historical fact, that address activities, events or developments that the Company believes, expects or anticipates will or may occur in the future (including, without limitation, statements regarding expected, estimated or planned gold and niobium production, cash costs, margin expansion, capital expenditures and exploration expenditures and statements regarding the estimation of mineral resources, exploration results, potential mineralization, potential mineral resources and mineral reserves) are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are generally identifiable by use of the words "may", "will", "should", "continue", "expect", "anticipate", "estimate", "believe", "intend", "plan" or "project" or the negative of these words or other variations on these words or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the Company's ability to control or predict, that may cause the actual results of the Company to differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from current expectations include, among other things, without limitation, failure to meet expected, estimated or planned gold and niobium production, cash costs, margin expansion, capital expenditures and exploration expenditures and failure to establish estimated mineral resources, the possibility that future exploration results will not be consistent with the Company's expectations, changes in world gold markets and other risks disclosed in IAMGOLD's most recent Form 40-F/Annual Information Form on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and Canadian provincial securities regulatory authorities. Any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which it is made and, except as may be required by applicable securities laws, the Company disclaims any intent or obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

The United States Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") permits mining companies, in their filings with the SEC, to disclose only those mineral deposits that a company can economically and legally extract or produce. We use certain terms in this presentation, such as "mineral resources" , that the SEC guidelines strictly prohibit us from including in our filings with the SEC. U.S. investors are urged to consider closely the disclosure in the IAMGOLD Annual Report on Form 40-F. A copy of the 2010 Form 40-F is available to shareholders, free of charge, upon written request addressed to the Investor Relations Department.

Total Resources includes all categories of resources unless indicated otherwise.

All currency numbers are in US$ unless otherwise stated.

Côté Gold Project: Planning and Approvals Schedule



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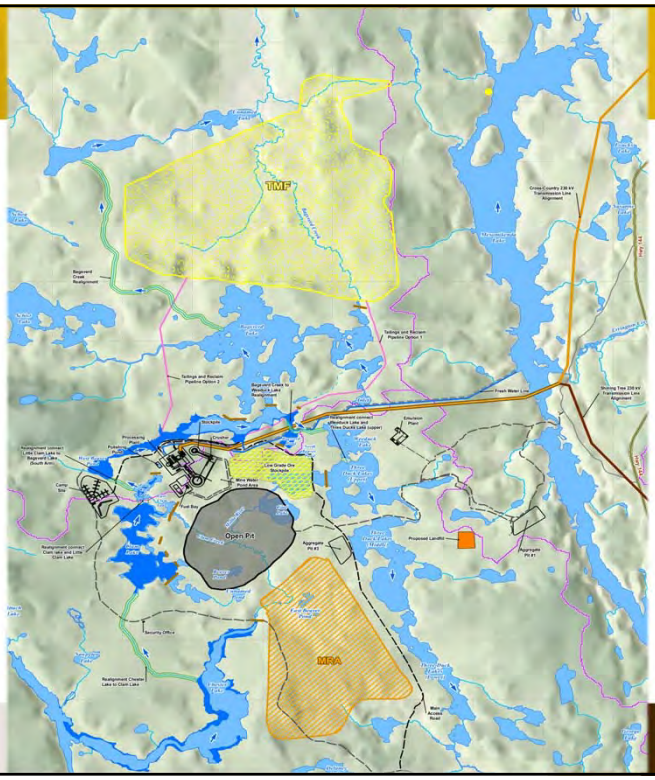
3

The Site Layout



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Open Pit

Typical haul truck and Open pit

- **Estimated Dimensions**
  - Depth: approx. 550 metres deep
  - Surface area: approx. 210 hectares
- **Expected Production**
  - Open pit mining rate is expected to be 60,000 tonnes per day
- **How would it be mined?**
  - The benches in rock would be developed by blasting 5 times per week
  - Conventional shovel and truck type operation
  - Ore, mine rock and overburden removed from the open pit would be trucked to the surface
  - May include an In-pit Crushing and Conveying (IPCC) system
    - Involves the use of crushing machinery that can be relocated to minimize the vertical haulage component carried out by the haul trucks

Rio Tinto, Palabora Open Pit

Rio Tinto, Palabora Open Pit

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Mine Rock Area

- **Project development is expected to generate:**
  - Mine rock: 850 million tonnes
    - 730 hectares by up to 150 metres high
  - Overburden: 20 million tonnes
    - 150 hectares by up to 100 metres high
- **Use:**
  - About 40 million tonnes of mine rock would be used in Project site construction and maintenance (i.e., dams and roads)
  - Some overburden would be used in final reclamation
  - Unused overburden and mine rock would be managed on the site
- **Geochemistry**
  - Preliminary Results – mine rock is <u>not</u> potentially acid-generating
  - Further testing is underway to better characterize the rock
  - Any potentially acid-generating rock would be managed appropriately

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Ore Processing Plant, Work Camp and Other Buildings

Accommodations Complex
1,200 workers during construction
500 full-time personnel during operation

Ore Processing Plant
Area where gold is recovered from ore using metallurgical techniques

Source for all images: Detour Gold

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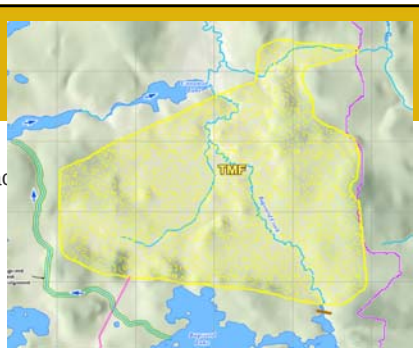
Tailings Management Facility (TMF)



- **What are tailings?**
  - Tailings are the materials left over after removing the valuable frac (i.e., gold)
- **What is the TMF?**
  - Facility constructed to manage the tailings
  - Size: approx. 900 hectares
  - Storage capacity: approx. 330 million tonnes of tailings
  - Dams: constructed rockfill dams and naturally high bedrock surface
    - Dam heights (maximum): 45 to 50 metres above ground surface
  - Water: a large portion of the excess water in the TMF would be recycled for process water
    - Remaining water would be discharged through a polishing pond to surface water and would meet applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge standards
  - Closure: the TMF would be rehabilitated (for example re-vegetated) at closure based on the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines approved Closure Plan

Typical TMF Dam and Monitoring

Source for all images: Detour Gold

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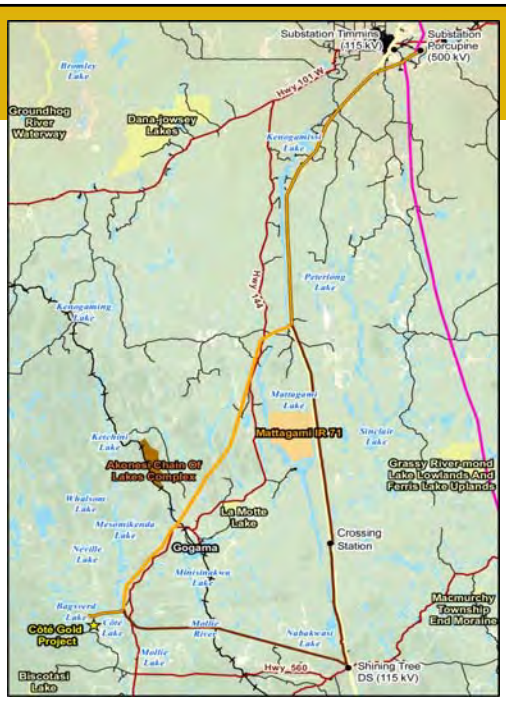
Power Transmission Line

- **Power for Project operations would be provided by a new 230 kilovolt transmission line connected to the existing Hydro One Network in Timmins at the Porcupine Substation**
- **Proposed alignment**
  - First segment, approx. 120 kilometres long, would parallel an existing 115 kilovolt transmission line from Timmins to Shining Tree
  - Second segment, approx. 40 kilometres long, would be constructed within an existing right-of-way from the Shining Tree Substation to the Project site
- **Proposed alternative alignment**
  - More direct (shorter) route (cross-country) is being evaluated and may be incorporated into the environmental assessment if the evaluation looks promising



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Conceptual Closure

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Summary of Findings – Physical Environment

- **Physical Environment**
  - Air/Noise – several proximal receivers (cottagers) may be impacted by noise, may require relocation
  - Hydrology – Headwater systems are predominately regulated by spring runoff
    - small flow rates throughout most of the year
  - Hydrogeology – potential for seepage from MRA and TMF
    - seepage loss can be intercepted and managed
  - Water Quality – potential receivers are extremely sensitive to mine discharge
    - further work is required to rework water balance and model impacts to receivers.

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Summary of Findings – Biological Environment

- **Aquatic**
  - Significant channel realignment work is required to maintain the ecological integrity of the systems
    - Nature Channel Design principles will be used mitigate losses in fish habitat
  - Further work pending reconfiguration of water balance and discharge point selection is required to assess the biological impacts to aquatic life in receiving waterways. – Significant impacts are not anticipated based on preliminary assessments

- **Terrestrial and Vegetation**
  - Impact is primarily resulting from loss of habitat due to the mine footprint
  - Mitigation measures with respect to Little Brown Bat habitat may be required
  - Closure plans will be developed to restore the site to a productive state

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Summary of Findings – Socio-Economic Effects

- **Effects on Local Communities**
  - Maintenance or improvement of local economic opportunities
  - Potential for increased employment and local income levels
  - Potential for adverse health and safety effects
  - Increased traffic
  - Improved health, education and other community infrastructure services
- **Effects Management Strategies**
  - Hiring policy that encourages Aboriginal candidates
  - Implementing a procurement process that supports Aboriginal businesses
  - Provide education and training opportunities

Summary of Findings – Human Environment

- **Effects on hunting, fishing and commercial operations**
  - Potential reduced access to forest or aggregate resources
  - Improves industrial facilities in the region (eg. Transmission Line)
  - clearing of wildlife habitat / wilderness areas
  - creation of noise and air emissions decreasing wilderness aesthetic and experience
  - could potentially effect water quality and associated fisheries resources
- **Mitigation measures**
  - Noise and air emissions are contained within 5 km of the site
  - Mine staff will be subject to hunting and fishing policies and provincial regulations
  - Mine effluents and runoff will be treated and managed to applicable federal and provincial standards

Source: Paul Hennan

Summary of Findings – Cultural Heritage - Traditional land use

- **Effects on resource harvesting**
  - Loss of local plants used for traditional purposes
  - Displacement of wildlife traditionally hunted and trapped
  - Fishing areas may be impacted reducing abundance and quality of fish
- **Mitigation measures**
  - Water effects are mitigated through effluent treatment, extensive water recycle, runoff collection and regulatory compliance
  - Noise emission limits will be met within project boundaries
  - Cultural awareness training for workers
  - Hunting and fishing policies for project workers and contractors

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Summary of Findings – Visual Effects

- **Effects on viewscapes**
  - Modification of the visual landscape for nearby receptor locations
- **Mitigation measures**
  - Mine rock area located at a distance from receptor locations
  - Design of the mine rock area limited to 150 m
  - Closure plan includes vegetation of the visible slopes of the mine rock area

Examples of Visual Renderings for Winter and Summer

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The Côté Gold Project – Archeological Effects

- **Sixteen pre-contact archaeological sites, nine historic archaeological sites and six ancient trails and portages were located and recorded for a total of 37 archaeological sites and heritage features located**
- **Effects on archeological resources**
  - No physical effects on known sites outside project infrastructure
  - If site is likely impacted by project activities, then Stage 3 and Stage 4 archaeological assessments are required.
    - **Stages 3 and 4**: Advanced site-specific archaeological mitigation through excavation, documentation or avoidance, if recommended.
  - Project may affect archaeological sites through the disturbance and/or removal of soils during construction and / or operation which potentially contain the remains of archaeological sites
- **Mitigation measures**
  - All archaeological sites are required to be protected by no work buffers and monitoring buffers.
  - No sub-surface disturbance, or artifact removal is permitted on or within 20 metres of a registered site, plus there is an additional 50m monitoring zone
  - Excavations can only proceed with the engagement of First Nations

Thank you!

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The Côté Gold Project – Project Overview

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Presentation Objective

Present a summary of the Côté Gold Project and key findings of the Environmental Assessment (EA)

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Project Overview

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The Côté Gold Project

- **Project Overview**
  - located in Neville and Chester Townships
  - 20 km southwest of Gogama; 130 km southwest of Timmins and 200 km northwest of Sudbury
  - open pit gold mine
  - operate for 15 years
  - process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore
  - employ ~1,500 during construction
  - employ ~600 during operations
  - includes new 230 kV transmission line from South Porcupine
- **Governed by IAMGOLD's Zero Harm Framework**

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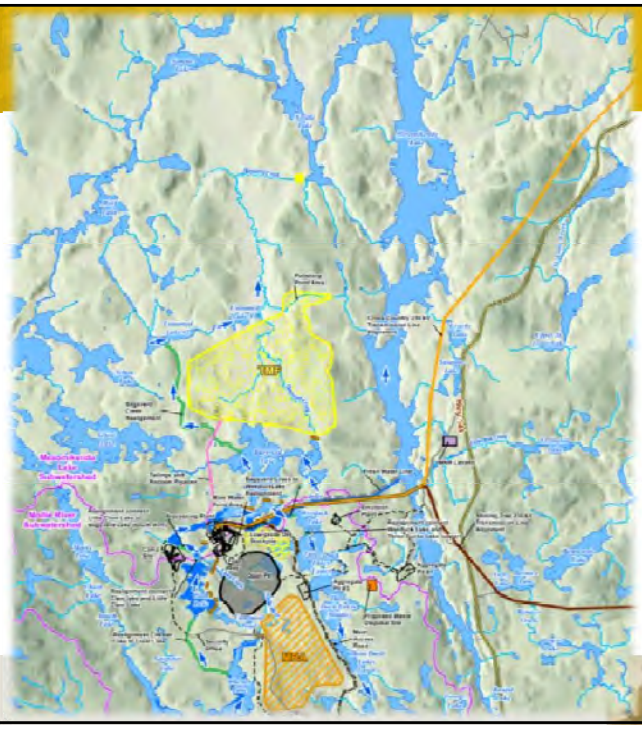
Site Layout



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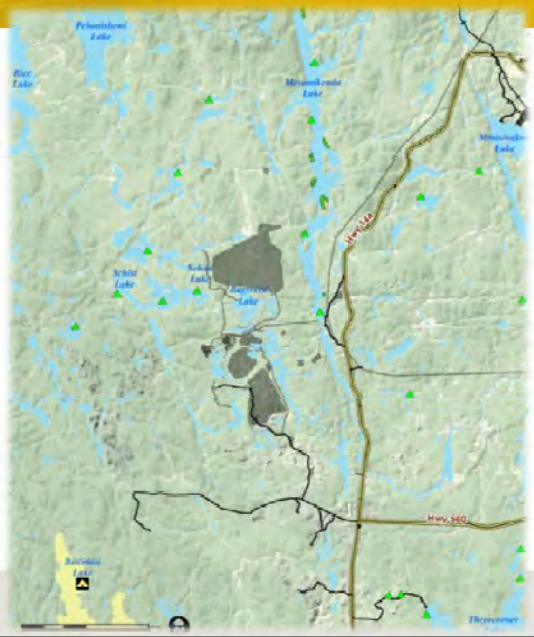
Cottages near the Project



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Open Pit

- **Estimated Dimensions**
  - depth: 550 metres
  - surface area: 210 hectares
  - protected by retention dams
- **Expected Production**
  - 60,000 tonnes per day of ore
- **How would it be mined?**
  - blasting 5 times per week
  - conventional shovel and truck type operation
  - ore, mine rock and overburden removed from the open pit would be trucked to the surface

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Mine Rock Area (MRA)

- **Project development is expected to generate**
  - mine rock: 850 million tonnes
    - 400 ha, up to 150 m high
  - overburden: 20 million tonnes
    - integrated into the MRA
  - series of collection ponds around the MRA
- **Use**
  - About 40 million tonnes of mine rock would be used in Project site construction and maintenance (i.e., dams and roads)
  - Some overburden would be used in final reclamation
  - Unused overburden and mine rock would be managed on the site

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Ore Processing Plant, Work Camp and Other Buildings

Accommodations Complex
1,500 workers during the construction phase
600 full-time workers during the operations phase

Ore Processing Plant
60,000 tonnes per day capacity

Source for all images: Detour Gold

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Tailings Management Facility (TMF)

- **Project development is expected to generate**
  - tailings: 260 million tonnes
    - 840 ha
    - dam heights: up to 45 m above ground surface
    - tailings consist of finely ground rock and water
- **Dams**
  - constructed rockfill dams and naturally high bedrock surface
- **Cyanide destruction**
  - prior to discharge to TMF
- **Water**
  - water in the TMF would be recycled; no direct discharge from TMF

Source: Detour Gold

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Watercourse Configuration at Operations – TMF

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Watercourse Configuration at Operations

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230 kV Transmission Line

Typical Transmission Line

Source: Detour Gold

The Cross-Country transmission line alternative is approximately 120 km in length

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Conceptual Closure

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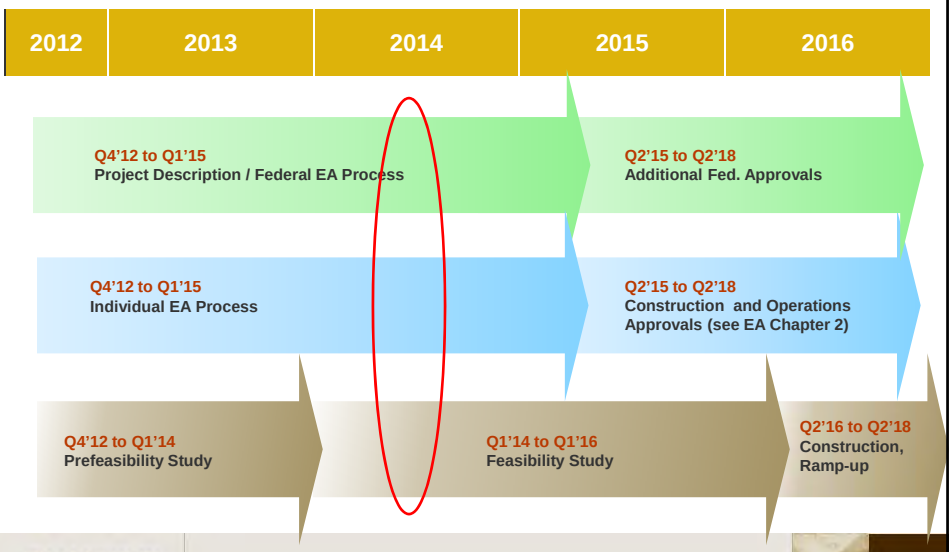
Côté Gold Project: Planning and Approvals Schedule



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EA Process

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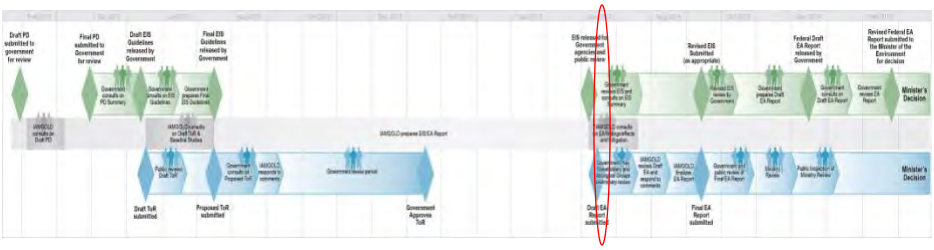
EA Process Timelines



Federal EA Process
Provincial EA Process

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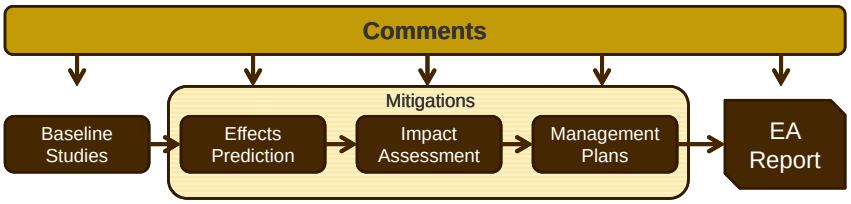
EA Process to Date

- Over 1,000 comments received to date
- Comments used to define scope of assessment
- Comments and responses included in EA Report



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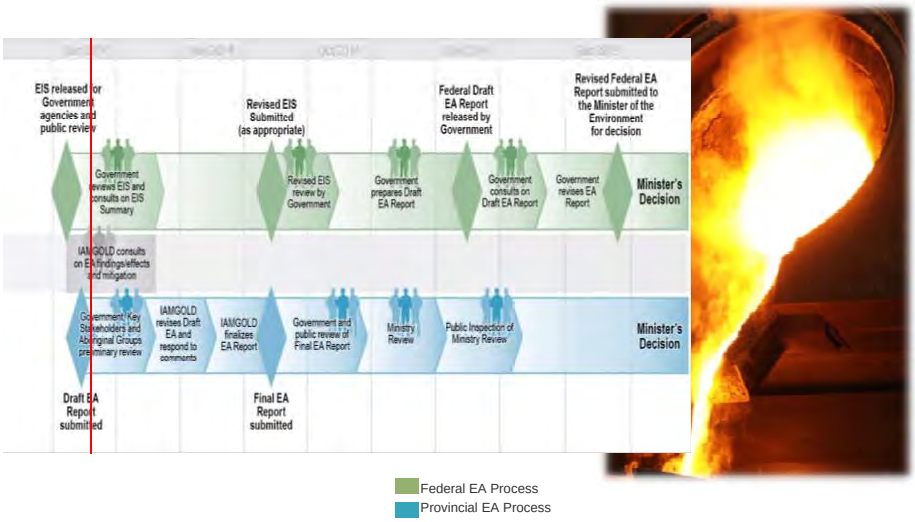
EA Process Timelines – Moving Forward



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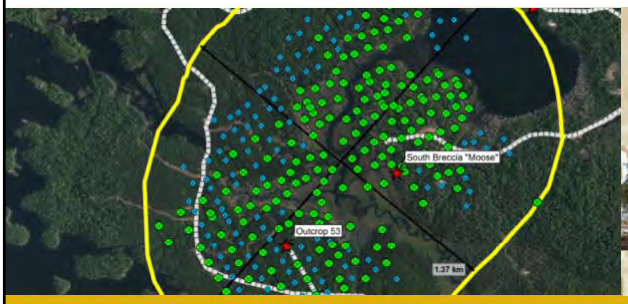
The Côté Gold Project – Environmental Assessment Results



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Results of the Environmental Assessment

Effects Prediction and Mitigation

- **Physical Environment**
  - air quality
  - noise and vibration
  - hydrogeology
  - hydrology
  - geochemistry
  - water quality
- **Biological Environment**
  - terrestrial biology – vegetation
  - terrestrial biology – wildlife
  - aquatic biology
- **Human Environment**
  - land and resource use, traditional knowledge and land use
  - archaeology and built heritage
  - visual aesthetics
  - socio-economics
- **Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment**

Key EA Conclusions

- **Mitigation and effects prediction – integrated and iterative process**
- **No residual significant impacts**
- **Employment and economic benefits of the Project**

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Air Quality

- **Existing Conditions**
  - typical for rural area without industrial activities
- **Mitigation**
  - detailed site-wide dust management plan
  - blasting under suitable conditions
  - dust collection
- **Residual Effects**
  - concentrations of substances released by the Project are predicted to be above existing conditions and below applicable standards
  - 0.17% of Ontario's GHG emissions and 0.04% of Canada's GHG emissions

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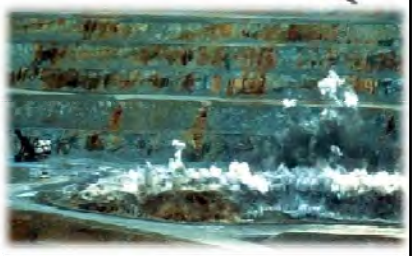
Noise and Vibration

- **Existing Conditions**
  - typical for rural area without industrial activities
- **Mitigation**
  - operational limitations at nighttime or purchase of neighboring properties
  - well-maintained modern equipment
  - housed-in ore processing plant
  - blast sizes will be designed to prevent damage to structures
- **Residual Effects**
  - noise and vibration levels are predicted to be below applicable standards and guidelines
  - daytime noise levels at or below existing conditions
  - noise at night may be above existing conditions at some locations
  - blasting vibration levels may be perceptible at some receptor locations



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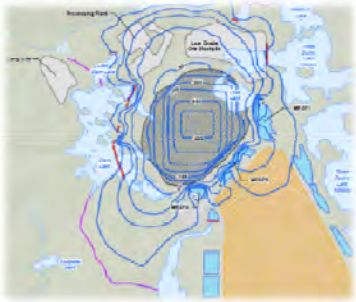
Hydrogeology

- **Existing Conditions**
  - undulating topography, with limited overburden in topographic highs and up to 20 m thick overburden in topographic lows
  - 150 boreholes, 62 monitoring wells, 260 test pits
  - groundwater flow and level monitoring
  - granular materials are main flow paths
- **Mitigation**
  - dams in low lying areas to minimize inflows to open pit
  - surface water realignments to avoid surface water features in proximity to open pit
- **Residual Effects**
  - very limited extent of drawdown
  - open pit not expected to change lake water levels



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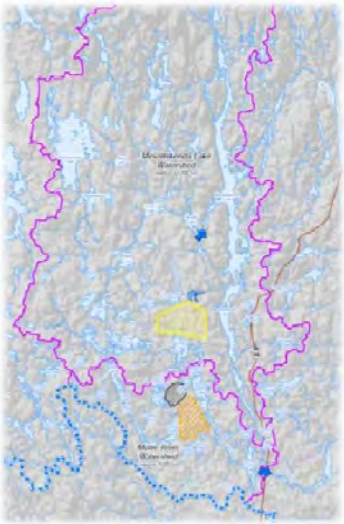
Hydrology

- **Existing Conditions**
  - close to the James Bay/Great Lakes Watershed Divide
  - part of the Mattagami River headwaters, which flows north through Timmins
  - part of the Mattagami Region Source Protection Area
  - flows and levels measured in creeks and rivers
  - lake depth data collected
  - continuous precipitation, temperature, wind data
- **Mitigation**
  - watercourse realignments designed to maintain the integrity of the existing watersheds
  - internal process water recycling and site water collection system
  - minimize freshwater withdrawal
- **Residual Effects**
  - very limited flow changes in most creeks and rivers
  - up to 20% flow reduction in Bagsverd Creek



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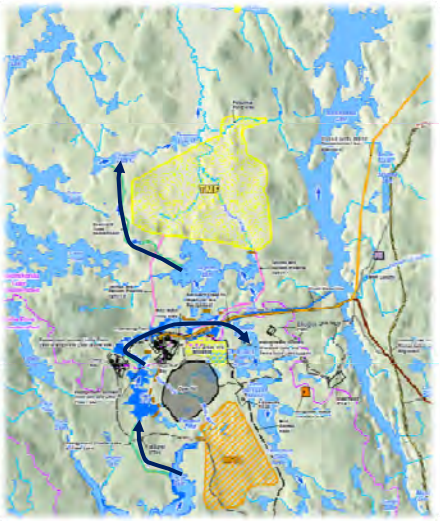
Hydrology – Operations Phase



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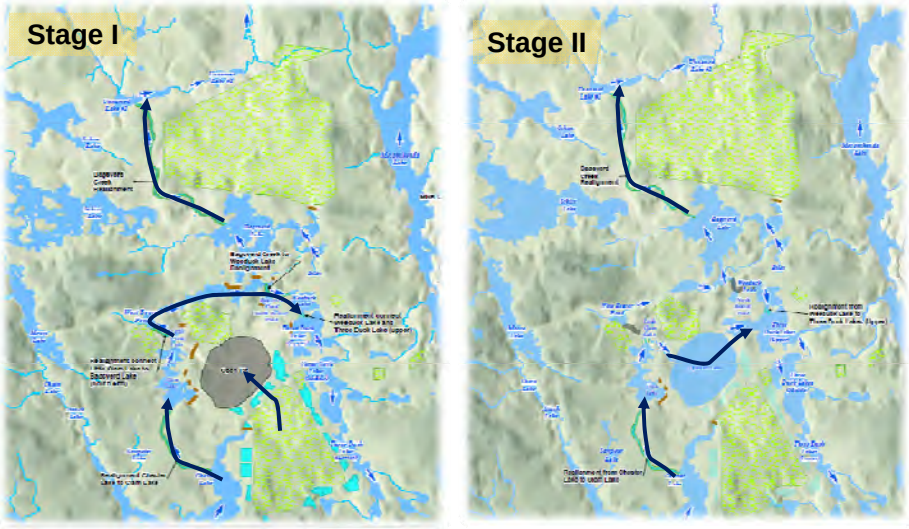
Hydrology – Post-Closure Phase



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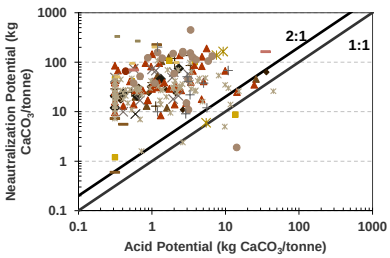
Geochemistry

- **Existing Conditions**
  - gold is evenly distributed in the deposit
  - low sulphur rock with widespread carbonates
  - over 1,300 samples so far
  - continued long-term testwork
- **Mitigation**
  - Inclusion of low sulphur rock within the mine rock area
- **Residual Effects**
  - project not predicted to release acid or metals to receiving waters
  - results are used for the water quality effects prediction



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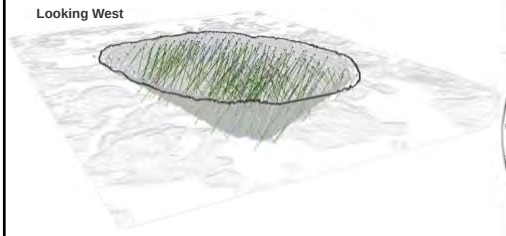
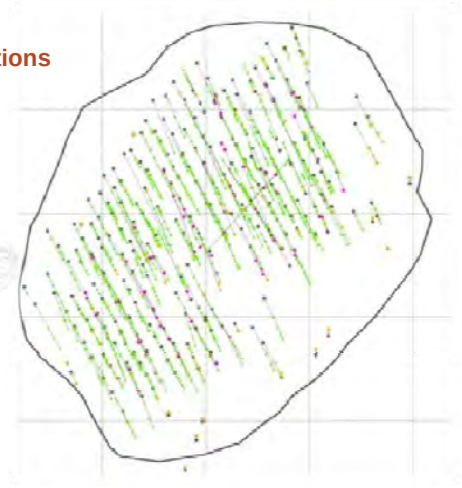
Geochemistry

- **Open Pit Mine Rock Sample Locations**

Looking West





Plan View

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Water Quality

- **Existing Conditions**
  - naturally occurring metals in the surface water
  - generally, water meets water quality guidelines
  - elevated parameters in some samples include aluminum, arsenic, copper, iron, total phosphorous, uranium and zinc
  - 22 watercourse stations, 12 lake profile stations, 37 monitoring wells
- **Mitigation**
  - cyanide destruction and additional water treatment, if required
  - no direct discharge from tailings management facility
  - seasonal discharge to Bagsverd Creek
  - surface and seepage runoff collection systems
- **Residual Effects**
  - discharge meets regulatory limits
  - lake and river water quality close to existing conditions

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Terrestrial Biology – Vegetation

- **Existing Conditions**
  - 33 communities, 152 species
  - no federal or provincial SAR
  - no provincially rare vegetation communities or rare species recorded
  - history of forestry
- **Mitigation**
  - compact project layout
  - clear only minimum area required
  - avoid placement of transmission line structures in low-lying areas
  - revegetation at closure
- **Residual Effects**
  - direct loss of habitat due to the Project footprint
  - revegetation during closure will restore many communities
  - no measurable effect on the abundance and distribution of vegetation communities in the region

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Terrestrial Biology – Wildlife

- **Existing Conditions**
  - 95 bird species, 17 mammals (not including mice + shrews), 7 amphibians, 2 reptiles
  - 7 SAR recorded: Bald Eagle, Canada Warbler, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Common Nighthawk, Whip-poor-will, Rusty Blackbird, Little Brown Bat
  - habitat suitable for raptors, moose and amphibians
- **Mitigation**
  - compact Project layout
  - clear vegetation outside of breeding seasons
  - no hunting for Project personnel
  - staff training and awareness
- **Residual Effects**
  - suitable habitat quality & quantity will remain in the region
  - no population level effects expected within the region for any species
  - predation & hunting pressures on Moose may occur along transmission line right-of-way and access roads, and may affect local Moose, but not expected to affect population levels

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Aquatic Biology

- **Existing Conditions**
  - no endangered, threatened or special concern fish species
  - mostly northern pike and yellow perch, but also walleye, white sucker, lake whitefish
  - smallmouth bass in a few lakes
  - small-bodied fish: blacknose shiner with fewer spottail shiner and Iowa darter
- **Mitigation**
  - discharge treatment to prevent effects on fish
  - watercourse realignments designed to maintain fish communities and functions
  - modify Bagsverd Creek, if needed, to address flow loss
- **Residual Effects**
  - water quality changes will not affect fish species
  - similar amount and quality of habitat available

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Land and Resource Use, Traditional Knowledge and Land Use

- **Existing Conditions**
  - area primarily used for resource development (mineral exploration, forestry)
  - cottaging, canoeing, trapping, hunting and fishing
  - some traditional cultural resources:
    - bald eagle nest
    - portage route
    - waterfowl hunting route and a waterfowl hunting point
    - other resources that may be used by FN in the area include pickerel, moose, ducks, partridge (grouse), and blueberries
- **Mitigation**
  - IAMGOLD will consult with canoe route users to facilitate navigation during construction and operations
  - activities will be limited to the site, as much as possible, to minimize effects on exploration, forestry, cottaging, trapping, hunting and fishing
- **Residual Effects**
  - Project may affect areas used for traditional and non-traditional land uses but is not expected to limit the ability to carry out those activities in the area

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Archaeology and Built Heritage

- **Existing Conditions**
  - 37 archaeological sites and 31 features identified, located and recorded within the Project site
  - including 18 pre-contact archaeological sites
  - 11 historic archaeological sites and 8 ancient trails and portages
  - no built heritage resources in the local study area
- **Mitigation**
  - completed archaeological assessments
  - buffer zones are established, as required
- **Residual Effects**
  - sites within the Project footprint assessed and will be cleared in accordance with the *Heritage Act*

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Visual Aesthetics

- **Existing Conditions**
  - landscape typical of northern Ontario
  - densely populated coniferous and deciduous trees, rivers and lakes
  - landscapes from receptor sites during winter and summer present a natural setting with views of lakes and/or rivers, trees and natural forest clearings
- **Mitigation**
  - removal of MRA closest to receptors
  - MRA height limited to 150 m
  - revegetation program on MRA and TMF
- **Residual Effects**
  - perceptible change in landscape, which does not affect enjoyment of the view

Examples of Visual Renderings for Winter and Summer

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Socio-Economics

- **Existing Conditions**
  - region is hub for mining, education and health services
  - Gogama area has seen population decrease and ageing demographic
  - FN reserves have younger populations and have seen population growth
- **Mitigation**
  - support and/or implement measures for local capacity building, employment and procurement
  - onsite camp to limit effects on housing market, transportation
- **Residual Effects**
  - within the normal range of variability and are not substantive enough to require government or community investment
  - economic benefits related to employment and business opportunities
  - will generate federal and provincial government revenues

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Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment

- **Human Health Risks**
  - no increased risk identified due to changes in water quality and soil quality
  - potential infrequent exposure to changes in air quality at the immediate property boundary
  - no unacceptable health risks are expected to occur as a result of the Project
- **Ecological Health Risks**
  - no increased risk identified due to changes in soil quality and air quality
  - modelling identifies potential exceedances in aquatic health benchmarks
  - compared to risk-based reference values, no unacceptable ecological health risks are expected due to emissions or discharge

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Key EA Conclusions

- Mitigation and effects prediction – integrated and iterative process
- No residual significant impacts
- Employment and economic benefits of the Project

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APPENDIX D-6
OPEN HOUSE COMMENT FORMS

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COMMENT FORM
draft Project Description, Côté Gold Project

Your comments on the proposed Côté Gold Project are important to us and will be used in the planning and development of this proposed Project.

1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☑ Timmins (February 26, 2013) ☐ Gogama (February 27, 2013) ☐ Sudbury (February 28, 2013)

2. How did you hear about this Open House?

   ☐ Newspaper advertisement ☑ Invitation ☐ Website
   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: _____

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

_____
_____
_____
_____
_____
_____

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

AS A RECLAMATION CONTRACTOR, WE WOULD LIKE TO BE INVOLVED IN YOUR SEEDING, PLANTING, EROSION CONTROL AND LAND RECLAMATION PROJECTS

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

Thank you for your input!

Completed forms can be left with a member of our team or faxed/mailed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100, Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com; Fax: (705) 269-1199

Information will be collected and used in accordance with the Environmental Assessment Act, and solely for the purpose of assisting the IAMGOLD Corporation in meeting environmental assessment and approval requirements. This material will be maintained on file for use during the study and may be included in Project documentation. ***All comments will become part of the public record.*** *Personal information is protected under authority of the Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act, Section 32, and is used solely for the purpose of completing this environmental assessment. Individuals will not be identified in any public documents or used for any purpose other than this Project.*

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
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4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

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5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

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6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

Name: _____

Organization or Affiliation (if applicable): _____

Street Address: _____

Municipality: _____

Postal Code: _____

Phone: _____

Email: _____

Thank you for your input!

Completed forms can be left with a member of our team or faxed/mailed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100, Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com; Fax: (705) 269-1199

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draft Project Description, Côté Gold Project

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The proposed tailings pond is adjacent to and discharges through Intake Protection Zone 3 into Mesomikenda Lake which is the headwaters of the Mattagami River which is the source of drinking water for the City of Timmins.

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

All of our Technical Reports, the Assessment Report and the Proposed Source Protection Plan are posted on the Drinking Water Source Protection website at /www.dwsp.ca

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[redacted]

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My concern is tailing and discharge and what is going too be after it's done

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Enviromental, Conserns, Not for waste water dump in (Mesomekende Lake) ~~will~~ dump in Minisinakwa & Mattagami Lake, Mattagami River, fish, moose, Birds, all wildlife is a Big concern.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

I have a cottage on Mattagami Lake across from the reserve

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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AT LIFE END WHAT HAPPENS TO PIT.

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Name: _____

Organization or Affiliation (if applicable): _____

Street Address: _____

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

COMMENT FORM
draft Project Description, Côté Gold Project

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1. Which Open House did you attend?

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2. How did you hear about this Open House?

   ☒ Newspaper advertisement ☐ Invitation ☐ Website
   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: _____

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	STILL PRELIMINARY SO NOT A LOT OF DETAIL YET → SEE *NOTE BELOW
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

*IT IS STILL EARLY IN THE PROJECT SO THERE IS NOT A LOT OF DETAIL IN THE SLIDES (TIME LINE, STAKEHOLDERS CURRENTLY ACTIVE, etc.) THAT IN ITSELF PROVIDED ME WITH INFO ABOUT WHEN MY INVOLVEMENT MAY BEGIN.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

I'VE NEVER BEEN TO THE AREA — I'M LOOKING FORWARD TO A SITE VISIT.

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

THERE WAS A LOT OF SLIDES AND I'M HOPING THIS INFO IS AVAILABLE ON THE WEBSITE (THERE WAS NO CLEAR INDICATION OF THAT.) IF I CANNOT FIND IT, I WILL CONTACT CHERYL NAVEAU.

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

Thank you for your input!

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Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	(4)	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

As a long time resident of mining in area I can see you have gone to great lengths to make a safe sustainable production site.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

No - It is a beautiful area however it looks like you have very good plans for low impact on area.

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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[redacted]

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Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

_____
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5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

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6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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Name: _____

Organization or Affiliation (if applicable): _____

Street Address: _____

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Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

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Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

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_____

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

I have questions regarding effluent discharge into Mesomikenda Lake, an OPG managed reservoir, and the impact, if any, it may have on the Mattagami River System Water Management Plan (other mining projects have required minimum flow regimes from control dams for effluent dilution.)

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	(4)	5	
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4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

Feel the presentation was good & honestly put forward & answered.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

concerned with lake level as OPG draws down the level a lot in the winter & it takes awhile to get it back in the Spring.

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project? signed in already

Name:

Organization or Affiliation (if applicable):

Street Address:

Municipality:

Postal Code:

Phone:

Email:

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
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Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	(4)	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

WATER DISCHAGE INTO MESOMIKENDA LAKE
ACID LEVELS 10% 20% not certain
AND WATER TIMMINS ONT DRINKING WATER.
MESOMIKENDA IS HEAD WATERS

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

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6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	5	N/A

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

   INTEREST in Construction PHASES

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

NO

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

WOULD APPRECIATE THE OPORTUNITY TO QUOTE ON CONSTRUCTION + MAINTENANCE OF THE MINE FACILITY.

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

Lots of water to work around but you have taken time to work with what you got — will take some time to keep major interest groups happy but that's the way the world works these days.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

Not familiar with area.

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

Nothing at the moment — all questions thoroughly answered at open house.

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project? Yes, please.

[redacted]

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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	(3)	4	5	
Information provided	1	2	(3)	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	(4)	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

   I will be keeping a close eye on this Project.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

Perhaps a look at lakeshore gold would help as that mine is located near our potable water intake. They also have good ways to clean their dirty water.

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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[redacted]

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would be interested in a site tour.
interested in flora/fauna.

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	(4)	5	Overall good open house
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	(4)	5	opportunity to ask questions
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	Still much to be
Information provided	1	2	(3)	4	5	discovered and learned
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	about site, especially
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	(4)	5	water management quality & quantity

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

→ biggest challenge from a aquatic perspective will be to manage the collective disturbance to the landscape to manage water quality & quantity to preserve existing productivity

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

Have a good understanding of aquatic productivity of lakes rivers and streams in the Timmins area.

- Suggest initial focus be on preserving catchment areas of existing watersheds.

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

Would be very interested in seeing more information on aquatic inventories for the proposed project area.

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
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Length of the session	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

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3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100, Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com; Fax: (705) 269-1199

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draft Project Description, Côté Gold Project

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	
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Length of the session	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	
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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
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   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: _____

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	RESTAURANT VENUE
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

Presenter did an excellent job. Knowledgable on topics presented. Great job Dave.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

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   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: _____

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	5	Ruby's Restaurant.
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

The Venture Centre is here to help any one from our catchment area, Gogama, Matagami First Nation, Shiney Lake, Biscotasing etc. with any start up businesses. We do financing & business Consulting.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	5	
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4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

The venture centre is interested in assisting the community in developing local businesses to meet the requirements from the mine.
We offer FREE consultations and assist with grant applications as well as we have local funds available for business start-up loans.

[redacted]

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

No

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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[redacted]

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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	(3)	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	
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Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	
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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
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GOOD TO HEAR FROM I AM GOLD THAT THEY WILL TRY TO HIRE PEOPLE & EQUIPMENT FROM GOGAMA, MATTAGAMI FIRST NATION & SURROUNDING AREA FIRST

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

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   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: _____

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	
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4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

Good luck

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

no

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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	(4)	5	

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3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100, Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com; Fax: (705) 269-1199

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2. How did you hear about this Open House?

   ☐ Newspaper advertisement ☒ Invitation ☐ Website
   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: LSB.

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

Look forward to IAMGOLD's presence in our Community!

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

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6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

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   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☑ Other: mail out

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	(3)	4	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	(3)	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	(3)	4	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

I was hoping to get more information about jobs starting sooner than 2017

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

It was hoping you were exepting applications.

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Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

Will it help people IN Gogama Not just TIMMINS Sudbury

Schooling will the Mine Pay for that. help people in town. property valve go up town

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

Fish area
wild life

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

later
Disabile now
wart there later
if ash

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

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   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: _____

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

Very interested in supporting in development projects as the project moves forward
seeking Phillip Gauthiers contact info to discuss
Bulk Propane Plant, Layout, Budgeting, etc among other projects

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

N/A

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

as per section 4.

Please provide me w Phillip Gauthier's contact info

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
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Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	(4)	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

The Mine waste rock area closest to the original camp is not acceptable to the cottagers near the landing

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

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6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

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	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	(3)	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	(3)	4	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	(3)	4	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←		→		Excellent	Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	4	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

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Location of the Open House	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	could have had a poster board along with the handout for the mining stats and resources
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

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3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	(3)	4	5	Chelmsford would be a good location
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	(4)	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

In the information provided, it is written that the project is "about 170km by road northwest of Sudbury." I'm assuming this distance is taken from Sudbury's downtown as opposed to communities within the City of Greater Sudbury that may be most affected such as Chelmsford, Dowling, Levack/Onaping, etc. Those communities are located right on Hwy 144 and still within the Greater Sudbury municipal boundary. ~~It should perhaps be noted~~ The distance from the ~~edge of the~~ Northwest edge of the City (ie. Levack/Onaping) should perhaps be noted in the information provided.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

We look forward to the opportunity to be consulted on the socio-economic information.

Thanks.

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

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   ☐ Newspaper advertisement ☐ Invitation ☐ Website
   ☒ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: _____

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	(3)	4	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	(3)	4	5	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

N/A

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

N/A

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

Thank you for your input!

Completed forms can be left with a member of our team or faxed/mailed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100, Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com; Fax: (705) 269-1199

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

COMMENT FORM
draft Project Description, Côté Gold Project

Your comments on the proposed Côté Gold Project are important to us and will be used in the planning and development of this proposed Project.

1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☐ Timmins (February 26, 2013) ☐ Gogama (February 27, 2013) ☑ Sudbury (February 28, 2013)

2. How did you hear about this Open House?

   ☑ Newspaper advertisement ☐ Invitation ☐ Website
   ☐ From a neighbour / friend ☐ Other: _____

3. How would you rate the following about this Open House (circle number)?

	Poor ←			→ Excellent		Comments
Location of the Open House	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Time of day it was held	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Length of the session	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Information provided	1	2	3	(4)	5	
Your opportunity to comment/be heard	1	2	3	4	(5)	
Your opportunity to have your questions answered	1	2	3	4	(5)	

4. Do you have any comments, interests or suggestions related to the Côté Gold Project in general?

Representing Pioneer Construction, Sudbury
we would welcome the opportunity to tender work,
or provide labour and equipment on this project.

5. Do you have information that might be relevant about the environment in or adjacent to the proposed mine area?

No

6. Additional questions or comments (if you would like a reply please provide your contact information below)?

7. Do you want to be added to our mailing list for future information about the Project?

[redacted]

Thank you for your input!

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

COMMENT FORM
Draft Terms of Reference for the
Provincial Individual Envirionmental Assessment

Côté Gold Project Open House
~~Flying Post First Nation~~ – May 28, 2013
GOGAMA MAY 22/2013

1. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

I work for Eacom Timber we presently use Chester Road for accessing harvest areas & reforestation - will there be gates and access restrictions.

2. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

5. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

6. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

   ❑ Yes (who?_____) ❑ No

9. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

   ❑ Open Houses ❑ Website ❑ News Media

   ❑ Direct Mail ❑ Email ❑ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives

   ❑ Other: _____

Optional Contact Information (please print)

Name: _____

Street Address: _____

Town/City:_____ Postal Code: _____

Email:_____ Phone: _____

Organization or Affiliation (if applicable):_____

Thank you for your input!

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

COMMENT FORM
Draft Terms of Reference for the
Provincial Individual Envirionmental Assessment
Côté Gold Project

1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☐ Sudbury (May 21, 2013) ☑ Gogama (May 22, 2013) ☐ Timmins (May 23, 2013)

2. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

   NO CONCERNS AS ALL WILL BE PERMITED.

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

   NONE

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

   HOPEFULLY GOGAMA WILL PROFIT FROM THE SPINOFF

5. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

   NONE

6. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

   YES: PUMPING AND INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS.

7. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

No

8. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

YES

9. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

☑ Yes (who? CHARTRAND EQUIPMENT TIMMINS) ☐ No

10. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

☑ Open Houses ☐ Website ☐ News Media

☐ Direct Mail ☑ Email ☑ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives

☐ Other: _____

Optional Contact Information (please print)

Name [redacted]

Street [redacted]

Town [redacted]

Email [redacted]

Organ [redacted]

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MFN

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

COMMENT FORM
Draft Terms of Reference for the
Provincial Individual Envirionmental Assessment
Côté Gold Project

1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☐ Sudbury (May 21, 2013) ☐ Gogama (May 22, 2013) ☐ Timmins (May 23, 2013) ☑ MATTAGAMI

2. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

   WATER - CONCERNED ABOUT THE REMOVAL OF LARGE - FISH
   EAGLES NEST - DISTURB NESTING TIME.

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

5. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

   DISPLACEMENT OF WILD LIFE

6. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

7. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

8. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

INVOLED AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE THROUGH THE PROCESS

9. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

❑ Yes (who?_____) ❑ No

10. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

❑ Open Houses ❑ Website ❑ News Media

❑ Direct Mail ❑ Email ☑ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives

❑ Other: _____

Optional Contact Information (please print)

Name: [redacted]

Street [redacted]

Town/[redacted]

Email: [redacted]

Organi[redacted]

Thank you for your input!

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Provincial Individual Envirionmental Assessment
Côté Gold Project

1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☐ Sudbury (May 21, 2013) ☑ Gogama (May 22, 2013) ☐ Timmins (May 23, 2013)

2. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

   There will be a hole in the middle of our land.

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

   It would stop people by enjoying the land, such as fishing, camping, hunting, etc

5. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

   Creates migration problems for birds, fish, moose beave. the whole area will be affected
   Spawning beds will be ruined. Bird migrations will be altered.

6. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

7. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

8. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

Already involved by attending the open houses. Also, through employment.

9. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

❑ Yes (who?_____) ☑ No

10. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

❑ Open Houses ❑ Website ❑ News Media

☑ Direct Mail ❑ Email ❑ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives

❑ Other: Already on the mailing list.

Optional Contact Information (please print)

Name: _____

Street Address: _____

Town/City: _____ Postal Code: _____

Email: _____ Phone: _____

Organization or Affiliation (if applicable): _____

Thank you for your input!

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Côté Gold Project

1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☐ Sudbury (May 21, 2013) ☑ Gogama (May 22, 2013) ☐ Timmins (May 23, 2013)

2. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

   Concerned about the effect on our highway (144) (pavement)

5. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

   Traplines and the effects on harvesting our quota's.

6. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

   Yes, pertaining to my sister's trapline G035

7. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

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8. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

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9. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

   ❑ Yes (who?_____) ❑ No

10. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

   ☑ Open Houses ❑ Website ❑ News Media

   ☑ Direct Mail ☑ Email ❑ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives

   ❑ Other: _____

Optional Contact Information (please print)

Nam[redacted]

Stree[redacted]

Town[redacted]

Emai[redacted]

Orga[redacted]

Thank you for your input!

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Côté Gold Project

1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☐ Sudbury (May 21, 2013) ☐ Gogama (May 22, 2013) ☒ Timmins (May 23, 2013)

2. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

   I AM COMFORTED BY THE IN-DEPTH NATURE OF THE ASSESSMENT. MY CONFIDENCE THAT THE PROJECT WILL CAUSE ZERO-HARM HAS BEEN STRENGTHENED.

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

   I FISH, HUNT & CAMP IN THE AREA. I LIKE WHAT I'VE READ ABOUT IAMGOLD'S CULTURE OF ZERO HARM. I NEED REASSURANCE THAT THESE ARE NOT HOLLOW WORDS - THAT THERE IS A PLAN TO MEASURE THE EFFECTS AND A CONTINGENCY TO CORRECT ANY PROBLEMS.

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

   AS AN EMPLOYEE OF WESTBURNE, I AM INTERESTED IN PARTNERING WITH IAMGOLD TO SUPPLY ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS AND KNOWLEDGE. I AM INTERESTED IN THE ECONOMIC ASPECT OF THE PROJECT.

5. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

   SAME AS ANSWER ABOVE (QUESTION #3).

6. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

   PLEASE CONTINUE PROVIDING ME WITH INFO BY EMAIL AS YOU HAVE DONE IN THE PAST.

7. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

8. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

IF WILDLIFE SAMPLES ARE COLLECTED (eg: FROM FISHING & HUNTING) FOR LAB TESTING (eg: TOXIN LEVELS, SIZE VS. AGE, etc.), I WOULD BE WILLING TO DONATE PORTIONS OF MY CATCH.

9. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

- ☐ Yes (who?_____)
- ☒ No

10. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

- ☐ Open Houses
- ☐ Website
- ☐ News Media
- ☐ Direct Mail
- ☐ Email
- ☐ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives
- ☒ Other: I AM ALREADY ON YOUR MAILING LIST FROM THE 1ST OPEN HOUSE – I RECEIVE INFO BY EMAIL.

Optional Contact Information (please print)

Name [redacted]

Street

Town

Email

Organ

Thank you for your input!

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COMMENT FORM
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Provincial Individual Envirionmental Assessment
Côté Gold Project

1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☐ Sudbury (May 21, 2013) ☐ Gogama (May 22, 2013) ☒ Timmins (May 23, 2013)

2. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

   How much area would be affected?
   How many lakes and streams will you change or re-route?
   Will you affect much if any of fish spawning area.
   Will water (overflow) being dumped into Mesomikenda being drinkable?

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

   I have many concerns which will be sent via e-mails

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

5. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

6. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

7. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

_____

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_____

_____

9. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

☑ Yes (who? Larry Robichaud) ☐ No

10. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

☑ Open Houses ☐ Website ☐ News Media

☑ Direct Mail ☑ Email ☐ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives

☐ Other: site visits

Optio[redacted]

Name

Street

Town/

Email:

Organ

Thank you for your input!

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2. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

5. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

6. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

Notice of contracting opportunities / tendering process. When to expect construction activities to commence and steps to take in order to be prepared / pre-qualified for contract opportunities / initiatives.

7. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

www.reliable-group.ca
• Overview of company profile, services offered, work completed in the past and certifications.

8. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

To be notified of project advancements. via email.

9. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

❑ Yes (who?_____) ❑ No

10. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

❑ Open Houses ❑ Website ❑ News Media

☒ Direct Mail ☒ Email ☒ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives

❑ Other: _____

Optional Contact Information (please print)

Name: [redacted]

Street A

Town/Ci

Email:

Organiz

Thank you for your input!

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1. Which Open House did you attend?

   ☐ Sudbury (May 21, 2013) ☐ Gogama (May 22, 2013) ☐ Timmins (May 23, 2013) ✓ FP FN (May 28, 2013)

2. What are your questions or comments related to the assessment of alternatives for the Côté Gold Project?

3. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the physical environment (e.g., air quality, noise, water quality) features?

   Main concern would be water quality being affected in local communities

4. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the human environment (e.g., land use, communities, the economy) features?

5. What are your comments or concerns about the potential effects of the Côté Gold Project on the biological environment (e.g., wildlife, fish) features?

   Main concern would be the disturbance of the lake and everything in it. When the lake + contents are re-located, how do we know if that lake will be able to thrive again?

6. Would you like to be provided with any other information about the Côté Gold Project?

✓

7. Do you have any information that might be relevant for the proposed Project/Project area?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

8. How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process?

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

9. Are there other people or stakeholders that you believe would be interested in the Côté Gold Project?

❑ Yes (who?_____) ❑ No

10. How would you like to receive future information about the Côté Gold Project?

❑ Open Houses ☑ Website ☑ News Media

❑ Direct Mail ❑ Email ❑ In-person discussions with IAMGOLD representatives

❑ Other: _____

Optional Contact Information (please print)

Name: _____

Street Address: _____

Town/City:_____ Postal Code: _____

Email:_____ Phone: _____

Organization or Affiliation (if applicable):_____

Thank you for your input!

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APPENDIX D-7
EIS / DRAFT EA REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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Table D-7: EIS / Draft Environmental Assessment Report Distribution List

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Notice indicating download available from IAMGOLD website	Complete Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Appendices + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary and EA + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary + DVD	DVD
Federal Government								
Ellen	Campbell	Project Manager, Ontario Regional Office	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency		1			2
Denise	Fell		Environment Canada			3		4
Kelly	Eggers		Fisheries and Oceans Canada					1
Kiran	Anwar		Health Canada					1
Allison	Denning		Health Canada					1
Kathleen	Cavallaro		Natural Resources Canada		1			2
Bill	Price		Natural Resources Canada		1			
Linda	Beaulieu		Transport Canada					1
Tania	Havelka		Transport Canada					1
Provincial Government								
Marc	Lauzon		Conseil scolaire catholique de district des Grandes Rivières					1
Lyse-Anne	Papineau	Directrice de l'éducation	Conseil scolaire de district catholique du Nouvel-Ontario					1
Pierre	Riopel	Directeur de l'éducation	Conseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario					1
Mike	Benson	Chief	Gogama Fire Department					1
Walter	Kloostra	Manager, Transmission Lines Sustainment	Hydro One Networks Inc.					1
Neil	D'Souza	Portfolio Performance Manager – Asset Management	Infrastructure Ontario					1
Peter	Reed	Manager, Land Use Planning	Infrastructure Ontario					1
Kees	Pols	General Manager	Mattagami Region Conservation Authority					1
Elaine	Lynch	Manager	Ministries of Citizenship and Immigration, Tourism, Culture and Sport, North Region					1
Wendy	Cornet	Manager	Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, Consultation Unit					1
Ashley	Johnson	Advisor	Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, Strategic Policy and Planning Division					1
Ali	Veshkini	Director (A)	Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services					1
Damian	Dupuy		Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Strategic Policy Branch					1
Tyler	Hargreaves		Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Strategic Policy Branch					1

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Michael	Helfinger		Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Strategic Policy Branch					1
Steve	Romanyshyn	Director	Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Strategic Policy Branch					1
Allan	Jenkins	Sr. Policy Specialist	Ministry of Energy					1
Cheryl	O'Donnell		Ministry of Energy					1
Tony	Amalfa	Manager	Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Environmental Health Policy & Programs					1
Andrew	Theoharis	Manager (A)	Ministry of Infrastructure, Growth Policy, Ontario Growth Secretariat					1
Bridget	Schulte-Hostedde	Manager (A) Community Planning and Development	Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing, Municipal Services Office – North					1
Justin	Standeven	Regional Planning Coordinator	Ministry of Natural Resources, Northeast Region					1
Scott	Dingwall	District Planner	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sudbury District					1
Korey	Walker		Ministry of Natural Resources, Timmins District		2			
Dawn-Ann	Metsaranta	Mineral Exploration & Development Consultant	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines		1			
Jennifer	Paetz	Environmental Assessment Coordinator	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines					1
Glenn	Seim	Regional Supervisor, Exploration and Development	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines					1
Leigh	Boynton	Policy Advisors	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Corporate Policy Secretariat					1
Alison	Drummond	Director	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Corporate Policy Secretariat					1
Grace	Lo	Policy Advisors	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Corporate Policy Secretariat					1
Ed	Snucins		Ministry of the Environment			1		
Wesley	Wright		Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Approvals Branch		1	5		9
Ellen	Cramm		Ministry of the Environment, Northern Regional Office					1

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First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Notice indicating download available from IAMGOLD website	Complete Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Appendices + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary and EA + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary + DVD	DVD
Guowang	Qiu	Air Quality Analyst	Ministry of the Environment, Technical Support Section					1
Susan	Allen	District Manager	Ministry of the Environment, Timmins District Office		1			
Steven	Momy		Ministry of the Environment, Timmins District Office		1			
Amy	Didrikson	Heritage Planner	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Culture Services Unit			1		
Jim	Antler	Policy Advisor	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Northern Policy & Planning Unit				1	
Gerry	Webber	Coordinator	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Resource-based Tourism Unit					1
Greg	Godin	Manager, Engineering Office	Ministry of Transportation, Northeastern Region					1
Joy	Fishpool	Manager	Ontario Provincial Police, Facilities Section					1
Paula	Brown		Ontario Provincial Police, Operational Policy and Strategic Planning Bureau					1
Rosemarie	Ramsingh	Medical Officer of Health	Porcupine Health Unit					1
Gary	Scripnick	Board of Health Chair	Porcupine Health Unit					1
Norm	Blaseg	Director of Education	Rainbow District School Board					1
Burgess	Hawkins	Manager, Environmental Health	Sudbury and District Health Unit		1			
Rachel	Quesnel	Executive Assistant to Medical Officer of Health	Sudbury and District Health Unit, Chapleau Branch					1
Dennis	Bazinet	Superintendent of Business and Finance	Sudbury Catholic District School Board					1
Municipal Government								
Christine	Briscoe	Deputy City Clerk	City of Greater Sudbury					
Marianne	Matichuk	Mayor	City of Greater Sudbury					1
Tom	Laughren	Mayor	City of Timmins					1
Jack	Watson	City Clerk	City of Timmins					
Mike	Benson	Chief	Gogama Fire Department					1
Gerry	Talbot	Secretary/Board Member	Gogama Local Services Board					1
Aboriginal Communities								
Alice	Jerome	Chief	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council					1
Marcia	Brown Martel	Chief	Beaverhouse First Nation					1
Kevin	Tangie	Chief	Brunswick House First Nation				1	4
Rick	Hendrix		Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.					3
Anita	Stephens	Chief	Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation					1

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Bruno	Kistabish	Chief	Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni					1
Murray	Ray	Chief	Flying Post First Nation				1	4
Neil	Hutchinson		Hutchinson Environmental Services Limited					1
Elenore	Hendrix	Chief	Matachewan First Nation				1	6
Walter	Naveau	Chief	Mattagami First Nation				1	5
Joseph	Hare	Chief	M'Chigeeng First Nation					1
Andy	Lefebvre	Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator	Métis Nation of Ontario		6			
Isadore	Day	Chief	Serpent River First Nation					1
Shawn	Batise	Executive Director	Wabun Tribal Council				1	
Businesses and Organizations								
Kelly	Lamontagne		Aboriginal Women in Mining	1				
Sonia	Del Missier	Vice President, Academic	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1				
Jim	Hutton	Vice-President Finance & Administration	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1				
Darlene	Palmer	Director Ancillary Business Operations	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1				
Shawn	Poland	Associate Vice-President	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1				
Cindy	Rocca	Manager	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1				
David	Hamilton	President	Chapleau Métis Council	1				
David	Landers	Chief Administrative Officer	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board	1				
Daniel	Giroux	Vice-President	College Boreal, Trades and Apprenticeship	1				
Keitha	Robson	Manager	College Boreal, Trades and Apprenticeship	1				
Danielle	Talbot-Lariviere		College Boreal, Trades and Apprenticeship	1				
Brian	Vaillancourt	Dean Campus Principal	College Boreal, Trades and Apprenticeship	1				
Don	Beauchamp		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Pat	DeBlois		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Mike	Forrest		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Natalie	Gaudette	Secretary	Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Joe	Gerner		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Rachel	Gerner		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Rick	Hogue		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Rick	Landry		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				

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Hilda	MacDougall		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Joe	McDonald		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
James	Naveau		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Leonard	Naveau		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Robert	O'Neil		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Raymond	Roy		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Paul	Veronneau		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Dan	Wright		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1				
Edmond	Chenier		Gogama Chamber of Commerce	1				
Daniel	Mantha		Gogama Chamber of Commerce	1				
Gerry	Talbot	Chairman	Gogama Chamber of Commerce	1				
Pat	DeBlois		Gogama Snowmobile Club	1				
Debbi M.	Nicholson		Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce	1				
Melanie	Smith	Advocacy & Communication Coordinator	Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce	1				
Jean-Mathieu	Chénier	Business Development Officer	Greater Sudbury Development Corporation	1				
Paul	Reid	Business Development Officer	Greater Sudbury Development Corporation	1				
Ian	Wood	Director of Economic Development	Greater Sudbury Development Corporation	1				
Micheal	Miller	Executive Director	Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services	1				
Halina	Naveau		Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services	1				
Vasu	Appanna	Dean	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
C	BeauSoleil		Laurentian University, The Bharti School of Engineering	1				
Margaret	Bice		Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Sheilla	Cote-Meek	Associate Vice-President	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Stephanie	Fontaine	Engineer Student	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
France	Girard	Assistant to the President	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Dominic	Giroux	President	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
John	Gunn	Canada Research Chair	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Martin	Hudyma	Associate Professor, Mining Engineering	Laurentian University	1				

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Bruce	Jago	Franco Nevada Executive Director	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Robert	Kerr	Vice-President Academic and Provost	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Daniel	Kontak	Associate Professor	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Michel	Larivière		Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Lynn	Leclerc	Patrice's Assistant	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Peter	Luk	Dean, Faculty of Management	Laurentian University	1				
Tracy	MacLeod	Director of Development and Campaign Director	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Dean	Millar	Professor	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Natahlie	Minor	Robert's Assistant	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Victor	Pakalnis	President and CEO	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Patrice	Sawyer	Vice-recteur	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Surinder	Singh	Professor	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Ramesh	Subramanian	Director	Laurentian University, The Bharti School of Engineering	1				
Tamás	Zsolnay	Executive Director, University Advancement	Laurentian University, Development Office	1				
Jeremiah	Sparks		Mushkegowuk Council	1				
Joanne	Dubois	Employment Consultant	Northern College	1				
Fred	Gibbons	President	Northern College	1				
Karen	Hamel	Training Consultant	Northern College	1				
Diane	Leblond	Program Development Officer	Northern College	1				
Robert	Mack	VP Community, Business Development & Employment Services	Northern College	1				
Elaine	McCurdie	Employment Consultant	Northern College	1				
Ginette	Tremblay	Employment Consultant	Northern College	1				
Urgel	Courville	President	Northern Lights Métis Council	1				
Liliane	Ethier	President	Temiskaming Métis Council	1				
Betty	Daily		Temiskaming Native Women's Group	1				
Roxanne	Daoust		The Venture Centre	1				

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Ellen	Sinclair	Executive Director	The Venture Centre	1				
Suzanne	Viel		The Venture Centre	1				
Nick	Stewart	Director of Policy & Communications	Timmins Chamber of Commerce	1				
Christy	Marinig	Chief Executive Officer	Timmins Economic Development Corporation	1				
James	Parisi	Program Coordinator	Timmins Economic Development Corporation	1				
Chantal	Sutherland	Aboriginal Liaison Coordinator	Timmins Economic Development Corporation	1				
Elaine	Debonis		Timmins Public Library	1				
Non-governmental Organizations								
Ramsey	Hart	Canada Program Coordinator	Mining Watch Canada	1				
Brennain	Lloyd		Northwatch	1				
Janet	Sumner	Executive Director	Wildlands League	1				
Nearby Mineral Rights Holders								
Stephen	Dunn	President & CEO	Crown Gold Corporation	1				
Mike	Romanik		GoldOn Resources	1				
Peter	Miles	President and CEO	Sanatana Resources Inc.	1				
Document Hosting Locations								
Ellen	Campbell	Project Manager, Ontario Regional Office	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency		1			
Gerry	Talbot		Gogama Public Library		1			
Michelle	Fex	Coordinator, Outreach Programs	Greater Sudbury Public Library		1			
Cheryl	Naveau	Aboriginal and Community Relations	IAMGOLD Corporation		1			
Steven	Woolfenden		IAMGOLD Corporation		1			
Wesley	Wright		Ministry of the Environment		1			
Elaine	De Bonis	Assistant Director	Timmins Public Library		1			

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APPENDIX D-8
AMENDED EIS / FINAL EA REPORT DISTRIBUTION LIST

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Table D-8: Amended EIS / Final Environmental Assessment Report Distribution List

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Notice indicating download available from IAMGOLD website	Complete Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Appendices + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Addenda + DVD	DVD
Federal Government							
Christine	Greenway	Project Manager, Ontario Regional Office	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency			1	
Denise	Fell		Environment Canada			1	3
Michael	Hunka		Fisheries and Oceans Canada				1
Kitty	Ma		Health Canada			1	
Kathleen	Cavallaro		Natural Resources Canada				2
Linda	Beaulieu		Transport Canada				2
Bill	Price		Natural Resources Canada			1	
Provincial Government							
Marc	Lauzon		Conseil scolaire catholique de district des Grandes Rivières				1
Lyse-Anne	Papineau	Directrice de l'éducation	Conseil scolaire de district catholique du Nouvel-Ontario				1
Pierre	Riopel	Directeur de l'éducation	Conseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario				1
Mike	Benson	Chief	Gogama Fire Department				1
Walter	Kloostra	Manager, Transmission Lines Sustainment	Hydro One Networks Inc.			1	
Neil	D'Souza	Portfolio Performance Manager – Asset Management	Infrastructure Ontario				1
Peter	Reed	Manager, Land Use Planning	Infrastructure Ontario				1
Kees	Pols	General Manager	Mattagami Region Conservation Authority				1
Elaine	Lynch	Manager	Ministries of Citizenship and Immigration, Tourism, Culture and Sport, North Region				1
Wendy	Cornet	Manager	Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, Consultation Unit				1
Ashley	Johnson	Advisor	Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, Strategic Policy and Planning Division				1
Ali	Veshkini	Director (A)	Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services				1
Damian	Dupuy		Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Strategic Policy Branch				1
Tyler	Hargreaves		Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Strategic Policy Branch				1

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First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Notice indicating download available from IAMGOLD website	Complete Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Appendices + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Addenda + DVD	DVD
Michael	Helfinger		Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Strategic Policy Branch				1
Steve	Romanyshyn	Director	Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Strategic Policy Branch				1
Allan	Jenkins	Sr. Policy Specialist	Ministry of Energy				1
Cheryl	O'Donnell		Ministry of Energy				1
Tony	Amalfa	Manager	Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, Environmental Health Policy & Programs				1
Andrew	Theoharis	Manager (A)	Ministry of Infrastructure, Growth Policy,Ontario Growth Secretariat				1
Bridget	Schulte-Hostedde	Manager (A) Community Planning and Development	Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing, Municipal Services Office – North				1
Scott	Dingwall	District Planner	Ministry of Natural Resources, Sudbury District				1
Korey	Walker		Ministry of Natural Resources, Timmins District			1	
Dawn-Ann	Metsaranta	Mineral Exploration & Development Consultant	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines			1	
Jennifer	Paetz	Environmental Assessment Coordinator	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines				1
Glenn	Seim	Regional Supervisor, Exploration and Development	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines				1
Leigh	Boynton	Policy Advisors	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Corporate Policy Secretariat				1
Alison	Drummond	Director	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Corporate Policy Secretariat				1
Grace	Lo	Policy Advisors	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Corporate Policy Secretariat				1
Cindy	Batista	Project Officer	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Environmental Approvals Branch		1	3	2
Ellen	Cramm	Environmental Resource Planner/EA Coordinator	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Air, Pesticides & Environmental Planning				1

Table D-8: Amended EIS / Final Environmental Assessment Report Distribution List

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Notice indicating download available from IAMGOLD website	Complete Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Appendices + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Addenda + DVD	DVD
Yvonne	Hall	Supervisor	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Air Modelling & Emissions Unit			1	
Jodie	Horihan	Air Compliance Engineer	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Technical Support Section				1
Todd	Kondrat	Surface Water Specialist/Program Team Lead	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Water Unit				1
Steven	Momy	Senior Environmental Officer	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Timmins District Office			1	
Mohammad	Sajjad Khan	Regional Hydrologist	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Water Unit				1
Ed	Snucins	Surface Water Specialist	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Water Unit				1
Guowang	Qiu	Air Quality Analyst	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Air Pesticides & Environmental Planning				1
Amy	Didrikson	Heritage Planner	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Culture Services Unit				1
Jim	Antler	Policy Advisor	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Northern Policy & Planning Unit			1	
Gerry	Webber	Coordinator	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Resource-based Tourism Unit				1
Greg	Godin	Manager, Engineering Office	Ministry of Transportation, Northeastern Region			1	
Joy	Fishpool	Manager	Ontario Provincial Police, Facilities Section				1
Paula	Brown		Ontario Provincial Police, Operational Policy and Strategic Planning Bureau				1
Rosemarie	Ramsingh	Medical Officer of Health	Porcupine Health Unit				1
Gary	Scripnick	Board of Health Chair	Porcupine Health Unit				1
Norm	Blaseg	Director of Education	Rainbow District School Board				1
Burgess	Hawkins	Manager, Environmental Health	Sudbury and District Health Unit			1	
Rachel	Quesnel	Executive Assistant to Medical Officer of Health	Sudbury and District Health Unit, Chapleau Branch				1
Denis	Durocher	District Manager	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, Timmins District Office				1

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Dennis	Bazinet	Superintendent of Business and Finance	Sudbury Catholic District School Board				1
Municipal Government							
Brian	Bigger	Mayor	City of Greater Sudbury				1
Steve	Black	Mayor	City of Timmins				1
Gerry	Talbot	Secretary/Board Member	Gogama Local Services Board				1
Aboriginal Communities							
Alice	Jerome	Chief	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council				1
Ron	Huizer		Beacon Environmental Servies				1
Marcia	Brown Martel	Chief	Beaverhouse First Nation				1
Kevin	Tangie	Chief	Brunswick House First Nation			1	4
Rick	Hendrix		Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.				1
David	Hamilton		Chapleau Métis Council				1
Anita	Stephens	Chief	Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation				1
Bruno	Kistabish	Chief	Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni				1
Murray	Ray	Chief	Flying Post First Nation			1	4
Neil	Hutchinson		Hutchinson Environmental Services Limited				1
Elenore	Hendrix	Chief	Matachewan First Nation			1	6
Walter	Naveau	Chief	Mattagami First Nation			1	5
Joseph	Hare	Chief	M'Chigeeng First Nation				1
Marcel	Lafrance	Chair	Métis Nation of Ontario				1
Andy	Lefebvre	Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator	Métis Nation of Ontario				2
Urgel	Courville		Northern Lights Métis Council				1
Isadore	Day	Chief	Serpent River First Nation				1
Liliane	Ethier		Temaskaming Métis Council				1
Shawn	Batise	Executive Director	Wabun Tribal Council				1
Businesses and Organizations							
Kelly	Lamontagne		Aboriginal Women in Mining	1			
Sonia	Del Missier	Vice President, Academic	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1			
Jim	Hutton	Vice-President Finance & Administration	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1			
Darlene	Palmer	Director Ancillary Business Operations	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1			
Shawn	Poland	Associate Vice-President	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1			
Cindy	Rocca	Manager	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology	1			
David	Hamilton	President	Chapleau Métis Council	1			

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David	Landers	Chief Administrative Officer	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board	1			
Daniel	Giroux	Vice-President	College Boreal, Trades and Apprenticeship	1			
Keitha	Robson	Manager	College Boreal, Trades and Apprenticeship	1			
Danielle	Talbot-Lariviere		College Boreal, Trades and Apprenticeship	1			
Brian	Vaillancourt	Dean Campus Principal	College Boreal, Trades and Apprenticeship	1			
Don	Beauchamp		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Pat	DeBlois		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Mike	Forrest		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Natalie	Gaudette	Secretary	Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Joe	Gerner		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Rachel	Gerner		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Rick	Hogue		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Rick	Landry		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Hilda	MacDougall		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Joe	McDonald		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
James	Naveau		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Leonard	Naveau		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Robert	O'Neil		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Raymond	Roy		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Paul	Veronneau		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Dan	Wright		Gogama Area Citizens Committee	1			
Edmond	Chenier		Gogama Chamber of Commerce	1			
Daniel	Mantha		Gogama Chamber of Commerce	1			
Gerry	Talbot	Chairman	Gogama Chamber of Commerce	1			
Pat	DeBlois		Gogama Snowmobile Club	1			
Debbi M.	Nicholson		Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce	1			
Melanie	Smith	Advocacy & Communication Coordinator	Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce	1			
Jean-Mathieu	Chénier	Business Development Officer	Greater Sudbury Development Corporation	1			
Paul	Reid	Business Development Officer	Greater Sudbury Development Corporation	1			
Ian	Wood	Director of Economic Development	Greater Sudbury Development Corporation	1			
Micheal	Miller	Executive Director	Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services	1			
Halina	Naveau		Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services	1			

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Martin	Hudyma	Associate Professor, Mining Engineering	Laurentian University	1			
Peter	Luk	Dean, Faculty of Management	Laurentian University	1			
Vasu	Appanna	Dean	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Margaret	Bice		Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Sheilla	Cote-Meek	Associate Vice-President	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Stephanie	Fontaine	Engineer Student	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
France	Girard	Assistant to the President	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Dominic	Giroux	President	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
John	Gunn	Canada Research Chair	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Bruce	Jago	Franco Nevada Executive Director	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Robert	Kerr	Vice-President Academic and Provost	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Daniel	Kontak	Associate Professor	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Michel	Larivière		Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Lynn	Leclerc		Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Tracy	MacLeod	Director of Development and Campaign Director	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Dean	Millar	Professor	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Natahlie	Minor		Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Victor	Pakalnis	President and CEO	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Patrice	Sawyer	Vice-recteur	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Surinder	Singh	Professor	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
Tamás	Zsolnay	Executive Director, University Advancement	Laurentian University, Development Office	1			
C	BeauSoleil		Laurentian University, The Bharti School of Engineering	1			

Table D-8: Amended EIS / Final Environmental Assessment Report Distribution List

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Notice indicating download available from IAMGOLD website	Complete Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Appendices + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Addenda + DVD	DVD
Ramesh	Subramanian	Director	Laurentian University, The Bharti School of Engineering	1			
Jeremiah	Sparks		Mushkegowuk Council	1			
Joanne	Dubois	Employment Consultant	Northern College	1			
Fred	Gibbons	President	Northern College	1			
Karen	Hamel	Training Consultant	Northern College	1			
Diane	Leblond	Program Development Officer	Northern College	1			
Robert	Mack	VP Community, Business Development & Employment Services	Northern College	1			
Elaine	McCurdie	Employment Consultant	Northern College	1			
Ginette	Tremblay	Employment Consultant	Northern College	1			
Urgel	Courville	President	Northern Lights Métis Council	1			
Liliane	Ethier	President	Temiskaming Métis Council	1			
Betty	Daily		Temiskaming Native Women's Group	1			
Roxanne	Daoust		The Venture Centre	1			
Ellen	Sinclair	Executive Director	The Venture Centre	1			
Suzanne	Viel		The Venture Centre	1			
Nick	Stewart	Director of Policy & Communications	Timmins Chamber of Commerce	1			
Christy	Marinig	Chief Executive Officer	Timmins Economic Development Corporation	1			
James	Parisi	Program Coordinator	Timmins Economic Development Corporation	1			
Chantal	Sutherland	Aboriginal Liaison Coordinator	Timmins Economic Development Corporation	1			
Elaine	Debonis		Timmins Public Library	1			
Non-governmental Organizations							
Ramsey	Hart	Canada Program Coordinator	Mining Watch Canada				1
Brennain	Lloyd		Northwatch				1
Janet	Sumner	Executive Director	Wildlands League				1
Nearby Mineral Rights Holders							
Stephen	Dunn	President & CEO	Crown Gold Corporation	1			
Mike	Romanik		GoldOn Resources	1			
Peter	Miles	President and CEO	Sanatana Resources Inc.	1			

Table D-8: Amended EIS / Final Environmental Assessment Report Distribution List

First Name	Last Name	Title	Organization	Notice indicating download available from IAMGOLD website	Complete Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Appendices + DVD	Hard Copy of Executive Summary, EA and Addenda + DVD	DVD
Document Hosting Locations							
Christine	Greenway	Project Manager, Ontario Regional Office	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency		1		
Gerry	Talbot		Gogama Public Library		1		
Michelle	Fex	Coordinator, Outreach Programs	Greater Sudbury Public Library		1		
Cheryl	Naveau	Aboriginal and Community Relations	IAMGOLD Corporation		1		
Steven	Woolfenden		IAMGOLD Corporation		1		
Cindy	Batista	Project Officer	Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change, Environmental Approvals Branch		1		
Elaine	De Bonis	Assistant Director	Timmins Public Library		1		

Note: Individuals on the Project Mailing List received a Notice indicating download available from IAMGOLD website

APPENDIX D-9
ABORIGINAL RECORDS

IAMGOLD

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APPENDIX D-9a
ABORIGINAL RECORDS – CONTACT RECORDS

IAMGOLD

amec

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
192	Phone Call	05/27/2013	On 2013-05-16, IAMGOLD phoned Matachewan, Chapleau Ojibway, Beaverhouse, and Abitiwiini First Nations to inform them of opportunities to be involved including review of the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and to discuss how/if they would like to be consulted moving forward. All First Nations were unavailable, IAMGOLD left a voicemail and attempted to call back later in the day. IAMGOLD followed up on 2013-05-27 to the same First Nations, including Brunswick House First Nation. A voicemail message was left with contact information.	Jimi Maurer (Beaverhouse First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
295	Phone Call	07/26/2013	IAMGOLD called the Chief of the Abitibiwinni First Nation on 2013-07-26 and left a voice mail requesting that she contact IAMGOLD to discuss the need for further consultation on the Project.	Alice Jérôme (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Beaverhouse First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
184	Letter	05/13/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent (mailed and email) a Notice of Determination that an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required for the Côté Gold Project to the Chapleau-Ojibwe, Matachewan, and Beaverhouse First Nations. The Agency also sent the notice and invitation to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Flying Post, Mattagami, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	
192	Phone Call	05/27/2013	On 2013-05-16, IAMGOLD phoned Matachewan, Chapleau Ojibway, Beaverhouse, and Abitiwiini First Nations to inform them of opportunities to be involved including review of the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and to discuss how/if they would like to be consulted moving forward. All First Nations were unavailable, IAMGOLD left a voicemail and attempted to call back later in the day. IAMGOLD followed up on 2013-05-27 to the same First Nations, including Brunswick House First Nation. A voicemail message was left with contact information.	Jimi Maurer (Beaverhouse First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
202	Phone Call	05/27/2013	IAMGOLD contacted Beaverhouse First Nation (BEFN) to determine how they wanted to be informed or consulted on the Côté Gold Project. BEFN responded that they have a newly completed consultation package for proponents that they will send to IAMGOLD and from there decide the best way to move forward.	Jimi Maurer (Beaverhouse First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
255	Letter	07/03/2013	IAMGOLD received the consultation and engagement package from Beaverhouse First Nation (BEFN) that outlined their traditional territory on 2013-05-30. IAMGOLD sent a letter on 2013-07-03 following up on a discussion which determined that the Project is located outside their traditional territory and was therefore unlikely to affect the First Nation's rights and interests. Both parties confirmed that no consultation will be needed but IAMGOLD committed to continue to share Project updates.	Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Beaverhouse First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
289	E-mail	07/22/2013	IAMGOLD received an email on 2013-07-19 from Beaverhouse First Nation's (BEFN) Lands and Resource Coordinator to thank IAMGOLD for their acknowledgment of BEFN in the Project's consultation process. BEFN confirmed that they do not wish to make an assertion on the Project as it does not fall within their traditional territory. BEFN requested to be kept informed about, and considered for, any employment opportunities that may arise because of the Project. IAMGOLD responded on 2013-07-22 that many employment opportunities would become available and intend to inform BEFN of potential Project benefits.	Jimi Maurer (Beaverhouse First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
450	E-mail	06/09/2014	On 2014-06-09, Beaverhouse First Nation's Mining Support/Cultural Monitoring Worker contacted IAMGOLD to identify that their Chief had received a letter from IAMGOLD informing them of submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The individual also requested that they be added to the Project mailing list for future Project updates. The same day, IAMGOLD responded to inform the individual that they had been added to the Project mailing list and should they had any further questions, IAMGOLD would be happy to address them.	Linda McMartin (Osisko - Beaverhouse First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Brunswick House First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
59	Letter	11/26/2012	IAMGOLD issued a letter to Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN) to provide information about the Côté Gold Project, IAMGOLD, and Aboriginal consultation. IAMGOLD further suggested meeting with BHFN.	Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Charmaine Saunders (Brunswick House First Nation), Marjorie Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Natalie Gaudette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
114	E-mail	03/27/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN) to identify that the Agency is seeking input from BHFN on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by Monday, April 15. The email provided a letter seeking input from BHFN and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to BHFN.	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
110	Letter	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Brunswick House, Flying Post, and Mattagami First Nations providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking their input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
184	Letter	05/13/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent (mailed and email) a Notice of Determination that an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required for the Côté Gold Project to the Chapleau-Ojibwe, Matachewan, and Beaverhouse First Nations. The Agency also sent the notice and invitation to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Flying Post, Mattagami, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	
192	Phone Call	05/27/2013	On 2013-05-16, IAMGOLD phoned Matachewan, Chapleau Ojibway, Beaverhouse, and Abitiwiini First Nations to inform them of opportunities to be involved including review of the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and to discuss how/if they would like to be consulted moving forward. All First Nations were unavailable, IAMGOLD left a voicemail and attempted to call back later in the day. IAMGOLD followed up on 2013-05-27 to the same First Nations, including Brunswick House First Nation. A voicemail message was left with contact information.	Jimi Maurer (Beaverhouse First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Brunswick House First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
256	Phone Call	06/19/2013	IAMGOLD left two voicemails with Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN) on 2013-06-04 and 2013-06-19 in an effort to provide them with information regarding the progress and timeline of the Project and to inquire about whether or not BHFN would like to set up a consultation meeting.	Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
272	Phone Call	07/03/2013	On 2013-07-03, IAMGOLD contacted the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN) Lands and Resource Coordinator to provide an update on the status of the Project. Discussions related to the fact that the Project does not fall within BHFN's traditional territory. However, it was agreed that IAMGOLD would continue to keep them informed about the status of the Project, and would provide them with an opportunity to have a meeting with Chief and Council should they request it. BHFN responded that they would let IAMGOLD know if they wish to arrange a meeting with Chief and Council.	Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
288	Letter	07/04/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to the Chief of Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN) on 2013-07-04 to confirm that they no longer wish to be consulted on the Project at this time. IAMGOLD mentioned that they would continue to consult with BHFN with respect to the Augen claims.	Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
282	Phone Call	07/22/2013	IAMGOLD attempted to contact the Lands and Resource Coordinator from Brunswick House First Nation on 2013-07-15, 2013-07-16 and 2013-07-22 to inquire as to whether they still wish to be consulted on the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD left voice messages on each occasion asking to connect with them further on this issue.	Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
293	Phone Call	07/26/2013	IAMGOLD called and left voice mails for the Lands and Resource Coordinator at Brunswick House First Nation on 2013-07-24, 2013-07-25, and 2013-07-26 asking him to contact IAMGOLD.	Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Brunswick House First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
445	E-mail	05/27/2014	On 2014-05-21, the Brunswick House First Nation Chief contacted IAMGOLD to identify their interest in scheduling a meeting at the Project site to discuss the Project and the environmental assessment. On 2014-05-26, IAMGOLD inquired whether or not the Chief would like representatives from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to participate in the meeting. The Chief responded requesting only IAMGOLD's participation. On, 2014-05-27, IAMGOLD and Brunswick House First Nation agreed on hosting the meeting at the Project site on 2014-06-05.	Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Bruce Golden (Brunswick House First Nation), David Flood (Independent Environmental Consultant)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
475	Open House	08/19/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Brunswick House First Nation for interested community members to hear a presentation about the Project and ask questions or raise concerns about the Project. There were 9 attendees. Comments generally focused on environmental mitigations, and Project design.	Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Marjorie Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Bruce Golden (Brunswick House First Nation), Jeremy Naveau (Brunswick House First Nation), Chris Venedam (Brunswick House First Nation), Bev Perreault (Brunswick House First Nation), Carl Perreault (Brunswick House First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Brunswick House First Nation)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
474	E-mail	08/26/2014	Following the 2014-08-19 open house at Brunswick House First, a member of the community provided IAMGOLD with questions they would like answered. IAMGOLD provided responses to the questions in an email on 2014-08-26.	Jeremy Naveau (Brunswick House First Nation)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
473	Site Visit	09/03/2014	IAMGOLD hosted Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit. The tour included a visit to Chester #1, the proposed open pit area, 2 Pike Point, proposed Tailings Management Facility, and proposed Polishing Pond area.	Bruce Golden (Brunswick House First Nation)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Brunswick House First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
483	E-mail	09/03/2014	On 2014-07-02, IAMGOLD received a request from Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit and for some posters with the Project's site layout map. On 2014-07-07, IAMGOLD responded noting that they will prepare the posters as requested and have them sent to the Coordinator. IAMGOLD also informed the Coordinator of proposed date of 2014-08-11 for a site visit. The Coordinator confirmed this date and also requested a community meeting to provide members of the First Nation with an opportunity to hear about and ask questions regarding the Project. This community meeting was set for 2014-08-19. Following a series of site visit cancellations from the Coordinator, the site visit took place on 2014-09-03.	Bruce Golden (Brunswick House First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
192	Phone Call	05/27/2013	On 2013-05-16, IAMGOLD phoned Matachewan, Chapleau Ojibway, Beaverhouse, and Abitiwiini First Nations to inform them of opportunities to be involved including review of the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and to discuss how/if they would like to be consulted moving forward. All First Nations were unavailable, IAMGOLD left a voicemail and attempted to call back later in the day. IAMGOLD followed up on 2013-05-27 to the same First Nations, including Brunswick House First Nation. A voicemail message was left with contact information.	Jimi Maurer (Beaverhouse First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Flying Post First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
36	Meeting	05/09/2012	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) regarding the Project and general timelines for the Project Description and permitting.	Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
135	Workshop	09/05/2012	IAMGOLD, Flying Post, Mattagami First Nation and AMEC attended a Cross-cultural Training Seminar at the Enaahtig Healing Lodge and Learning Centre in Victoria Harbour, Ontario sponsored by IAMGOLD.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Juanita Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Tracy Harnack (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Sandra Witt (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation), Lauren Joseph (IAMGOLD Corporation)
18	Conference	10/29/2012	IAMGOLD invited the Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) and Mattagami First Nation (MFN) as well as IAMGOLD corporate staff to attend an Aboriginal Mining Summit in Thunder Bay to learn more about mining projects affecting First Nation communities, First Nation business ventures and what is available to projects. There was ongoing dialogue, communications and understanding with both First Nations. The focus of the summit was on supporting Aboriginal businesses.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation), Benjamin Little (IAMGOLD Corporation)
11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
28	Meeting	11/08/2012	Second Meeting on the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) between IAMGOLD, Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) and Mattagami First Nation (MFN). Participants reviewed the draft IBA and discussed IAMGOLD's consultation strategy moving forward.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
41	E-mail	12/01/2012	IAMGOLD issues the draft amendment to the Exploration Agreement (2012-11-01) to Flying Post First Nation (FPFN), Mattagami First Nation (MFN), and Wabun Tribal Council (WTC).	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
62	Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	12/11/2012	IAMGOLD paid a social visit in the community of Flying Post First Nation (FPFN). IAMGOLD representative discussed education, youth and elders with FPFN Chief.	Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
384	Meeting	01/28/2013	On 2013-01-28, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Flying Post First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
97	Mass Mailout	02/07/2013	IAMGOLD mailed a copy of the draft Project Description (PD) to Flying Post First Nation (FPFN).	Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Susan Baril (Flying Post First Nation)	Sandra Witt (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
69	Open House	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD hosted an open house session for the Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) community where they presented an overview of the draft Project Description using a PowerPoint presentation and poster boards. The presentation was attended by 33 community members.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Flying Post First Nation), Kevin Robinson (Flying Post First Nation), Crystal Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Sandra Witt (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
79	Letter	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to the Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) seeking the Council's input in upcoming environmental assessment (EA) documents. IAMGOLD offered assistance in the reviewing process by offering to arrange meetings between IAMGOLD's technical experts and the Council's representatives and by providing additional capacity funding.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
123	Letter	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Flying Post First Nation (FPFN), and Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to inform them that IAMGOLD will be preparing a series of reports that describes the Côté Gold Project and is seeking input from the WTC and its member communities; FPFN and MFN. IAMGOLD offered capacity and financial support to these communities for the review and comment on these reports and environmental studies.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
111	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to identify that the Agency is seeking input from FPFN on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by 2013-04-15. The email provided a letter seeking input from FPFN and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to FPFN.	Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
385	Meeting	03/26/2013	On 2013-03-26, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Flying Post First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
110	Letter	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Brunswick House, Flying Post, and Mattagami First Nations providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking their input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
118	Letter	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking the FPFN's input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
386	Meeting	04/30/2013	On 2013-04-30, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
184	Letter	05/13/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent (mailed and email) a Notice of Determination that an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required for the Côté Gold Project to the Chapleau-Ojibwe, Matachewan, and Beaverhouse First Nations. The Agency also sent the notice and invitation to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Flying Post, Mattagami, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	
195	Open House	05/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House at Flying Post First Nation on 2013-05-28 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 23 people in attendance.	Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Susan Baril (Flying Post First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Flying Post First Nation), Rosie Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Penny Ann Robinson (Flying Post First Nation), Stephanie Perkins (Flying Post First Nation), Valerie Bull (Flying Post First Nation), Cole Clearwater (Flying Post First Nation), Cathy Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Angie McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Roy A. Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Terry Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Ryan Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Stephanie Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Sherry Brennen (Flying Post First Nation), Myrna MacLeod (Flying Post First Nation), John H. Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Tanya Furoy (Flying Post First Nation), Leon Furoy (Flying Post First Nation), Pia Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Natalie Gaudette (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Flying Post First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
387	Meeting	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
286	E-mail	07/11/2013	AMEC received signatures from Flying Post First Nation members who were interviewed on 2013-07-05 and 2013-07-07 to support data collection for the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.	Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Cathy Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
388	Meeting	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
389	Meeting	08/29/2013	On 2013-08-29, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Susan Baril (Flying Post First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Suzanne Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
402	Meeting	12/11/2013	IAMGOLD met with representatives from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. Details of the negotiation are confidential as agreed upon by the respective Parties.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Flying Post First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
418	E-mail	03/20/2014	On 2014-03-11, IAMGOLD contacted the Flying Post First Nation Chief to inquire about IAMGOLD hosting a Youth and Elder Discussion with community members in the Spring (2014). The Chief recommended that IAMGOLD contact the First Nation's Economic Development Officer to set a date. IAMGOLD subsequently sent a request for a date to host these meetings. On 2014-03-20, IAMGOLD followed up to determine if a date had been selected. The Economic Development Officer responded that through discussions with the Chief, they had mutually decided that Flying Post First Nation would defer the opportunity to have Youth and Elder discussions at this time.	Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Angie McLeod (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Susan Baril (Flying Post First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Flying Post First Nation), Rosie Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Penny Ann Robinson (Flying Post First Nation), Valerie Bull (Flying Post First Nation), Cole Clearwater (Flying Post First Nation), Cathy Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Roy A. Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Stephanie Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)), Paul Jordan (Ministry of the Environment), Budsy Manilla (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Flying Post First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
465	Meeting	07/08/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting with Wabun Tribal Council, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) and representatives from the Ministry of the Environment to discuss Wabun Tribal Council's Technical Reviewer comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The Technical Reviewer provided a presentation that described a summary of issues that would be formally presented in the submission of comments on the Report. Following the presentation, the Chiefs of Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations each noted that irrespective of the scientific environmental assessment completed, they believe that given the size of the Project's footprint on the environment, the Project has significant environmental impacts. It was explained that their understanding of the significance of the Project would be provided to the Agency vis-à-vis comments submitted by Wabun's Technical Reviewer on the Report.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Carla Brekhart (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Suzanne Barreel (Flying Post First Nation), Angula Puvananathan (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Matachewan First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
26	E-mail	11/06/2012	IAMGOLD provided email introductions to Wabun Tribal Council's (WTC) Mineral Development Advisor.	Dianne Tookenay (Matachewan First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
27	Phone Call	11/06/2012	IAMGOLD provided introductions to Wabun Tribal Council (WTC).	Dianne Tookenay (Matachewan First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Lauren Joseph (IAMGOLD Corporation)
54	Phone Call	11/06/2012	Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) called to set up site visit with IAMGOLD.	Dianne Tookenay (Matachewan First Nation)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
42	Meeting	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD conducts a meeting and site tour with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) Mineral Advisor.	Dianne Tookenay (Matachewan First Nation)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
61	Letter	11/26/2012	IAMGOLD issued a letter to Matachewan First Nation (MTFN) to provide information about the Côté Gold Project. An introduction about IAMGOLD, the Project and about Aboriginal consultation is provided in this letter. IAMGOLD further suggests meeting with MTFN.	Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
184	Letter	05/13/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent (mailed and email) a Notice of Determination that an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required for the Côté Gold Project to the Chapleau-Ojibwe, Matachewan, and Beaverhouse First Nations. The Agency also sent the notice and invitation to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Flying Post, Mattagami, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	
192	Phone Call	05/27/2013	On 2013-05-16, IAMGOLD phoned Matachewan, Chapleau Ojibway, Beaverhouse, and Abitiwiini First Nations to inform them of opportunities to be involved including review of the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and to discuss how/if they would like to be consulted moving forward. All First Nations were unavailable, IAMGOLD left a voicemail and attempted to call back later in the day. IAMGOLD followed up on 2013-05-27 to the same First Nations, including Brunswick House First Nation. A voicemail message was left with contact information.	Jimi Maurer (Beaverhouse First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
280	Phone Call	07/22/2013	IAMGOLD attempted to contact the Chief of Matachewan First Nation on 2013-07-15, 2013-07-16 and 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD left messages on each occasion indicating that they would like to discuss proceeding with consultation on the Côté Gold Project.	Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
294	Phone Call	07/25/2013	IAMGOLD called and spoke with the Chief of Matachewan First Nation on 2013-07-25 and scheduled a tentative meeting with Chief and Council for 2013-08-12 to discuss further consultation with Matachewan for the Project.	Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Matachewan First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
328	Phone Call	08/07/2013	IAMGOLD spoke with the Chief of Matachewan First Nation with the objective of setting up a meeting for Chief and Council and community consultation to introduce the Project. The Chief responded that she had been unable to schedule a date due to a death in the community.	Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
332	E-mail	09/09/2013	On 2013-08-27, IAMGOLD emailed the Chief of Matachewan First Nation in an effort to reschedule a preliminary meeting with Chief and Council and the community to introduce the Project. To follow-up, IAMGOLD called and spoke with the Chief on 2013-09-09 and scheduled and confirmed a meeting for 2013-10-01.	Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
360	Phone Call	09/30/2013	IAMGOLD spoke with the Executive Director of the Wabun Tribal Council to discuss a date for fall consultation with Matachewan First Nation. The Executive Director from the Wabun Tribal Council cancelled the meeting scheduled for 2013-10-01, and asked IAMGOLD to settle a date with the Band Manager for Matachewan First Nation the following week.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Pam Cormier (Matachewan First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Pam Cormier (Matachewan First Nation), David Flood (Matachewan First Nation), Leahan Parrott (Matachewan First Nation), Cathy Yandeau (Matachewan First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
37	Meeting	06/18/2012	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation (MFN) at the Côté Gold Project Site. Each group gave their vision for the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Gordon Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
38	Site Visit	07/23/2012	IAMGOLD conducted a site visit with Mattagami First Nation (MFN). The visit of the site included the proposed pit area.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
119	Meeting	08/22/2012	IAMGOLD and Woodland Heritage Services Limited met with Mattagami First Nation (MFN) representatives to discuss hiring of field crew from MFN for archaeology field work. Information was provided to MFN on Stage 3 site excavation and a map and description of sites located to date.	James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	John Pollock (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
135	Workshop	09/05/2012	IAMGOLD, Flying Post, Mattagami First Nation and AMEC attended a Cross-cultural Training Seminar at the Enaahtig Healing Lodge and Learning Centre in Victoria Harbour, Ontario sponsored by IAMGOLD.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Juanita Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Tracy Harnack (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Sandra Witt (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation), Lauren Joseph (IAMGOLD Corporation)
2	Meeting	09/24/2012	Reviewed Traditional Knowledge (TK)/Traditional Land Use (TLU) package that was delivered to James Naveau in August by Cheryl Naveau and John Pollock including: TLU power point presentation outlined possible study approach; proposed TLU/TK Questions; and proposed TLU/TK Data Sharing Agreement	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), John Pollock (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
12	Meeting	10/02/2012	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Woodland Heritage Services Ltd (WHS) to discuss the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) agreement and questionnaire, the consultation process, current property use, and Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), John Pollock (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
18	Conference	10/29/2012	IAMGOLD invited the Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) and Mattagami First Nation (MFN) as well as IAMGOLD corporate staff to attend an Aboriginal Mining Summit in Thunder Bay to learn more about mining projects affecting First Nation communities, First Nation business ventures and what is available to projects. There was ongoing dialogue, communications and understanding with both First Nations. The focus of the summit was on supporting Aboriginal businesses.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation), Benjamin Little (IAMGOLD Corporation)
16	Letter	10/30/2012	IAMGOLD received Mattagami First Nation (MFN) letter of formal support and authorization for Wabun Tribal Council's (WTC) Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits on Mattagami traditional lands. IAMGOLD sent confirmation of receipt of letter.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
19	Open House	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Gogama on 2012-10-08 to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. There were 73 community members in attendance. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Andrea Beaton (Unknown Individual), Jean Guy Constantin (Individual - GP), Rick Constantin (Individual - GP), Gordon Hotchkiss (S+ G Development), Irene Lamontagne (Individual - GP), Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Kelly Lamontagne (Aboriginal Women in Mining), Edmond Chenier (Gogama Chamber of Commerce)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation), Rob Hobbs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Albert Nelmapius (IAMGOLD Corporation), Philippe Carron (IAMGOLD Corporation)
28	Meeting	11/08/2012	Second Meeting on the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) between IAMGOLD, Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) and Mattagami First Nation (MFN). Participants reviewed the draft IBA and discussed IAMGOLD's consultation strategy moving forward.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
41	E-mail	12/01/2012	IAMGOLD issues the draft amendment to the Exploration Agreement (2012-11-01) to Flying Post First Nation (FPFN), Mattagami First Nation (MFN), and Wabun Tribal Council (WTC).	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
384	Meeting	01/28/2013	On 2013-01-28, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
93	Meeting	02/04/2013	IAMGOLD met at Mattagami First Nation Band Office to discuss Exploration Drilling program and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines permitting application. IAMGOLD reported that nothing has changed with the Exploration Drilling Program.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
92	Phone Call	02/05/2013	IAMGOLD confirmed that no support letter is required from Mattagami First Nation for the submission of the Exploration Permit application.	James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
96	Mass Mailout	02/07/2013	IAMGOLD mailed a copy of the draft Project Description (PD) to Mattagami First Nation (MFN).	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
77	Phone Call	02/19/2013	IAMGOLD called Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to obtain clarification on process to be followed for off-reserve band members' notifications.	Juanita Luke (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
72	Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). 39 individuals were in attendance.	Ivan McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Bonnie Fletcher (Mattagami First Nation), Michael Nicolas (Mattagami First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
79	Letter	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to the Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) seeking the Council's input in upcoming environmental assessment (EA) documents. IAMGOLD offered assistance in the reviewing process by offering to arrange meetings between IAMGOLD's technical experts and the Council's representatives and by providing additional capacity funding.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
123	Letter	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Flying Post First Nation (FPFN), and Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to inform them that IAMGOLD will be preparing a series of reports that describes the Côté Gold Project and is seeking input from the WTC and its member communities; FPFN and MFN. IAMGOLD offered capacity and financial support to these communities for the review and comment on these reports and environmental studies.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
113	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to identify that the Agency is seeking input from MFN on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by 2013-04-15. The email provided a letter seeking input from MFN and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to MFN.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
385	Meeting	03/26/2013	On 2013-03-26, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
110	Letter	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Brunswick House, Flying Post, and Mattagami First Nations providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking their input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
117	E-mail	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Mattagami First Nation (MFN) providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking the MFN's input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
147	Open House	04/25/2013	IAMGOLD held a community information session and provided an overview of archaeology work conducted at Côté Gold and introduced the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use study.	Tracy Harnack (Mattagami First Nation), Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services)	John Pollock (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Ryan Primrose (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd)
191	Presentation	04/25/2013	IAMGOLD and W.C. McKay consulting services initiated a Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use Study by giving a presentation to the Mattagami First Nation. The presentation was given at the Mattagami First Nation Complex in the gymnasium. The purpose of the presentation was to explain the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use Study and its purpose to community and inform them of the timing and format. Attendance was not taken at the event.	Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services)	John Pollock (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd), Sandra Witt (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Ryan Primrose (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd)
386	Meeting	04/30/2013	On 2013-04-30, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
148	Meeting	05/02/2013	IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council of Mattagami First Nation (MFN), along with their Crisis Team and provided assistance in fixing MFN's road washout. IAMGOLD worked with MFN to fix the road.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Halina Naveau (Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Darlene Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Eileen Boissonneau (Mattagami First Nation), Amanda Ryan (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
373	Letter	05/07/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to a representative from Mattagami First Nation outlining that IAMGOLD has approved their request for a financial contribution to the Mattagami First Nation Walleye Incubation Hatchery Project.	Chad Boissonneau (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
184	Letter	05/13/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent (mailed and email) a Notice of Determination that an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required for the Côté Gold Project to the Chapleau-Ojibwe, Matachewan, and Beaverhouse First Nations. The Agency also sent the notice and invitation to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Flying Post, Mattagami, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	
196	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Mattagami First Nation on 2013-05-22 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 20 people in attendance.	James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Tracy Harnack (Mattagami First Nation), Milisa Hendry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Stephen Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Norman Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jason Hooysma (Mattagami First Nation), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Richard Gagnon (Mattagami First Nation), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Deanna Heyde (Mattagami First Nation), Carole Gagnon (Mattagami First Nation), Grayson Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Curtis Fowler (Mattagami First Nation), Isaac Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Ethan McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Nolan Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Ashley Gignac (Mattagami First Nation), Maggie Gignac (Mattagami First Nation), Carol McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Natalie Gaudette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
199	Open House	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Timmins 2013-05-23 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 43 people in attendance. A Project Manager from the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority sent in a comment form on 2013-05-24 to IAMGOLD.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
387	Meeting	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
278	Report	07/11/2013	On 2013-07-11, IAMGOLD's locally hired Mattagami First Nation researcher sent AMEC a socio-economic data collection report. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report found in the Environmental Assessment.	Deanna Heyde (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
331	Phone Call	07/11/2013	IAMGOLD contacted Mattagami First Nation requesting information on their land use policies. Mattagami First Nation were unaware of any policy and would follow up with their consultant to confirm. IAMGOLD followed up with Mattagami First Nation's consultant who confirmed on 2013-08-22 that there were no formal land use policies.	James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
327	Site Visit	07/23/2013	On 2013-07-23, IAMGOLD provided members and elders of Mattagami First Nation a tour of the Project site, and a tour of one of the active archaeological sites around the Project area called 3 Duck Lake. IAMGOLD updated the visitors on the Project, current archaeological work underway in and around the Project area, and the status of the Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use studies.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation)	John Pollock (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
300	E-mail	07/29/2013	On 2013-07-29, AMEC contacted a representative from Mattagami First Nation to request information related to cultural and recreational infrastructure on the First Nation reserve. The representative provided the information on 2013-07-29.	Deanna Heyde (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
388	Meeting	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
372	Letter	08/20/2013	On 2013-08-20, IAMGOLD sent a letter to a representative from Mattagami First Nation outlining that IAMGOLD has approved their request for a financial contribution to the 3rd Annual Mattagami Pow Wow.	Dayna McKenzie (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
329	E-mail	08/22/2013	On 2013-08-22, IAMGOLD contacted McKay Consulting Services requesting information about whether or not Mattagami First Nation had any land use policies in place. The same day, on behalf of Mattagami First Nation (MFN), McKay Consulting Services confirmed to IAMGOLD that there are no current land use policies for MFN.	Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
389	Meeting	08/29/2013	On 2013-08-29, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Suzanne Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
400	Presentation	11/14/2013	On 2013-11-13 and 2013-11-14, cross-cultural training was offered to all Côté Gold Project employees as well as some corporate IAMGOLD employees . The training was run by two members of Mattagami First Nation.	Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Chad Boissonneau (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
402	Meeting	12/11/2013	IAMGOLD met with representatives from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. Details of the negotiation are confidential as agreed upon by the respective Parties.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
451	Meeting	05/07/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at Mattagami First Nation to bring together Youth and Elder perspectives about the Project. This session provided an opportunity for these groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about the Project in a more intimate setting and provided them with a chance to get to know IAMGOLD employees on a more personal basis.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Stephen Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Norman Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Daisy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Morris Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Frank McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Junior Hooysma (Mattagami First Nation), Richard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jane Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Arthur Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Sydney Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Melissa Ethier (Mattagami First Nation), Mary Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Harris Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Nancy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Mike Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Steven Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Joyce Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Bernice Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Guy Clement (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Please refer to the "Additional Stakeholder Information" provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
465	Meeting	07/08/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting with Wabun Tribal Council, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) and representatives from the Ministry of the Environment to discuss Wabun Tribal Council's Technical Reviewer comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The Technical Reviewer provided a presentation that described a summary of issues that would be formally presented in the submission of comments on the Report. Following the presentation, the Chiefs of Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations each noted that irrespective of the scientific environmental assessment completed, they believe that given the size of the Project's footprint on the environment, the Project has significant environmental impacts. It was explained that their understanding of the significance of the Project would be provided to the Agency vis-à-vis comments submitted by Wabun's Technical Reviewer on the Report.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Carla Brekhart (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Suzanne Barreel (Flying Post First Nation), Angula Puvananathan (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
458	E-mail	07/09/2014	On 2014-07-08, IAMGOLD contacted a Mattagami First Nation Councillor to follow-up on a 2014-07-07 conversation. The follow-up was to confirm a date for a preliminary discussion with Mattagami First Nation women. On 2014-07-09, the Councillor confirmed the date of 2014-07-15.	Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
468	Workshop	07/21/2014	On 2014-07-15, IAMGOLD held a preliminary discussion with some women from Mattagami First Nation to discuss how input from the women can better be incorporated into community feedback on the Project. The discussion was held in advance of an 'official meeting' that will be determined at a date presented by the community. On 2014-07-21, as a follow-up to the meeting, IAMGOLD provided a Mattagami First Nation councillor with a list of topics the women may want to consider discussing with IAMGOLD in the first meeting with the women's group.	Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Jessica Echum (Mattagami First Nation), Daisy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Deanna Heyde (Mattagami First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Mattagami First Nation), Melissa Ethier (Mattagami First Nation), Betty Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Krista Maydew (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Sophie Bertrand (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
454	Phone Call	08/11/2014	On 2014-07-31, a Mattagami First Nation Elder requested IAMGOLD assistance in coordinating a water ceremony at the Project site. On 2014-09-07, IAMGOLD attempted to follow-up with the Elder determine if there was any support that IAMGOLD could provide. On 2014-08-11, IAMGOLD called the Elder again and was informed that due to internal discussions with Chief and Council, members of Mattagami First Nation and leadership decided to delay hosting the water ceremony until a later date. IAMGOLD reassured the Elder that they are open to hosting a ceremony at a time that is agreeable with the whole community.	Daisy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Mattagami First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
478	E-mail	08/13/2014	IAMGOLD emailed a Mattagami First Nation Councillor to determine if they would be available during the week of 2014-08-18 to discuss the social infrastructure in Mattagami First Nation. IAMGOLD did not receive a response from the individual on this request.	Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - M'Chigeeng First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
301	E-mail	08/01/2013	On 2013-07-29, IAMGOLD contacted the Chief of Serpent River First Nation to follow up and see if their committee had made a decision to meet with IAMGOLD. The Interim Chair of the Coordinating Committee on Resource Development and Benefits, from M'Chigeeng First Nation, responded to IAMGOLD and proposed a meeting date of 2013-08-14. IAMGOLD responded on 2013-08-01 to confirm the date for that meeting.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Kevin Eshkawkogan (M'Chigeeng First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
281	Meeting	08/14/2013	On 2013-03-05, the M'Chigeeng First Nation informed IAMGOLD of concerns related to potential Project impacts on hunting and fishing rights under the Robinson Huron Treaty. On 2013-03-13, IAMGOLD invited the M'Chigeeng First Nation to discuss concerns and to share if any members are exercising harvesting rights in the Project area to discuss mitigation measures. Between 2013-03-13 and 2013-08-00 a series of emails discussed meeting logistics. On 2013-08-14 a meeting was held.	Kevin Eshkawkogan (M'Chigeeng First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
377	Meeting	11/14/2013	On 2013-10-30, IAMGOLD contacted a representative from M'Chigeeng First Nation to follow-up on previous consultation efforts with Robinson Huron Treaty First Nations. On 2013-11-05, IAMGOLD reached out to try and schedule a teleconference with the representative. On 2013-11-07, the representative responded and proposed 2013-11-11. On 2013-11-08, IAMGOLD confirmed the date of this meeting. A teleconference meeting was held on 2013-11-11, during which IAMGOLD discussed and inquired about the level of continued engagement that M'Chigeeng First Nation and other Robinson Huron First Nations would like to have. IAMGOLD promised to provide a more detailed map outlining the Project to the representative and some more detail on Project location. The representative informed IAMGOLD that they would share the information with other interested parties and would contact IAMGOLD to schedule a future discussion with them related to consultation for the Project. On 2013-11-14, IAMGOLD sent the map and information to the representative.	Kevin Eshkawkogan (M'Chigeeng First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
403	E-mail	12/09/2013	IAMGOLD contacted the M'Chigeeng First Nation Lands and Resource Coordinator to follow-up and determine if they had heard from the Robinson Huron Regional Chief or other Councillors from M'Chigeeng First Nation about their interest in the Project. IAMGOLD identified that they are available for information-sharing at the Coordinator's request.	Kevin Eshkawkogan (M'Chigeeng First Nation)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - M'Chigeeng First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Serpent River First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
137	Phone Call	04/22/2013	Chief of the Serpent River First Nation (SRFN) contacted IAMGOLD to discuss SRFN's harvesting rights regarding the Côté Gold Project.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
149	E-mail	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD sent email to Chief of Serpent River First Nation to schedule a conference call to further discuss an update on the Côté Gold Project.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
274	E-mail	05/13/2013	IAMGOLD contacted Chief of Serpent River First Nation to request a conference call or meeting to discuss the Côté Gold Project.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
261	E-mail	06/26/2013	IAMGOLD sent a follow-up email on 2013-06-26 to the Chief of Serpent River First Nation requesting to schedule a time to discuss the Project.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
301	E-mail	08/01/2013	On 2013-07-29, IAMGOLD contacted the Chief of Serpent River First Nation to follow up and see if their committee had made a decision to meet with IAMGOLD. The Interim Chair of the Coordinating Committee on Resource Development and Benefits, from M'Chigeeng First Nation, responded to IAMGOLD and proposed a meeting date of 2013-08-14. IAMGOLD responded on 2013-08-01 to confirm the date for that meeting.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Kevin Eshkawkogan (M'Chigeeng First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
310	Phone Call	08/26/2013	IAMGOLD had a teleconference with the Regional Chief of Serpent River First Nation. The purpose of the phone call was to provide the Regional Chief with an overview of the Project and IAMGOLD's consultation efforts with Aboriginal communities to date. The Regional Chief was informed by IAMGOLD that the Project falls above the Arctic/Atlantic watershed divide. The Regional Chief agreed to review the site location map and agreed to inform IAMGOLD should any other follow-up consultation be required. IAMGOLD sent a link via email to the Project Description on IAMGOLD's website and PowerPoint that included an overview of the Project and a copy of the site location map to the Robinson Huron Committee.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Charlotte Commanda (Lake Huron Regional Committee)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Serpent River First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
412	Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	03/03/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Serpent River First Nation Chief at the Prospectors and Development Association Conference in Toronto. During the conversation, the Chief mentioned that the Robinson Huron Regional Committee had completed some research on the Project area. Their conclusion was that the Project does overlap some of their traditional land and that they will need to start focusing more on their engagement with IAMGOLD.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
444	E-mail	06/02/2014	IAMGOLD contacted the Robinson Huron Treaty First Nations' Regional Chief to follow-up on previous discussions IAMGOLD had with the Chief of Serpent River and M'Chigeeng First Nations regarding their potential interest in the Project. This follow-up was initiated after IAMGOLD met the Chief at the 2014 Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada conference.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wahgoshig First Nation

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
132	Phone Call	04/19/2013	IAMGOLD followed up on the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) phone conversation by contacting the Wahgoshig First Nation to confirm their non-participation status. The Wahgoshig Chief was unavailable; however, IAMGOLD relayed the details of the AANTC to the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) coordinator and requested to speak with the Chief when appropriate.	Unknown Unknown (Wahgoshig First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
178	Phone Call	04/29/2013	IAMGOLD called Wahgoshig First Nation to speak with the Chief who was unavailable. IAMGOLD left a message with the Impact Benefit Agreement coordinator.	Dave Babin (Wahgoshig First Nation), Sharon Plourde (Wahgoshig First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
182	E-mail	05/10/2013	Wahgoshig First Nation informed IAMGOLD that they have no comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) or the Côté Gold Project and recognize that the Project is not within their Territory. Wahgoshig First Nation expressed interest in providing competitive bids for employment opportunity during construction and operational phases.	Sharon Plourde (Wahgoshig First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
No contacts were made during this period.					

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
20	Meeting	07/05/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator of Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO). IAMGOLD discussed generalities about the Project (location) and timelines for the Project Description (PD).	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
23	E-mail	11/07/2012	IAMGOLD provided the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) with coordinates for the proposed open pit location for the Côté Gold Project, in order for the MNO to initiate their internal process (leading to their consultation protocol) of deciding which MNO groups would be affected.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Mark Bowler (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
73	E-mail	02/12/2013	Email correspondence between Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and IAMGOLD to schedule a meeting for IAMGOLD to present the draft Project Description (PD) to the regional consultation committees.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
98	Mass Mailout	02/12/2013	IAMGOLD mailed a copy of the draft Project Description (PD) to the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO).	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Mark Bowler (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
85	Meeting	02/22/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Consultation Committee from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to present the draft Project Description (PD) and gather their feedback. IAMGOLD expressed that they would provide support to the MNO to conduct a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study as soon as possible to ensure that the information obtained in the Study would be considered in the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement. The MNO stated that they were not interested in beginning work on a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study until IAMGOLD signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Committee.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), David Hamilton (Chapleau Métis Council), Urgel Courville (Northern Lights Métis Council), Alain Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
112	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Métis Nations of Ontario (MNO), Region 3 to identify that the Agency is seeking input from MNO, Region 3 on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by 2013-04-15. The email provided a letter seeking input from the MNO and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to the MNO.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
100	E-mail	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) following up on list of permits and providing notice that the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) will be coming out for review in April/May 2013. IAMGOLD said they will follow-up at a later time.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
116	Letter	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking the MNO's input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would be pleased to arrange for meetings and/or sessions with IAMGOLD's technical experts on specific subjects within the reports and would like to offer capacity funding to the MNO to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
155	E-mail	04/04/2013	Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) acknowledged having received Project updates sent by IAMGOLD on permitting and a notice that the Environmental Assessment (EA) Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) document will be sent for their review. Meeting logistics of the EA ToR review were discussed.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
184	Letter	05/13/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent (mailed and email) a Notice of Determination that an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required for the Côté Gold Project to the Chapleau-Ojibwe, Matachewan, and Beaverhouse First Nations. The Agency also sent the notice and invitation to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Flying Post, Mattagami, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	
210	Meeting	05/30/2013	IAMGOLD presented the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) to Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and discussed next steps, timelines and MNO review to the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD reminded the MNO that the window of opportunity to the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study incorporated into the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement was closing. The MNO assured IAMGOLD that they would pass along a draft copy of their proposed Memorandum of Understanding as soon as possible.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), David Hamilton (Chapleau Métis Council), Urgel Courville (Northern Lights Métis Council), Liliane Ethier (Temiskaming Métis Council)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Natalie Gaudette (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
448	E-mail	08/30/2013	On 2013-08-07, the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) presented IAMGOLD with a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). On 2013-08-14, IAMGOLD confirmed receipt of the MOU. On 2013-08-28, IAMGOLD contacted the MNO's Mineral Development Advisor to notify him that IAMGOLD would like to set up a meeting to discuss the MOU. On 2013-08-30, the MNO's Mineral Development Advisor notified IAMGOLD that he would provide dates for a possible meeting with IAMGOLD as soon as possible.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
339	E-mail	09/09/2013	On 2013-09-04, the Mineral Development Coordinator from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) emailed IAMGOLD to provide information about the anticipated timelines for the Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Studies being conducted for IAMGOLD. In addition, he inquired about IAMGOLDs timeline for expecting to receive the final study. On 2013-08-06, IAMGOLD informed that the studies inclusion in the Environmental Assessment is not mandatory, verifying that the MNO's proposed timeline was fine.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
340	Phone Call	09/09/2013	IAMGOLD and the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) agreed to meet on 2013-09-18 to discuss the proposed Memorandum of Understanding and a strategy for fall consultation.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
380	Meeting	10/03/2013	On 2013-10-03, IAMGOLD met with two representatives from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) that was proposed by the MNO to IAMGOLD on 2013-08-07. The draft MOU covers various potential aspects of the relationship between IAMGOLD and the MNO including: future consultation efforts, an environmental technical review of the Environmental Assessment, a Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use study, the potential for future agreements between the respective parties and a proposed budget to cover the cost of these activities. The meeting also served as an opportunity to provide a basic overview of the Project and a status update on the permitting process, and to highlight the need for future consultation between the Company and community. On 2013-10-31 IAMGOLD spoke with a representative from the MNO to provide them with suggested edits to various aspects of the document.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
376	E-mail	11/01/2013	IAMGOLD set a tentative date for a meeting with two representatives from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to discuss the Memorandum of Understanding being negotiated between the MNO and the IAMGOLD, the scope of the Project and potential community consultation. The meeting was tentatively scheduled to be held on 2013-11-26.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
446	Meeting	11/26/2013	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Consultation Committee to discuss the proposed Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between IAMGOLD and the MNO. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the suggested IAMGOLD revisions to the original MOU. IAMGOLD noted that they would be happy to provide funding to initiate work on the Traditional Knowledge Study as soon as possible. The meeting concluded that IAMGOLD would further discuss some of the aspects of the proposed agreement before sending a second version back to the MNO. Further details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of both Parties.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Mark Bowler (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), David Hamilton (Chapleau Métis Council), Urgel Courville (Northern Lights Métis Council), Liliane Ethier (Temiskaming Métis Council), Alain Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
398	E-mail	12/13/2013	On 2013-12-09, a representative from the Métis Nation of Ontario requested that that IAMGOLD consider signing a letter of support for the MNO to access government funding to increase the presence of Métis youth in the trades. IAMGOLD agreed, and provided the requested letter of support on 2013-12-13.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
399	E-mail	12/16/2013	On 2013-11-27, a representative from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Consultation Committee contacted IAMGOLD to offer thanks for IAMGOLD's participation in recent negotiations on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The individual also requested a copy of IAMGOLD's version of the MOU so that they could ensure they have all necessary revisions. On 2013-11-28, IAMGOLD responded and provided the requested document. The MNO representative responded and suggested that the two Parties need to work on improving their communication with one another. On 2013-12-05, IAMGOLD responded and proposed a lunch meeting to have a more informal opportunity to connect in an effort to improve communication between the two Parties. On 2013-12-09, the MNO representative responded and agreed. IAMGOLD offered to fund travel for another representative from the MNO to join the lunch meeting. The representative from the MNO agreed and the two Parties settled on having a meeting on 2013-12-19.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
394	Meeting	12/19/2013	IAMGOLD met with two representatives from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Consultation Committee to discuss the general relationship between the Committee and the Company. Both parties agreed to work together to improve the general relations and engagement with one another to help expedite negotiations on the Memorandum of Understanding and to make their meetings more productive moving forward. It was agreed upon that moving forward; the best option would be to have an in-person, all-day session where key representatives from each Party go through the Memorandum of Understanding section by section. Both IAMGOLD and the representatives from the MNO Consultation Committee agreed to try and meet sometime in early 2014.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
395	Meeting	01/15/2014	On 2014-01-14, IAMGOLD met with the two lead negotiators from the Métis Nation of Ontario Consultation Committee to discuss and revise the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The Parties reviewed the agreement in its entirety and made a significant number of revisions. The revisions were generally agreed on by both Parties. On 2014-01-15, IAMGOLD sent the draft of the MOU that had been revised since the meeting the day before to the Consultation Coordinator and Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation for review.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
397	Phone Call	01/23/2014	IAMGOLD spoke with a representative from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Consultation Committee to get an update on the status of signing the Memorandum of Understanding. The representative mentioned that they were for internal comments from another member of the Committee. They assured IAMGOLD that they will be recommending moving forward with it internally in the near-future.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
396	E-mail	02/05/2014	On 2014-02-04, a representative from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) sent a request to IAMGOLD to participate in and present at the Métis Collaborative Mining Forum on 2014-02-26. On 2014-02-06, IAMGOLD responded and identified they would be happy to participate. IAMGOLD also asked for an update on the status of the Memorandum of Understanding. The representative from the MNO responded that the agreement was in their internal approval process and that it was progressing through the process.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
410	E-mail	02/24/2014	IAMGOLD emailed the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) representative request an update on the status of the Memorandum of Understanding. The MNO's Consultation Coordinator responded, noting that they intended to meet with the MNO's Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation in the upcoming days to discuss the administrative and legal review of the document.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
392	Presentation	02/26/2014	IAMGOLD presented to community members from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Regions 3 and 4 at the MNO Collaborative Forum in Toronto. The presentation introduced the Project to community members and outlined some of the Project's potential effects, proposed mitigation strategies and potential benefits. Overall, the Project was well received by participants. IAMGOLD committed to setting a date for another consultation session with MNO Region 3 members and other interested stakeholders in the near future.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Unknown Unknown (Métis Nation of Ontario3), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
393	Meeting	02/26/2014	IAMGOLD met with two representatives from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Consultation Committee to review the MNO's comments on the latest version of the draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). IAMGOLD expressed the importance in getting comments on the draft MOU from the MNO as soon as possible, so that the MOU could be implemented and that work on the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study could begin. An MNO representative requested that IAMGOLD to follow-up with them if they had not received comments within a week.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
411	Phone Call	03/04/2014	IAMGOLD contacted the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to request a status update on their revision of the Memorandum of Understanding. The MNO stated that they were still working through some of the changes, and that if IAMGOLD did not receive an update soon that they should contact them again. IAMGOLD also indicated that they would like to begin work on the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study as soon as possible.	James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
441	E-mail	03/14/2014	IAMGOLD emailed the lead negotiators on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) from the Métis Nation of Ontario's (MNO) Consultation Committee to inform them that IAMGOLD had reviewed the latest draft of the MOU and proposed clarification on a few key issues. IAMGOLD is interested in a partnership with the MNO regardless of the level of impacts on their traditional land and land uses. IAMGOLD's intention is to move forward with the MNO to negotiate an Impact and Benefit Agreement. IAMGOLD reinstated their support for immediate funding for a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study and interest in having the MOU signed at the nearest date possible to continue moving their relationship with the MNO forward.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
427	E-mail	03/31/2014	On 2014-03-06, IAMGOLD emailed the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) negotiation representatives to request a status update on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). IAMGOLD noted that they would like to provide funding and begin work on the Métis Traditional Knowledge and Land Use (TK/TLU) Study as soon as possible. On 2014-03-07, the MNO representative responded with the MNO's most recent comments. The MNO expressed concerns that IAMGOLD had suggested that negotiating an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) was contingent on the MOU identifying regional impacts of the Project, and felt that IAMGOLD should negotiate an IBA with the MNO, even if the community does not identify potential impacts. On 2014-03-14, IAMGOLD responded that they had accepted most of the MNO's comments on the draft MOU and proposed few revisions. IAMGOLD stated that they are committed to negotiating an IBA with the MNO in the future, and hope that the TK/TLU Study will help to further clarify potential impacts. On 2014-03-31, IAMGOLD contacted the MNO to follow-up.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
434	Letter	04/08/2014	IAMGOLD provided the Wabun Tribal Council's Executive Director and Technical Advisor as well as to the Métis Nation of Ontario's Consultation Coordinator with a letter noting that IAMGOLD was submitting the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency in the near-term. To provide adequate time for review, IAMGOLD also provided electronic copies (USB stick) of the Project baseline studies to assist with review of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement in advance of the commencement of the official comment period.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
436	Phone Call	04/09/2014	IAMGOLD contacted the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Consultation Coordinator to request an update on the status of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The Consultation Coordinator advised IAMGOLD to contact the MNO's Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation to discuss the MOU. IAMGOLD contacted the MNO's Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation and provided revisions to a section in the MOU discussed in the conversation. IAMGOLD then sent the revisions to the MNO. The MNO responded and committed to making the changes in the MOU document and move it through the MNO's internal approvals process.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
435	E-mail	05/05/2014	IAMGOLD contacted the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Consultation Coordinator to request an update on the status of the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). IAMGOLD expressed that they had worked out previous issues with the MNO's legal team and that they were keen to sign the MOU as soon as possible given that IAMGOLD is very close to submitting the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement. IAMGOLD also asked for feedback on how the MNO Consultation Committee wishes to be consulted on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
437	Phone Call	05/06/2014	On 2014-05-05, IAMGOLD contacted the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation to request a status update on the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and to see if there was anything IAMGOLD could do to assist with finalizing the process. IAMGOLD connected with the Manager, and the Parties resolved a couple of points in the MOU that needed clarification. IAMGOLD then proceeded to send an email to the MNO Consultation Coordinator to share the details of that conversation, and ask how and when the MNO would like to be consulted on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. On 2014-05-06, the Coordinator responded to IAMGOLD noting that they would figure out a plan for consulting on the Report.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
442	E-mail	05/16/2014	On 2014-05-05, IAMGOLD contacted the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation to request a status update on the progress of finalizing the Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU). On 2014-05-12, the Manager identified that the MNO was conducting one final review of the MOU and would be returning it to IAMGOLD shortly. On 2014-05-13, the Manager provided a final version of the document to be signed by IAMGOLD. On 2014-05-16, IAMGOLD returned a signed version of the MOU to the MNO.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
447	Phone Call	05/27/2014	On 2014-05-27, IAMGOLD contacted the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Mineral Development Advisor to inquire about potential dates the Consultation Committee would be available for IAMGOLD to consult on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement (EA/EIS) Report. IAMGOLD also inquired as to whether or not the MNO would prefer IAMGOLD consult directly with MNO Region 3 members on the Draft EA/EIS or the Consultation Committee alone. MNO confirmed they would prefer a meeting with the Consultation Committee and promised to get back to IAMGOLD with a proposed date for the meeting. IAMGOLD again offered any support to help move the Memorandum of Understanding through the MNOs internal review process at a more efficient pace.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
481	E-mail	06/12/2014	On 2014-05-05, IAMGOLD sent an email to the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Mineral Development Advisor to determine when the MNO would be available to participate in consultation on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report (the Report). IAMGOLD also asked whether the MNO would prefer that IAMGOLD meet with the Region 3 community, or just the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD followed up on this logistical request on 2014-06-02 with proposed dates. The MNO responded on 2014-06-11 with a proposed date of 2014-06-27, and noted that the meeting would be held only with the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD confirmed this date on 2014-06-12, and provided an overview of the objectives of this meeting.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), Urgel Courville (Northern Lights Métis Council), Liliane Ethier (Temiskaming Métis Council), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario), Alain Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Charles Gauthier (Environment Canada), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Métis Nation of Ontario

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
479	E-mail	07/04/2014	Following a phone call with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Mineral Development Advisor, where the individual requested to know the anticipated completion date of the feasibility study for the Project, IAMGOLD sent an email to inform the individual that the feasibility study was anticipated to be completed by the first quarter of 2016.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
456	E-mail	07/08/2014	On 2014-07-08, IAMGOLD fulfilled an obligation to the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), as outlined in the signed Memorandum of Understanding, and provided the MNO with a French and English Project summary to be sent out to MNO Region 3 community members. IAMGOLD also expressed that they would be happy to add any interested members to the Project mailing list so that they can receive all public mailouts, and directed the MNO to the Project website for further information about the Project.	James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
476	E-mail	09/04/2014	IAMGOLD received an email from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation with an attached letter outlining that the MNO wish to negotiate an Impact and Benefit Agreement with IAMGOLD. The letter noted that the MNO would provide a draft for IAMGOLD's review at a near date. The details of this letter are confidential as per the agreement of both parties. The Manager of Natural Resources also noted that the MNO have selected a consultant for the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study and intend to commence work on it shortly.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), David Hamilton (Chapleau Métis Council), Urgel Courville (Northern Lights Métis Council), Liliane Ethier (Temiskaming Métis Council), Alain Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Aly Alibhai (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
6	Letter	09/13/2012	The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) sent IAMGOLD a letter indicated that the Côté Gold Project operates in territory belonging to the people of Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation and that IAMGOLD has an obligation to consult and accommodate Aboriginals. AANTC invited IAMGOLD to contact them to arrange to meet and discuss how to work closely and to set up a protocol agreement.	Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Letwin (IAMGOLD Corporation)
15	Phone Call	10/26/2012	IAMGOLD phoned the Grand Chief of Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) to discuss the Project. IAMGOLD committed to sending the Project Description (PD) when it becomes available and arranging a meeting with AANTC.	Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
115	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) to identify that the Agency is seeking input from AANTC on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by 2013-04-15. The email provided a letter seeking input from AANTC and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to AANTC.	Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
107	Letter	03/28/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter following up on a 2012-09-13 letter (ROC006) sent from Grand Chief of The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) regarding businesses operating within the Algonquin territory. The letter introduced in detail the Côté Gold Project and the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements for Project approval. IAMGOLD invited AANTC to discuss any questions or concerns pertaining to the Project.	Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
108	Phone Call	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD spoke with Chief Jerome of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council to explain that the next step would be to present the Project Description in person either 2013-04-17 or 2013-04-22.	Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
127	Phone Call	04/10/2013	IAMGOLD spoke with the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) who stated that there was agreement amongst the 7 community Chiefs' of AANTC that they were not going to make an assertion on the Côté Gold Project. AANTC provided IAMGOLD with the Wahgoshig First Nation and Abitibiwinni Band Council contact information to follow up and confirm their non-participation status. IAMGOLD committed to following up with AANTC with a letter confirming the details of the conversation.	Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
154	Letter	04/11/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter confirming details of a phone conversation between IAMGOLD and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) (ROC 127). As requested by the AANTC, IAMGOLD committed to contacting Wahgoshig First Nation to determine their level of interest in the Project.	Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
184	Letter	05/13/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent (mailed and email) a Notice of Determination that an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required for the Côté Gold Project to the Chapleau-Ojibwe, Matachewan, and Beaverhouse First Nations. The Agency also sent the notice and invitation to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Flying Post, Mattagami, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wabun Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
24	Phone Call	16/05/2012	Phone call between IAMGOLD and Wabun Tribal Council (WTC). IAMGOLD discussed their view on building projects and commitment to ZERO HARM as well as high-level timelines around permitting and consultation.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
16	Letter	30/10/2012	IAMGOLD received Mattagami First Nation (MFN) letter of formal support and authorization for Wabun Tribal Council's (WTC) Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits on Mattagami traditional lands. IAMGOLD sent confirmation of receipt of letter.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
144	Meeting	11/05/2012	IAMGOLD discussed the contract and service opportunities, and bidding process for work to be done on Chester Road with Miller Paving.	Jason Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
3	Phone Call	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD called Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) to discuss joint ventures and hiring policies used with other mining companies.	Jason Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
28	Meeting	11/08/2012	Second Meeting on the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) between IAMGOLD, Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) and Mattagami First Nation (MFN). Participants reviewed the draft IBA and discussed IAMGOLD's consultation strategy moving forward.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
41	E-mail	12/01/2012	IAMGOLD issues the draft amendment to the Exploration Agreement (2012-11-01) to Flying Post First Nation (FPFN), Mattagami First Nation (MFN), and Wabun Tribal Council (WTC).	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
384	Meeting	28/01/2013	On 2013-01-28, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
95	Mass Mailout	02/07/2013	IAMGOLD mailed a copy of the draft Project Description (PD) to the Wabun Tribal Council (WTC).	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
68	Meeting	13/02/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Susan Baril (Flying Post First Nation)	Sandra Witt (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wabun Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
69	Open House	13/02/2013	IAMGOLD hosted an open house session for the Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) community where they presented an overview of the draft Project Description using a PowerPoint presentation and poster boards. The presentation was attended by 33 community members.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Flying Post First Nation), Kevin Robinson (Flying Post First Nation), Crystal Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Sandra Witt (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
71	Meeting	20/02/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
79	Letter	26/02/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to the Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) seeking the Council's input in upcoming environmental assessment (EA) documents. IAMGOLD offered assistance in the reviewing process by offering to arrange meetings between IAMGOLD's technical experts and the Council's representatives and by providing additional capacity funding.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
123	Letter	26/02/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Flying Post First Nation (FPFN), and Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to inform them that IAMGOLD will be preparing a series of reports that describes the Côté Gold Project and is seeking input from the WTC and its member communities; FPFN and MFN. IAMGOLD offered capacity and financial support to these communities for the review and comment on these reports and environmental studies.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
120	E-mail	19/03/2013	On 2013-03-18, Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) replied to AMEC concerning the TK/TLU questionnaire. WTC shared that it will conduct their own study and ensure it meets IAMGOLD/AMEC's needs for the Environmental Assessment. AMEC responded to WTC on 2013-03-19 supporting the approach and suggested a meeting take place to discuss the questionnaire and other study parameters.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
385	Meeting	26/03/2013	On 2013-03-26, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
99	Meeting	27/03/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Charmaine Saunders (Brunswick House First Nation), Marjorie Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Natalie Gaudette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
153	E-mail	28/03/2013	IAMGOLD emailed signed copies of the Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Sharing Agreements to the Wabun Tribal Council.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wabun Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
110	Letter	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Brunswick House, Flying Post, and Mattagami First Nations providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking their input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
117	E-mail	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Mattagami First Nation (MFN) providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking the MFN's input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
118	Letter	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) providing advance notice that IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) and will be seeking the FPFN's input on the Draft. IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
386	Meeting	30/04/2013	On 2013-04-30, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
387	Meeting	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
296	E-mail	26/07/2013	On 2013-07-26, IAMGOLD emailed a representative at the Wabun Tribal Council to inform them that IAMGOLD had tentatively set up a Chief and Council meeting with Matachewan First Nation for 2013-08-12 to discuss power line options and promised to try and provide Wabun Tribal Council with a clearer map of the proposed power line option(s).	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
388	Meeting	31/07/2013	On 2013-07-31, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wabun Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
359	E-mail	22/08/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
389	Meeting	29/08/2013	On 2013-08-29, IAMGOLD met with the Chiefs from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
390	Meeting	23/09/2013	On 2013-09-23, IAMGOLD met with the Economic Development and Technical Services Advisor from Wabun Tribal Council and the Lands and Resources Manager from Mattagami First Nation to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Jason Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
360	Phone Call	30/09/2013	IAMGOLD spoke with the Executive Director of the Wabun Tribal Council to discuss a date for fall consultation with Matachewan First Nation. The Executive Director from the Wabun Tribal Council cancelled the meeting scheduled for 2013-10-01, and asked IAMGOLD to settle a date with the Band Manager for Matachewan First Nation the following week.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Pam Cormier (Matachewan First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
361	Phone Call	10/02/2013	IAMGOLD spoke with the Executive Director from Wabun Tribal Council regarding Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed ToR. The Executive Director from Wabun Tribal Council stated that they will be sending a letter to the Ministry of the Environment noting that IAMGOLD noting that they no longer require amendments to the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wabun Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Susan Baril (Flying Post First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Suzanne Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
370	Meeting	15/10/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Suzanne Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
391	Meeting	15/10/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with the Economic Development and Technical Services Advisor from Wabun Tribal Council and the Lands and Resources Manager from Mattagami First Nation to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement of all parties involved.	Jason Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Chris McKay (W.C. McKay Consulting Services)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
368	Phone Call	28/10/2013	IAMGOLD left a voice mail for the Wabun Tribal Council Executive Director to inform him that IAMGOLD had scheduled a meeting with the Matachewan First Nation Chief and Council on 2013-10-30.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
414	Site Visit	11/12/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit for Wabun Tribal Council's Technical Advisor. The Technical Advisor was shown the 2 Pike Point archaeological site, the proposed Tailings Management Facility area and the areas of the proposed water course realignment. IAMGOLD also reviewed the details of the Terms of Reference, the site plan, provided an overview of the local geology, explanation of the alternative assessments process, and decisions on site-layout.	Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation)
402	Meeting	12/11/2013	IAMGOLD met with representatives from Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations and Wabun Tribal Council to discuss negotiations on the Impact Benefit Agreement. Details of the negotiation are confidential as agreed upon by the respective Parties.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wabun Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
406	Meeting	16/01/2014	IAMGOLD met with representatives from Wabun Tribal Council to discuss all of IAMGOLD's exploration permits in relation to Wabun communities' respective territories. The purpose of the meeting was to determine which permits could be covered under the existing Exploration Agreement and which permits would require new agreements. IAMGOLD left a map of the areas with Wabun Tribal Council to review with the respective community Chiefs.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation)
407	Meeting	16/02/2014	IAMGOLD met with a representative from Wabun Tribal Council to discuss Impact Benefit Agreement negotiations. The details of this meeting are confidential as per the agreement between the respective Parties.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
413	E-mail	20/03/2014	On 2014-03-18, IAMGOLD contacted the Wabun Tribal Council Executive Director to discuss Spring consultation activities for Wabun communities as well as their technical advisors. IAMGOLD noted that they feel it is important to hold community sessions in the First Nation communities of Mattagami, Flying Post, Matachewan and Brunswick House. IAMGOLD also noted that they felt it was important to provide an overview of the Impact and Benefit Agreement to the communities of Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations as part of these consultation sessions. IAMGOLD suggested that Wabun provide input on the format of these sessions. IAMGOLD inquired if Wabun had any concerns about the timelines for Wabun's Technical Advisor and representatives review of the Draft Environmental Assessment Report and supporting documents. On 2014-03-20, the Executive Director responded that the timeline will work for them, and agreed to hosting community sessions in the four proposed communities, as well as providing a high-level overview of the Impact Benefit Agreement to the communities of Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
434	Letter	04/08/2014	IAMGOLD provided the Wabun Tribal Council's Executive Director and Technical Advisor as well as to the Métis Nation of Ontario's Consultation Coordinator with a letter noting that IAMGOLD was submitting the Environmental Impact Statement for the Project to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency in the near-term. To provide adequate time for review, IAMGOLD also provided electronic copies (USB stick) of the Project baseline studies to assist with review of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement in advance of the commencement of the official comment period.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wabun Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
449	Letter	06/04/2014	IAMGOLD issued a letter to the leadership of the Project's Aboriginal communities to inform them of the submission of the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The letter provided information on upcoming consultation opportunities where they could participate in the review of the Draft Report and provide comments on the Project.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation), Elenore Hendrix (Matachewan First Nation), Bruno Kistabish (Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni), Joseph Hare (M'Chigeeng First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
463	Open House	18/06/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Susan Baril (Flying Post First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Flying Post First Nation), Rosie Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Penny Ann Robinson (Flying Post First Nation), Valerie Bull (Flying Post First Nation), Cole Clearwater (Flying Post First Nation), Cathy Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Roy A. Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Stephanie Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)), Paul Jordan (Ministry of the Environment), Budsy Manilla (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
466	Open House	26/06/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	"Additional Stakeholder Information" provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
465	Meeting	07/08/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting with Wabun Tribal Council, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) and representatives from the Ministry of the Environment to discuss Wabun Tribal Council's Technical Reviewer comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The Technical Reviewer provided a presentation that described a summary of issues that would be formally presented in the submission of comments on the Report. Following the presentation, the Chiefs of Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations each noted that irrespective of the scientific environmental assessment completed, they believe that given the size of the Project's footprint on the environment, the Project has significant environmental impacts. It was explained that their understanding of the significance of the Project would be provided to the Agency vis-à-vis comments submitted by Wabun's Technical Reviewer on the Report.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Carla Brekhart (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Suzanne Barreel (Flying Post First Nation), Angula Puvananathan (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Wabun Tribal Council

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
494	E-mail	20/07/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from Wabun Tribal Council's technical reviewer on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA))	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
480	Phone Call	09/05/2014	IAMGOLD returned a phone call to Wabun Tribal Council's Technical Advisor to discuss when IAMGOLD and the Council could hold a meeting to discuss comments they received from the Council on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report, and to discuss the Social Management Review Framework that will support the development of a Social Management Plan for Wabun communities. It was decided that this meeting would be held during the first couple of weeks of 2014-10.	Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
148	Meeting	05/02/2013	IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council of Mattagami First Nation (MFN), along with their Crisis Team and provided assistance in fixing MFN's road washout. IAMGOLD worked with MFN to fix the road.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Halina Naveau (Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Darlene Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Eileen Boissonneau (Mattagami First Nation), Amanda Ryan (Mattagami First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
168	E-mail	05/16/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project.	Micheal Miller (Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
259	E-mail	06/05/2013	AMEC sent an email request to conduct an interview the Executive Director of Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services concerning the socio-economic effects of the proposed Project.	Micheal Miller (Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services)	Don Charette (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Please refer to the "Additional Stakeholder Information" provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Lake Huron Regional Committee

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
310	Phone Call	08/26/2013	IAMGOLD had a teleconference with the Regional Chief of Serpent River First Nation. The purpose of the phone call was to provide the Regional Chief with an overview of the Project and IAMGOLD's consultation efforts with Aboriginal communities to date. The Regional Chief was informed by IAMGOLD that the Project falls above the Arctic/Atlantic watershed divide. The Regional Chief agreed to review the site location map and agreed to inform IAMGOLD should any other follow-up consultation be required. IAMGOLD sent a link via email to the Project Description on IAMGOLD's website and PowerPoint that included an overview of the Project and a copy of the site location map to the Robinson Huron Committee.	Isadore Day (Serpent River First Nation), Charlotte Commanda (Lake Huron Regional Committee)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
336	E-mail	09/11/2013	On 2013-09-04, IAMGOLD contacted the Lake Huron Regional Director to follow-up on a previous meeting, to see if there was anything else IAMGOLD could do to facilitate community relations with the Robinson Huron Treaty Nations. After not receiving a response, IAMGOLD emailed the Director on 2013-09-11 to follow-up. The same day, the Director responded that at this time, no further action was required, and that they would be in touch should there be any updates. IAMGOLD thanked the director for their correspondence.	Charlotte Commanda (Lake Huron Regional Committee)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
438	Phone Call	05/14/2014	IAMGOLD called and left a message for the Robinson Huron Treaty First Nations' Regional Director to determine if there had been any further interest from Serpent River and M'Chigeeng First Nations in the Project. IAMGOLD requested that they connect at the nearest possible time to discuss their potential interest in an assertion on the Project.	Charlotte Commanda (Lake Huron Regional Committee)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-9a: Records of Contact - Aboriginal Communities
Additional Stakeholder Information

ROC	Stakeholders
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)	
199	Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paul & Laurie Leavitt (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Jay Cornelson (Canadian Trade-Ex), Micheal Mayhew (Stratum Group), Pat Bamford (City of Timmins), Frank Giorno (Mining Life and Exploration News Magazine), Tony Godin (Individual - Timmins), Joe Evers (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Daniel Giroux (College Boreal), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gary Richards (Westburne), Jason Denis (ReadyQuip), Sue Prince (Mattagami First Nation), Heather Boyer (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Rory Dredhart (Unknown Individual), Michael Seim (Unknown Individual), Larry Sorochan (Individual - Timmins), John Rothel (Individual - Timmins), Joel Michaud (Individual - Timmins), Erich Koroschetz (Individual - Timmins), John Taylor (Unknown Individual), Scott Syner (Individual - Timmins), Tanner Parcey (Individual - Timmins), Jean-Pierre Nadon (Individual - Timmins), Mélanie Dufresne (Individual - Timmins), George Hughes (Individual - Sudbury), Danielle Talbot-Lariviere (College Boreal), Brenda Camirand (Individual - Timmins), Pamela Reid (Individual - Timmins), Dana Lajeunesse (Individual - Timmins), Tom Parisi (Individual - Timmins), Bev Osterberg (Individual - Timmins), Sylvain Payeur (Unknown Individual), Dan Charbonneau (Individual - Timmins), Joel Leclerc (Individual - Timmins), Garfield Bowker (Individual - Timmins), Royal Lafleur (Unknown Individual), Kyle Doherty (ABB), Paul Boutin (Individual - Timmins), Kashmir Singh (ABB)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)	
466	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Carroll Leith (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Candice Andress (Mattagami First Nation), Glenn Naveau (Individual - GP), Halina Naveau (Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services), Norman Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Geri Andress (Individual - Gogama), Daisy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Lawrence Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Darlene Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Deanna Heyde (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Stacy Naveau (Individual - GP), Samantha Chookomolin (Mattagami First Nation), Charles Gauthier (Environment Canada), Junior Hooysma (Mattagami First Nation), Nancy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Joyce Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Betty Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Gladys Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Francis Naponse (Mattagami First Nation), Kory Wheesk (Mattagami First Nation)

APPENDIX D-9b
ABORIGINAL RECORDS – COMMENTS AND RESPONSES ON EIS / DRAFT EA REPORT

IAMGOLD

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APPENDIX D9b

RESPONSES TO COMMENTS FROM ABORIGINAL GROUPS ON THE EIS / DRAFT EA REPORT

This document provides a summary of comments received on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) / Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) Report from Aboriginal Groups. Aboriginal groups that provided comments, dates received and assigned comment numbers are provided below:

- Brunswick House First Nation Open House (June 5, 2014; Comments #1 to 16);
- Flying Post First Nation Open House (June 18, 2014; Comments #17 to 23);
- Mattagami First Nation Open House (June 26, 2014; Comments #26 to 38);
- Métis Nation of Ontario Meeting (June 27, 2014; Comments #39 to 57);
- Betty Naveau and other members of Mattagami First Nation (July 4, 2014; Comment #62); and
- Wabun Tribal Council (July 20, 2014; Comments #170 to 324).

Comments were also received from the Métis Nation of Ontario in October 2014. As these comments were received during finalization of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, IAMGOLD was not able to formally respond to the comments within the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. IAMGOLD will respond to these comments, along with any other comments received on the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.

Table 1 provides all comments received from Aboriginal groups on the EIS / Draft EA Report up to September 30, 2014. The table also lays out IAMGOLD's response to each comment, as well as any changes made to the EA as a result of the comment.

Table 1: Responses to Comments on the EIS / Draft EA Report

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
1	Brunswick House First Nation	Where does Bagsverd Creek flow to?	Bagsverd Creek flows to Neville Lake and then to Mesomikenda Lake, which is part of the Mattagami River watershed. The Mattagami River Watershed has headwaters to the south at the James Bay / Great Lakes watershed divide and flows north for approximately 420 km to a confluence with the Moose River, which subsequently flows to James Bay.	None.	n/a
2	Brunswick House First Nation	So will the water continue to flow south then? Will the realignments change the flow / the direction of the water flow?	As part of the proposed development of the Project, several water features will be fully or partially overprinted. These include Côté Lake and Beaver Pond, portions of Upper Three Ducks Lake, Clam Lake, Clam Creek, the Mollie River and Bagsverd Creek. In order to accommodate the Project components, the Mollie River will be realigned to flow north from Chester Lake into Clam Lake, where it will continue northward through Little Clam Lake into West Beaver Pond and the South Arm of Bagsverd Lake and then will be redirected southeast into Weeduck Lake. From there it will flow south, back into its original watershed in Upper Three Ducks Lake. Additionally, Bagsverd Creek will be realigned to flow west of the Tailings Management Facility (TMF) and connect to Unnamed Lake #2, where it will flow east into Unnamed Lake #1 and then back to Bagsverd Creek, as it continues flowing northward to Neville Lake.	None.	n/a
3	Brunswick House First Nation	Will Bagsverd Creek be diverted?	Yes, Bagsverd Creek will be realigned to flow west of the TMF and connect to Unnamed Lake #2, where it will flow east into Unnamed Lake #1 and then back to Bagsverd Creek, as it continues flowing northward to Neville Lake.	None.	n/a
4	Brunswick House First Nation	What is the rate of flow from Bagsverd? When you dam and reroute, how will the flow change? – I am trying to understand from an ecological perspective – will the realignment hurt, harm or enhance aquatic species in the area?	According to the Hydrology baseline, the current flow in Bagsverd Creek at the outflow ranges from 190 to 3,610 L/s, with an average of 1,101 L/s. There will be a decrease to the annual flow in Bagsverd Creek between 13 to 16% due to the watercourse realignments as well as due to the loss of footprint from the TMF. The watercourse realignments have been designed in such a way to maintain or, wherever possible, enhance the integrity of the aquatic ecology of the area.	None.	n/a
5	Brunswick House First Nation	What is the proposed channel width for the realignments?	The channel width for the proposed watercourse realignments will be approximately 60 metre overall top-width. The actual channel width will be specific to each watercourse realignment, and dependent on location and depth of cut (excavation). The intent of the watercourse realignments is to ensure that the channel's physical shape will vary and comprise a meandering low flow section and wider marshy overbank area: slopes on the channel banks will extend upwards to match existing topography. The deeper the cut (excavation) the wider the overall top-width.	None.	n/a
6	Brunswick House First Nation	Who are the proposed contractors / engineers being considered to design the watercourse realignments?	To date, Calder Engineering has been supporting the design of the watercourse realignments. Contractors / engineers to carry out the design have yet to be selected. Once the feasibility study is completed, IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) would be happy to accept bids from local contractors for the development of these realignments.	None.	n/a
7	Brunswick House First Nation	We would like to understand from an aerial perspective how the watercourse realignments will look. Are there pictures that show this from an aerial perspective in the Environmental Assessment.	IAMGOLD has done helicopter tours with government regulators previously, and this is something that IAMGOLD would consider doing again with leadership from local Aboriginal communities. The maps presented in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report show the planned future watercourse realignments from an aerial perspective.	None.	n/a
8	Brunswick House First Nation	Do you have a diagram in the Environmental Assessment outlining what waters will be collected and realigned?	Yes, Figures 5-2 to 5-5 of the EA report present the various stages of the watercourse realignments.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
10	Brunswick House First Nation	We are concerned about tailings ponds leaking out to Bagsverd Creek.	Seepage collection ponds will be placed along or contained by natural topography. Dams / berms will be aligned in low-lying areas. Six collection ponds are proposed around the TMF's northern and southern boundaries and two seepage collection ponds west of the polishing pond dam. Seepage collection ponds will be designed to collect runoff and seepage. They will be designed with enough storage capacity to allow for storage and pumping water to the mine water pond during periods of high or low flow year-round. Seepage collection ponds along the TMF and polishing pond will return water to their respective Project components. The TMF has been designed in such a way that the risk of spills to other water bodes is minimal. There have also been safeguards developed in our accidents and malfunction plan to ensure that there is a plan of action in place for immediate implementation should anything of this nature occur.	None.	n/a
11	Brunswick House First Nation	We've experienced problems with Detour Gold – like highways being shut down during construction and stuff – this makes us realize with a Project such as this, you have a Project footprint, a Water footprint and a footprint of externalities. It is important for us to consider the impact of all of these.	The effects of the Project on traffic and surrounding communities are considered in the socio-economic prediction of effects.	None.	n/a
12	Brunswick House First Nation	I am still trying to get an idea of the impact on flow and the tailings ponds – I will get back to you with more questions about this.	n/a	None.	n/a
13	Brunswick House First Nation	Are there any plans to use staging camps during construction?	At this point IAMGOLD has not begun to fully assess the logistics of the Project during the construction phase. If using staging camps would create less of an interruption to local communities during Project construction, it is something that IAMGOLD could consider.	None.	n/a
14	Brunswick House First Nation	We would like to see as many local suppliers used as possible to avoid traffic and shut downs on highways during the construction phase of the Project.	It is IAMGOLD's intent to use local suppliers, as appropriate, during Project development as this may help to mitigate traffic impacts and provide benefits to local businesses. IAMGOLD does not currently anticipate a need for any shut downs on the Highway during construction. The Project is well supported by local infrastructure.	None.	n/a
15	Brunswick House First Nation	Will you be milling ore and gold here?	IAMGOLD will process the ore at the site with the final product being doré gold bars.	None.	n/a
16	Brunswick House First Nation	What waters will be collected, is there a diagram?	Yes, Figures 5-2 to 5-5 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report present the various stages of the watercourse realignments.	None.	n/a
17	Flying Post First Nation Open House	Is there an expiry date on an approved environmental assessment?	There is no expiration date on the approval. The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) is looking at including conditions to the approval such that if the Project were to change considerably, the approval would no longer be valid.	None.	n/a
18	Flying Post First Nation Open House	So once the engineering design and feasibility studies are done – and if any big changes are made – will another Environmental Assessment be required?	The approval would be granted for the Project described and assessed in the EA. If a major change to the design was made (i.e., relocation of the TMF) IAMGOLD would likely need to carry out another EA or revise the existing EA. Also, any permits submitted would have to be changed or resubmitted.	None.	n/a
19	Flying Post First Nation Open House	To confirm, as one of the mitigations, IAMGOLD will not allow Project staff to hunt or fish on site?	Correct. Project staff will not be allowed to hunt and/or fish on site during the construction, operations and closure phases of the Project.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
20	Flying Post First Nation Open House	Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?	IAMGOLD has changed the design of the Mine Rock Area (MRA). Previously IAMGOLD planned for three smaller MRAs, but the current design now has the mine rock placed in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and because creating only one MRA will reduce the Project footprint and reduce water and noise effects. Project effluent will be discharged to Bagsverd Creek. The EA revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd is actually smaller compared to Mesomikenda Lake – this is generally because the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda. IAMGOLD has also worked to develop a closed-loop on-site water management system to reduce freshwater intake and effluent, which only requires seasonal discharge. IAMGOLD has also selected the Cross-Country Alignment as the preferred alternative for the power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the TMF, the east option no longer exists.	None.	n/a
21	Flying Post First Nation Open House	What is the intake of water per day for the mine?	Although at this time the freshwater removal rate is not expected to be greater than 20% of the process water demand at the ore processing plant, the maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase. Freshwater will be taken in accordance with conditions associated with the Permit to Take Water, when approved. The water removal is intended to supplement recycled site water and provide for truck washing, potable and fire reserve requirements.	None.	n/a
22	Flying Post First Nation Open House	When I think of non-miners in this community, I don't think they can fully conceptualize the size of the open pit. It would be useful if we could see some images of Projects of a comparable size. It would be a useful tool for the average person.	IAMGOLD understands these concerns and is committed to work closely with Aboriginal communities to maximize Project-related benefits to potentially affected communities. Throughout consultation activities IAMGOLD has made efforts to show comparable examples and IAMGOLD is committed to continue these efforts.	None.	n/a
23	Flying Post First Nation Open House	I think it is important that we think carefully of future generation. With a Project of this size hurting so much of the environment, it is important that it is at least offset with jobs and progress. And while this Project may bring a lot of progress, it has to be worth it, and that can be difficult to judge.	IAMGOLD understands these concerns and is committed to work closely with the First Nations to maximize the benefits to the First Nations communities.	None.	n/a
26	Mattagami First Nation Open House	Is this considered consultation or an information session?	There is not just one event that is 'consultation'. Rather, anytime information is shared with you from either the proponent or the government, it should be considered consultation – it is very much an ongoing process.	None.	n/a
27	Mattagami First Nation Open House	The water has a lot of spiritual importance for us. I would like to continue a dialogue with IAMGOLD that is based on trust. It is important that we develop a relationship that will support our generation and those that will come after us.	IAMGOLD is very supportive of this dialogue and will actively pursue activities that will aim at deepening the relationship with the local First Nations.	None.	n/a
28	Mattagami First Nation Open House	You have not yet talked about us as a species at risk – if you are taking away our fish and mushrooms away from us – you are putting us at risk. We need to think very carefully about how we move forward.	IAMGOLD understand these concerns. It is not expected that the Project will have a measurable effect to the abundance and distribution of plants in the region.	None.	n/a
29	Mattagami First Nation Open House	I am pleased to accept the tobacco that IAMGOLD has offered to us, on the condition that IAMGOLD continues to treat our community with respect.	The comment has been noted. No response required.	None.	n/a
30	Mattagami First Nation Open House	There was a poster put up in the community requesting input from people who wanted to participate in a TK/TLU study. The poster requested that our information about the land and our uses be specific to the IMG Project area. I would like to inform you that we cannot provide information in the format you are requesting because we use the land beyond the perimeter of the IMG property. I would also like to note as a mother, and as a woman, that we have a responsibility to the water – without water we would not survive, it is very sacred – subsequently, I am requesting that a full ceremony take place at Cote Lake immediately – and I am happy to coordinate that.	IAMGOLD is not involved in the Traditional Knowledge (TK) / Traditional Land Use (TLU) study being conducted by Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD previously provided funding for a TK / TLU specific to the proposed Project and the results of this study were incorporated into the draft EA. IAMGOLD is committed to working with Mattagami First Nation and other Aboriginal communities to honour requests for traditional ceremonies at the Project site and will follow-up on the request for a water ceremony as well as a request that was received for a traditional pipe ceremony.	None.	n/a

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31	Mattagami First Nation Open House	What is IAMGOLD going to do about the Eagle's nest? Q: Is the Ministry of Natural Resources aware of this nest?	As committed to during the presentation provided to the community, IAMGOLD will remove the eagle's nest. However, the environmental assessment (EA) studies have identified that the local Eagle population as a whole will not be impacted, as there is sufficient suitable habitat in the region to support the population. As explained in the presentation, during the comment period, all relevant Provincial and Federal ministries were invited to provide comments on the EIS / Draft EA Report.	None.	n/a
32	Mattagami First Nation Open House	Is there a biodiversity report on Cote Lake? Has Chief and Council seen this Report?	IAMGOLD has completed substantial reports on wildlife and vegetation communities in the Project area. Notice of public review of the EIS / Draft EA Report was provided to the community along with a copy of the EIS / Draft EA Report on June 13, 2014.	None.	n/a
33	Mattagami First Nation Open House	I also agree that women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally, water ceremonies are led by women – that is the way the process is to be done. You need women's input on the Project – you need to talk to women in the community.	IAMGOLD followed-up with Mattagami First Nation and held a preliminary brainstorming session on July 15, 2014 with interested women from the community. IAMGOLD committed to meeting again with the women of the community at their request to continue discussions.	None.	n/a
34	Mattagami First Nation Open House	How is elders knowledge being incorporated into the EA? For what purpose are you using our elders knowledge?	IAMGOLD funded a TK / TLU study to identify traditional land and resource uses by Aboriginal people at the Project site or adjacent areas. The independent consultant hired to conduct the study interviewed elders from Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. As part of the EA, effects were assessed on plant harvesting, hunting, fishing, canoeing, and cultural, spiritual or ceremonial sites for all phases of the Project (construction, operations, closure and post-closure). A youth and elders meeting was also held in May 2014 to identify particular areas of concern and answer questions about the Project.	None.	n/a
35	Mattagami First Nation Open House	The way this material is being presented is inaccessible to non-miners.	IAMGOLD has shared EA-related information in various formats, including an executive summary, a plain language fact sheet of key EA findings, presentations and one-on-one discussions. IAMGOLD will also be available after this presentation to discuss these issues one-on-one with interested individuals.	None.	n/a
36	Mattagami First Nation Open House	Do we have a 100% guarantee that our water will not be affected? If not, then what? What about seepage?	During the presentation, IAMGOLD explained all mitigations and components of Project design that will be implemented to ensure that water quality remains well below criteria and guideline limits.	None.	n/a
37	Mattagami First Nation Open House	I think it is important that IAMGOLD seek information from groups other than just elders. I also use the land, and I've learned traditional practices from my elders that I would like to share	IAMGOLD is committed to effective consultation and information sharing throughout the Project. IAMGOLD is open to feedback from everyone.	None.	n/a
38	Mattagami First Nation Open House	I don't think it is possible to run a mine for 15 years and have it return to the same way it was before. It is going to take a very long time for this land to be healed. I want the land to be protected for my grandchildren – and my concern is for the health of the land- how much rehabilitation can really be done?	IAMGOLD will submit permit applications and will demonstrate financial assurance before proceeding with the development of the Project. Closure permits require that IAMGOLD has the capacity to rehabilitate the land to a productive state. IAMGOLD has committed to revegetate and bring the land back to as natural a state as possible. It should be noted that the open pit will take approximately 50-80 years to fill.	None.	n/a
40	Métis Nation of Ontario	The duty to consult is primarily required in the EA process – whereas once a company moves into the permitting phase, it is much more about monitoring impacts to Métis rights – so that is why we are so concerned about identifying our rights.	The comment has been noted. No response required.	None.	n/a
41	Métis Nation of Ontario	What is the role of other Federal authorities in the EA process?	Response by C Dekker (CEA Agency): Other agencies will advise on EA decisions throughout the EIS comment period, and then later will work on permits with IAMGOLD. During the EA process, CEA Agency will act as the lead regulatory agency.	None.	n/a
42	Métis Nation of Ontario	We would like to see a list of potential permits that will need to be obtained by IAMGOLD in the future and what government authorities are involved in the decision-making around those permits.	Please see Tables 2-1 and 2-2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report for lists of required Federal and Provincial environmental approvals, respectively.	None.	n/a
43	Métis Nation of Ontario	What is MNO's timeline to provide TK into the EA – we need to make sure that we get traditional Métis knowledge into EA	IAMGOLD provided a deadline of September 1, 2014 for submission to ensure that the TK study could be incorporated into the EA.	None.	n/a

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44	Métis Nation of Ontario	What are the absolute numbers for GHG emissions that will come from the Project?	It has been calculated that the greenhouse gas emissions, based on conservative estimates and including an estimation of greenhouse gases associated with the electricity required by the Project would be approximately 285,818 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent per year, as a maximum.	None.	n/a
45	Métis Nation of Ontario	What is the percentage of GHG emissions that will come from the Project for the region in which we harvest?	This information is not available and therefore IAMGOLD cannot calculate this number.	None.	n/a
46	Métis Nation of Ontario	Will the blasting affect the fish?	An assessment of the potential effects of blasting on fish is included in the EA. For the most part, the only fish that will be affected are ones that are already in lakes that have been damned. The area potentially affected will either be overprinted by the construction of dams or is largely profundal (deep) and provides limited spawning habitat for the resident fish within this lake. Having said that, IAMGOLD will keep this potential impact in mind as it moves forward with planning the development of the water channel realignments.	None.	n/a
47	Métis Nation of Ontario	How many kilometres of new channel realignment will be developed?	The proposed watercourse realignments will total approximately 7.9 km.	None.	n/a
48	Métis Nation of Ontario	What is the relevance of the few samples that seem to have an acid generating potential?	The geology at the site is consistent; there are very low levels of sulphur in the rock. Additionally, there is a fair amount of carbonate and IAMGOLD is confident about the very low net potential to generate acid. More test work is ongoing to further increase the level of confidence in these findings.	None.	n/a
49	Métis Nation of Ontario	How will you know if you build a water realignment in an area where the rock is high in sulphur?	A testing and sampling program has been carried out to ensure that the watercourse realignments will be constructed in ground that is non-acid generating.	None.	n/a
50	Métis Nation of Ontario	So is it your understanding that all elevated levels of elements in the water are a result of purely natural sources?	Yes, this is IAMGOLD's understanding.	None.	n/a
51	Métis Nation of Ontario	Do the studies assess where specific vegetation communities grow? Or, do they just list the vegetation communities in the area? I anticipate that this information is something that will come out of our Traditional Knowledge study.	Plant community mapping was initially completed as a desktop exercise using information acquired from the Forest Resource Inventory. Existing information was used to identify habitats with potential to support plant species at risk (SAR). Preliminary desktop mapping of upland and wetland plant communities were ground-truthed and detailed plant species inventories were completed.	None.	n/a
52	Métis Nation of Ontario	In the forestry industry, there is a requirement to leave a buffer zone around any raptors nests. Do those same requirements apply to the mining industry?	Such a buffer zone requirement does not apply to the development of the Project. IAMGOLD will be required to remove one eagle's nest. This removal will take place outside of the breeding season. It is expected that the eagle will relocate to other available nests in the area.	None.	n/a
53	Métis Nation of Ontario	What policies will be in place (if any), when/if animals invade the Project site?	If animals invade the Project site, both employee health and safety, and animal wellbeing need to be considered. Employee health and safety training will include awareness training for moose, black bear, wolf and other potentially dangerous animals that are likely to be encountered near the mine. Appropriate personal protective equipment will be provided to employees that may be exposed to wildlife. An Emergency Response Plan will be developed for mine operations and will include procedures for incidents involving aggressive wildlife. Wildlife that enter the mine area will be left alone to the extent practicable. There will be temporary suspension of surface blasting if moose, black bear, wolf and other wildlife are observed within the danger zone identified by the blast supervisor. Mitigation measures for wildlife are provided in Table 10-2 of the final Amended EIS / Final EA Report. If a nuisance animal such as a habituated black bear is encountered at the mine site then IAMGOLD will contact the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) for guidance.	None.	n/a
54	Métis Nation of Ontario	When you refer to 'suitable habitat', what are you describing, quality and quantity?	Both quality and quantity are considered when referring to suitable habitat.	None.	n/a
55	Métis Nation of Ontario	In the archaeological assessment, was there any distinction made between Métis and First nation pre-contact archaeological sites?	The archaeologist indicated that there are no Métis pre-contact archaeological sites. The later sites are all early mining camps. None of the archaeological sites appear to relate to the Métis peoples settlement.	None.	n/a

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56	Métis Nation of Ontario	What are you referring to when you use the term 'risk-based reference' value?	This means that the water quality is compared to the actually species in the water and the use of the water. The Project will then be designed to meet or fall below these values.	None.	n/a
57	Métis Nation of Ontario	Currently, your EIS is void of descriptions of any impact to the Métis – you suggest there are no residual effects – but you do not know what the impact to the Métis. Until we can identify impacts, we need to assume that these impacts are significant.	IAMGOLD is keen to incorporate the Métis TK study into the EA if the information is received in a timely manner. IAMGOLD feels confident that the conclusion that effects on Métis peoplewill not be significant, without the TK information, remains valid. IAMGOLD has considered impacts on Aboriginal people (First Nations and Métis) within the EA. Certainly if the TK study provides information about the use of the site that IAMGOLD is not currently aware of it, it will be given the appropriate level of consideration. As of September 30, 2014 the Métis Tradition TK / TLU study has not been received and therefore its findings and conclusions / recommendations have not been included in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	None.	n/a
62	Betty Naveau and other members of Mattagami First Nation	How would you like to be involved in the environmental assessment process of the Côté Gold Project? By my voice and genuine concerns to be heard and taken seriously. We teach our young through our teachings passed on from generations and would like our land for generations to come!	The comment has been noted. IAMGOLD is taking all comments seriously and is willing to continue a dialogue with Mattagami First Nation to understand specific concerns about the Project.	None.	n/a
170	Wabun Tribal Council	G-1. Project Definition. The Côté Gold Project has undergone several changes over the past couple of years further to consultations undertaken by the Proponent to optimize its layout and design. As a result of this process, the Project has been improved but there are some inconsistencies in the Project design between documents within the EIS, likely as a result of component studies having been completed earlier than the EIS. In other cases, there appear to remain some opportunities for further optimization or further clarity is required to determine the optimal approach.	Your comment has been noted. Detailed responses are provided for the specific comments below.	None.	n/a
171	Wabun Tribal Council	G-2. Aquatic Environment. Overall, the Proponent has appropriately sited the Project activities to minimize the footprint and aquatic disturbance of what is a very large project. Our main concerns relating to the assessment of the effects on the aquatic environment are the need for a more complete and better-described baseline data set. This would include more consistent sampling of reference and potentially affected waters and addressing missing baseline data (i.e. mercury in fish tissue, zooplankton, phytoplankton and periphyton). The Proponent has not presented or summarized data for specific water bodies, but has provided descriptive statistics for populations of lakes, ponds and streams and uses these as input to predictive models. Baseline data and interpretation for geochemistry are not well elaborated. The lack of clarity regarding the points of effluent discharge and the water management plan do not provide high confidence in the impact assessment, which contains uncertainties that go unaddressed.	Your comment has been noted. Detailed responses are provided for the specific comments below.	None.	n/a
172	Wabun Tribal Council	G-3. Terrestrial Environment. In general, the existing environment conditions are well-described from the perspective of potentially affected flora and fauna. We have some concerns regarding survey methods used, completeness of the assessment of the avian communities, and a lack of wildlife population/density data, which limits the ability to assess potential adverse effects on populations. In particular, we are concerned with the amount of effort expended within the area of the actual Project footprint. Impact to numbers of harvestable resources is an important consideration for regional ecology and for First Nations' harvesting. Potential impacts to Species at Risk and related mitigation measures have been poorly addressed. Finally, almost no effort has been expended on a functional assessment of effects to the terrestrial environment, and there is almost no quantification of effects on flora and fauna.	Your comment has been noted. Detailed responses are provided for the specific comments below.	None.	n/a

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173	Wabun Tribal Council	G-4. Human Environment. Our review of the materials presented in the EIS respecting the human environment focused on the potential socio-economic and land use implications of the proposed Project for the FPFN and MFN. The Proponent has identified many of the appropriate valued components and indicators for assessing the potential implications of the proposed Project for First Nation socio-economic conditions. However, for reasons that are not always explained in the EIS, the relevant information is often not provided or unavailable for the potentially affected First Nations. As a result, impact pathways are not fully developed, ultimately limiting the predictive value of the assessment, the identification of appropriate mitigation and enhancement measures as well as the design of socio-economic effects management. Recommendations are made for further discussion between the affected First Nations, the Proponent and relevant government departments.	For information within the scope of this assessment best efforts have been made to collect data from potentially affected First Nations. Data available during preparation of the EA was incorporated to the extent practicable. In addition, IAMGOLD hired a local member of Mattagami First Nation to conduct key informant interviews in Mattagami First Nation to inform the socio-economic baseline studies. A local member of Flying Post First Nation was also hired to conduct socio-economic key informant interviews within Flying Post First Nation to inform socio-economic baseline studies. IAMGOLD is of the opinion that the socio-economic impact assessment, including the identification of assessment indicators is fully developed and of a level suitable to identify the socio-economic impacts of the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic / community management plan to address potential Project-related socio-economic / community effects identified through the EA process and/or at later stages of the Project.	None.	n/a
174	Wabun Tribal Council	G-5. Aboriginal Consultation. In general, the information provided in the EIS has not addressed the requirements of the EIS Guidelines, particularly in relation to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and key comments and concerns. Clarity is sought from the Proponent and the Provincial and Federal Agencies concerning the delegation of consultation responsibilities, and suggestions are provided to assist the Proponent in meeting the requirements of the EIS Guidelines.	Your comment has been noted. Detailed responses are provided for the specific comments below.	None.	n/a
175	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#1: Waste Disposal, Chapter 1, Section 1.2 "Non-hazardous domestic solid wastes will likely be deposited in an on-site landfill, unless a suitable off-site landfill with sufficient capacity is identified." (p.1-3) The alternative means analysis suggests that an off-site landfill has been identified. Please confirm the expected approach to dealing with non-hazardous wastes.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to properly reflect the preferred alternative.	The following wording in Section 1.2: "Non-hazardous domestic solid wastes will likely be deposited in an on-site landfill, unless a suitable off-site landfill with sufficient capacity is identified." has been replaced with: "Non-hazardous domestic solid waste will likely be deposited in the existing nearby MNRF Landfill (see Figure 1-2)."	Section 1.2
176	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#2:Transmission Line Route and Rehabilitated Mine Hazards, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.3 "Stakeholders have expressed some concerns about how AMIS or mine hazards will be identified and assessed in the Environmental Assessment. AMIS or Mine Hazards are existing features primarily related to other sites, although these sites do have the potential to affect the ultimate transmission line route. However, IAMGOLD has identified that assessing alternative methods for mitigating these features is not within the scope of the Environmental Assessment for the Project. IAMGOLD will however, assess alternative methods for mitigating these features in the Project planning and contingency plans." (p.4-32) AMIS or mine hazards are existing features of the environment and since they have the potential to affect the ultimate transmission line route are therefore appropriately assessed as part of the effects of the environment on the Project. a) Please explain how AMIS or mine hazards have the potential to affect the ultimate transmission line route, making reference to any specific known mine hazards and their locations. b) Please assess the alternative methods for mitigating the effects of the mine hazards as part of the consideration of the effects of the environment on the Project.	So far, during the baseline work carried out, no rehabilitated hazards have been identified that would be disturbed by construction and operation of the transmission line. As such, there is no need for mitigation of mine hazards on the transmission line or vice versa. Should any previously rehabilitated mine features be discovered during further Project planning, authorization will be sought and mitigations measures will be developed, as necessary.	None.	n/a

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177	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#3: Mine Closure, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.5 "IAMGOLD must file Closure Plans and post financial assurance with Provincial authorities so the funds are available for closure and reclamation, if required. Current closure plans are to return the Project site to a naturalized state at closure, however IAMGOLD is interested in Aboriginal communities providing insight into the management objectives of the closure plan." (p.4-32) With respect to insight into the management objectives of the closure plan, the mine closure objectives for Be Beers' Victor Diamond Project were developed collaboratively between De Beers Canada and the Attawapiskat First Nation (AttFN) and are as follows: a) Prevent, reduce or mitigate the adverse environmental effects associated with each phase of the Project, including closure and post-closure phases; b) Provide for the reclamation of all affected sites and landscapes to a stable and safe condition; c) Provide for the return of all affected ecosystems to health and sustainable functioning; d) Provide for reclamation and re-vegetation research activities in order to identify the optimal growing conditions and best species for re-vegetation; e) Establish conditions that permit productive use of the affected sites and the natural resources of the area including the possibility of carrying out traditional harvesting activities by aboriginal peoples, similar to its original use or an alternative as developed by De Beers in consultation with AttFN and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines; f) Reduce the need for long-term monitoring and maintenance by designing for closure and instituting progressive reclamation; g) Provide for long-term monitoring and maintenance of the sites affected by the Project; h) Provide estimated costs for completing the work under the Closure Plan; i) Provide appropriate mechanisms for financial assurances; and j) Provide for mine closure using the most current available proven technologies in a manner consistent with sustainable development. The overall intent of the Closure Plan is to achieve the AttFN's desire for site restoration to a high ecological land value; to maximize the potential for its use by the AttFN; and maximizing other benefits and opportunities to the AttFN. a) Please provide the draft table of contents, and draft proposed objectives for the Côté Gold Project Closure Plan. b) Please indicate the form(s) of financial assurance being contemplated by IAM Gold for closure of the proposed Côté Gold Project.	IAMGOLD is committed to complying with all applicable Acts and regulations for closure, as well as consideration of Aboriginal communities, to yield a naturalized area compliant with best industry practices for future enjoyment and/or use of the land. The conceptual closure plan is presented in Section 5.16. The Closure Plan needs to be filed and approved prior to Project construction. IAMGOLD is committed to consulting on the Closure Plan prior to approval by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.	None.	n/a
178	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#4: Mine Rock Areas, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.6 "Based on public comments received, technical suitability, cost and environmental effects two mine rock areas close to Mesomikenda Lake have not been removed from the proposed Project." (p.4-33) Please confirm that the above statement is correct as it appears to be at odds with Figure 1-2, which shows only a single mine rock area, and no areas located adjacent to Mesomikenda Lake.	Reference to multiple mine rock areas near Mesomikenda Lake has been removed.	The wording in Chapter 4 has been updated to remove reference to multiple mine rock areas.	Chapter 4

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179	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#5: Tailings Management Facility, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.7 "While the final design of the TMF is still in progress IAMGOLD is committed to recycling as much water as possible to reduce demands on water systems and releases." (p.4-33) The above phrase is unclear. Are major changes to the TMF still anticipated? Please clarify how the TMF could still change during final design in relation to the volume, footprint, treatment efficacy, discharge location, polishing pond design, capacity, water management and any other matters relevant to the consideration of environmental effects.	Final design of the TMF is focused on the optimization of the design. This optimization will not affect the preferred configuration or location as major changes are not anticipated. The effects prediction and assessment consequently will not change.	None.	n/a
180	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#6: Transmission Line Alignment, Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.9 "Stakeholders have expressed some concerns about the construction of a new 230 kV transmission line in the Project area. Subsequently, IAMGOLD is addressing these concerns in the EA by outlining the potential effects on wildlife and potential increase in traffic in the area. Furthermore, IAMGOLD has taken these concerns into consideration by proposing that the transmission line would be removed at closure to rehabilitate the site, unless otherwise negotiated with Aboriginal groups and local communities." (p.4-34) Elsewhere in the EIS at Section 5.16.2.9, the following is noted: The off-site portion of the 230 kV transmission line will be evaluated at the end of the Project for transfer to the local utility for care and maintenance and/or potential reuse. Should the transfer to the local utility prove itself not feasible it will be dismantled. Rehabilitation would include removal and recycling/reuse of electrical equipment. Poles would be removed or cut at grade, and either reused or disposed of. The two proposals are not the same. Please clarify the fate of the transmission line following mine closure and whether it will be removed and, if so, under what conditions.	As described in the EA it is assumed that IAMGOLD will remove the transmission line, unless otherwise transferred to another operator as needed to service regional needs. This will be determined in consultation with stakeholders near the end of the operations phase. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to be consistently worded.	Wording referring to closure options for the transmission line has been removed from Chapter 4. Section 5.16.2.9 has been revised for consistency.	Chapter 4, Section 5.16.2.9
181	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#7, Project footprint, Chapter 5, Section 5.1 "The preliminary site plan showing the proposed Project site is shown in Figure 1-2, and the proposed Project footprint will cover approximately 1,700 ha (17 km^2) during operations, without the transmission line alignment footprint." (p.5-1) The footprint area is not an accurate reflection of the area that will no longer be available for traditional uses, considering additional areas around and between the actual project footprint that will be unusable or unused due to issues of safety, air quality, noise and other ongoing effects of the proposed Project. This "effective" footprint will be larger than the physical footprint of the infrastructure. a) Please indicate on a revised version of Figure 1-2 the extent of the effective project footprint including considerations for safety, access, human health, noise and other factors that will inhibit Aboriginal traditional land use. b) Justify the effective footprint established in part a)	a) As described in the impact assessment provided in Chapter 11, no additional areas outside the Project footprint would likely be rendered unavailable for traditional uses. However, some areas around the Project footprint may require controlled access and traditional uses may continue dependent on Project activities in the area. b) The preliminary site plan showing the proposed Project site is shown in Figure 1-2, and the proposed Project footprint will cover approximately 1,700 ha (17 km^2) during the operations phase, without the transmission line alignment footprint. The Project is designed to: ▪ respect the interests of other land uses and users in the area; ▪ use well-known, conventional and environmentally sound mining and processing technologies commonly used in northern Ontario, based on IAMGOLD's experience with other gold mining operations; ▪ minimize the overall footprint and associated potential effects; ▪ manage water effectively and efficiently; ▪ mitigate or compensate for effects on fish and fish habitat; and ▪ accommodate effective planning for final closure and site abandonment, rendering the site suitable for other compatible land uses and functions.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
182	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#8: Open Pit Design, Chapter 5, Section 5.3.1 "Alternative means for pit dewatering, such as perimeter and in-pit wells and drainage holes in the pit walls, may also be investigated." (p.5-2) Alternative means for pit dewatering could substantially change the volume of water being managed on site and could have very different implications for nearby groundwater/surface water interconnections as well as water quality. These alternative means need to be assessed in the EIS. In our opinion, this is a requirement of section 5.6 of the EIS Guidelines: ▪ A description, including a diagram, of the overall water management system including all water management facilities (all of the proposed measures to control, collect and discharge surface drainage and groundwater seepage to the receiving environment from all key components of the mine infrastructure {see section 6 – Scope of Project}). Please provide an assessment of the alternative means of dewatering the open pit.	Section 5.10.6 details water management structures for the Project, and the proposed water management system is shown in Figure 5-2 - an open pit sump will be installed to pump water to the mine water pond. Seepage and perimeter runoff collection has been considered in Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD) and Appendix I (Hydrology TSD) for modelling purposes and effects assessment. An assessment of alternatives for dewatering the open pit is not warranted as the method for dewatering is already determined and no suitable alternative exists given the rock conditions at the site. The text referred to in the comment provides some text allowing for optimization of the dewatering techniques, which could potentially be identified during ongoing engineering studies. The means of dewatering the pit are not anticipated to substantially change the rate of water pumping and water management volumes. As described in Section 5.4.2.2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report and Appendix H, the predicted groundwater inflow rate to the pit will stabilize with progressive deepening of the pit. The primary pathway for groundwater inflow continues to occur through the shallow flow system (overburden and upper 50 m of rock mass), with limited inflow from the deep flow system.	None.	n/a
183	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#9: Makeup water requirements, Project Description, Section 5.10 "Mesomikenda Lake is also expected to provide a potential source of makeup water for use in the ore processing plant, as needed. This uptake would not exceed 20% of the daily flow, and would occur seasonally when sufficient flow is available. (p.5-20) Freshwater will be taken from Mesomikenda Lake via a single-walled HDPE freshwater pipeline to a tank located in the ore processing plant. This freshwater pipeline intake will be designed to meet applicable Federal guidelines so as to prevent the impingement and entrainment of fish." (p.5-23) It is unclear how "sufficient flow" would be defined and determined on a day-to-day basis. We have been unable to locate in the EIS sufficient information concerning the timing, seasonality, frequency and extent of water taking that are proposed from Mesomikenda Lake or an assessment of the potential environmental effects of this activity. a) Please describe how "required flow" would be determined and how the takings would be related to 20% of required flow. b) Please indicate the location in the EIS where the potential effects of water taking from Mesomikenda Lake are assessed, or complete and provide the assessment.	a) Although at this time the freshwater removal rate is not expected to be greater than 20% of the process water demand at the ore processing plant, the maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase. Freshwater will be taken in accordance with conditions associated with the Permit to Take Water, when approved. The water removal is intended to supplement recycled site water and provide for truck washing, potable and fire reserve requirements. b) The predicted change to flow and water level in Mesomikenda Lake are assessed under operational conditions in Appendix I (Hydrology TSD). An Addendum to Appendix I has been prepared which includes the sensitivity of Mesomikenda Lake to various climate and removal scenarios.	Addendum to Appendix I prepared to address sensitivity of Mesomikenda Lake to various climate and removal scenarios.	Appendix I
184	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#10: Domestic and Industrial Waste Management, Chapter 5, Section 5.14 "A burn area may be established at the Project site subject to environmental approvals for seasonal open air burning of clean wood packaging and similar materials that are not returned to the vendor or reused, to help preserve landfill capacity. "(p.5-34) Please provide further details concerning potentially suitable locations for the burn area, the anticipated frequency of burning, the seasonal timing of burning and the duration of burning.	Upon review, it is currently not anticipated that any burning will likely occur during the construction and operations phases of the Project.	The following text about burning has been removed: "A burn area may be established at the Project site subject to environmental approvals for seasonal open air burning of clean wood packaging and similar materials that are not returned to the vendor or reused, to help preserve landfill capacity."	Section 5.14, second paragraph

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185	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#11: MRA Revegetation, Chapter 5, Section 5.17 and Appendix S, Section 4.3.2 "For the MRA, its exterior slopes will be graded and stabilized, if/where required, to ensure long-term stability and drainage, once the maximum height is reached. Flat surfaces of the MRA will be partially covered with a layer of overburden and partially vegetated to expedite the growth of indigenous plants and trees. It is expected that progressive rehabilitation of the MRA will be carried out during operations as the final configuration is reached to minimize the amount of rehabilitation effort required at the time of closure." (p.5-49) "During the closure phase, mitigation inherent in the Project design includes partial vegetation of the MRA, especially on the faces of the MRA which will be seen by receptors. The revegetation will improve the look of the MRA and in turn will become part of the natural landscape. " (p.4-3) Members of the affected First Nations have expressed concerns about the ultimate conditions at the site following mine closure. a) Please comment on the nature and extent of vegetation expected to be present on the MRA 50 years following mine closure based on similar mine rock areas located in the region. b) Please provide aerial and ground photos of these similar mine rock areas that have been revegetated in the manner contemplated for the proposed Project.	a) It is expected that within approximately 50 to 70 years post-closure, the vegetation quality will be of comparable productivity to baseline conditions. b) There are no projects of similar size and scope that have implemented a similar closure scenario 50 years ago. However, recent projects have approved closure plans with comparable closure concepts. These projects are still in development or operation.	None.	n/a
186	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#12: Climate Change, Chapter 8, Section 8.4 "Climate change over the course of the life of the Project could potentially result in shifts in weather conditions (temperature, precipitation levels) and/or the frequency of extreme weather events (droughts or floods). These changes could increase the risk of environmental effects due to malfunctions and/or accidental events, however, any such changes in the climate would be minor relative to the Côté Gold Project timelines." (p.8-9) In this section of the EIS and elsewhere, the Proponent makes reference to the "Project timelines". However, the mining of additional resources in the immediate area and processing of this additional ore in the proposed processing plant could extend the Project timelines. Please provide the range of the potential extension to the operational timeline for the proposed Project (in years) based on current information about potential additional mineral resources in the region.	a) It is expected that within approximately 50 to 70 years post-closure, the vegetation quality will be of comparable productivity to baseline conditions. b) There are no projects of similar size and scope that have implemented a similar closure scenario 50 years ago. However, recent projects have approved closure plans with comparable closure concepts. These projects are still in development or operation.	None.	n/a
187	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#13: TMF Dam Failure, Chapter 13, Section 13.2.7 and Chapter 1, Figure 1-2 "Under extreme or unlikely circumstances, a breach of the TMF dam, even if only partial, could result in the release of tailings solids and effluent to the surrounding environment. Based on the TMF's location, the water bodies at risk would be the Bagsverd Creek, Unnamed Lake #1 and #2, and the planned Bagsverd Creek watercourse realignment proposed to the east of the TMF. Bagsverd Lake and Mesomikenda Lake are considered to be at a sufficient distance from the TMF to evade any potential effects in the event of a breach of the TMF dam." (p.13-10) Figure 1-2 appears to show a dam across Bagsverd Creek directly south of the TMF. Failure of this dam or failure of the TMF along its southern boundary would result in release of tailings into Bagsverd Lake. Please clarify why Bagsverd Lake is considered to be at a sufficient distance from the TMF to evade any potential effects in the event of a breach of the TMF dam.	The text has been revised to clarify that if there is a breach of the tailings dam along the southern boundary there is a potential for an accidental release to Bagsverd Lake. This change will not alter the impact assessment conclusions. Due to recent sensitivity on the topic of tailings dam breaches, additional information on accidents and malfunctions with regards to potential tailings dam breaches has been added to Chapter 13 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	Chapter 13 has been revised to include Bagsverd Lake in the list of water bodies at risk during a potential release of tailings. The text has been corrected to state that the Bagsverd Creek realignment is located to the west of the TMF, rather than the east. Additional details on design and operational safeguards for the TMF have been added.	Chapter 13

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
188	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#14: Insufficient data for Impact Assessment, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report and Appendix J – Technical Support Document: Water Quality Page 5 of the Water Quality Baseline Report states: "monthly or quarterly sampling is ongoing and will continue throughout the EA review process". Baseline surface water quality data presented in the EIS does not encompass two years of multi-seasonal data. A representative baseline is not possible within a period of less than two years, since this increases the uncertainty associated with the water quality measurements. The following is a sample of water features that may be impacted by the Project (e.g. seepage, runoff, discharge of treated effluent) and the number of times they have been sampled (as inferred from the baseline report): - Neville Lake, 4 times; - Mesomikenda Lake, 1 time; - Chester Lake, 1 time; - Clam Lake, 1 time; - Bagsverd Lake, 1 time; - Three Duck Lake, 1 time; - Delaney Lake, 1 time; - Dividing Lake, 1 time; and - Un-named Lake 1, 0 times. Insufficient data has been used to document baseline conditions and evaluate project impacts. Please update the baseline report to include two (2) years of baseline data for all water features that may be affected by the proposed Project (from construction, operations, closure, and post-closure activities).	The water quality baseline report presents data up to May 2013, as there was a need to finalize the water quality baseline report prior to the initiation of the effects predictions for the EA. This resulted in the water quality baseline report presenting fewer sampling rounds for some stations in the EA. Baseline surface water quality monitoring has continued since May 2013 and is still ongoing in order to develop receiver-based effluent criteria as part of the permitting process. Nonetheless, the data presented in the water quality baseline report is considered to be sufficient for the purposes of the EA, of which the objective is to assess the potential for effects on water quality with respect to the environment and human health. To date, a multi-year dataset is available from 2011 to present at all key surface water quality stations. Many stations have been sampled on a quarterly to monthly basis during this time period to provide a dataset that well covers the various seasons over multiple years. Sampling at lake stations now covers periods of thermal stratification and lake turnover. Furthermore, the surface water quality dataset includes multi-year and seasonal data from reference stations that are located upstream of the Project, such as: Somme River, Wolf Lake, Schist Lake and the lower basins of Mesomikenda Lake (which are separated from the Project by a watershed divide). It is anticipated that additional reference stations would be added to the surface water quality monitoring network prior to construction of the Project. The collection of baseline water quality data included sampling at lake outflows and lake stations (water column profile locations). Some of the sampling events identified in the reviewer's comment were for the lake stations and not the lake outflows that also represent lake water quality. Other lakes that are mentioned in the reviewer's comment refer to lakes that were added after the original baseline monitoring program had commenced and which have subsequently been sampled monthly or quarterly. For clarity, details of the sampling program as it relates to the above mentioned lakes are summarized below: Monthly sampling at the outflows of Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake was initiated in January 2013 and was conducted monthly until May 2014, at which time the frequency was reduced to quarterly throughout 2014. Lake stations in Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake have been sampled quarterly since May 2013 and sampling is ongoing. The outflows of Chester Lake and Clam Lake were sampled monthly from January 2012 through May 2014, at which time the frequency was reduced to quarterly throughout 2014. The lake station in Clam Lake has been sampled quarterly since May 2013 and sampling is ongoing. The lake station in Chester Lake was sampled quarterly between May 2013 and February 2014 and has since been discontinued due to its shallow depth; noting that the outflow of Chester Lake is still being sampled. The outflow of Bagsverd Lake was sampled monthly from March 2012 until May 2014, at which time the frequency was reduced to quarterly throughout 2014. The lake station was sampled quarterly since May 2013 and sampling is ongoing. The outflow of Three Duck Lakes was sampled monthly from February 2012 until May 2014, at which time the frequency was reduced to quarterly throughout 2014. The two lake stations in Three Duck Lakes have been sampled quarterly since May 2013 and sampling is ongoing. The outflows of Delaney Lake and Dividing Lake were sampled quarterly beginning in spring 2014. Sampling at Dividing Lake is ongoing, while sampling at Delaney Lake has been discontinued due to its shallow depth. Due to their close proximity and small size, Un-named Lake #1 is expected to have similar chemistry to Un-named Lake #2, for which the outflow was sampled monthly from March 2012 until April 2014, at which time the frequency was reduced to quarterly throughout 2014. Response continues on next page.	An updated statistical summary of baseline water quality results to May / June 2014 is provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
188 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	An updated statistical summary of the baseline water quality results to May / June 2014 are provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). The baseline water quality data is used for two main purposes in the water quality effects assessment: ▪ to develop a single set of benchmark values that represent the upper limit of baseline to be used as part of the magnitude designation as part of the impact assessment; and ▪ to develop a natural runoff water quality input for the water quality model. As part of the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), the updated statistical summary (to May / June 2014) is compared to the statistics that were originally presented in the Water Quality TSD (to May 2013); the comparison shows that it is clear that the additional year of data does not materially change the water quality effects assessment based on data up to May 2013. The baseline water quality data presented in the Water Quality TSD serves well the above two purposes, and is sufficient to assess potential water quality effects as part of the EA.	See previous page.	See previous page.
189	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#15: Lack of historical data, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 5.2 No historical data were presented. As a water body within the Project's local study area is downstream of a previously existing plant to treat mine water from the dewatered Chester Mine, historical monitoring data should exist for the location. However, no studies or information gathered by Chester Mine in regards to monitoring of this site were included in the baseline study. Historical data would add to the baseline study, providing greater information on the current state of water quality, past impacts and potential impacts of future mine activity on water quality. Please provide data collected by previous studies and/or surveys conducted on water features within the local study area.	The water quality effects assessment is intended to evaluate potential environmental effects through predictions of change to the existing water quality during the construction, operation, closure, and post-closure phases of the Project. The baseline water quality data collected at the surface water monitoring location MP (as presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I, Appendix A), which is situated downstream of the former treatment plant associated with the Chester Mine dewatering, was considered during the effects assessment. Monitoring station MP is upstream of the northern basin of Three Duck Lakes; as such, any ongoing effects to water quality due to the former Chester Mine would be captured in the baseline characterization of Three Duck Lakes and therefore captured as part of the water quality effects assessment.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
190	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#16: No measures for methylmercury, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.3 and Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendices A and C Methylmercury was not measured in baseline water samples. Methylmercury is a toxin that may be transformed from mercury naturally present at the site runoff as a result of flooding of wetlands, soils and vegetation - activities that are proposed for the Côté Gold Project. To model and predict the impact the Project will have on methylmercury concentrations, and to provide a baseline for future comparisons it is important to know the current concentrations in local waters and sediment. Please update the baseline report with methylmercury information. If no methylmercury information exists, collect additional samples to improve upon baseline data collection.	As noted in the aquatic impact assessment, potential effects associated with methyl mercury production due to flooding are expected to be very limited because currently the areas that will be flooded (i.e., Chester Lake and parts of the south arm of Bagsverd Lake) are inundated seasonally. Generally, any methyl mercury production associated with flooding of shallow areas, such as those proposed for the Côté Gold Project, is realized within 2 to 3 years of flooding and does not represent long-term issues as observed at large reservoirs (Bodaly et. al, 1997; Canada-Manitoba Governments, 1987). Therefore, the seasonal flooding of the areas of concern are not expected to significantly contribute to methyl mercury production upon development of the Project. Additional information regarding methyl mercury production at the Project site has been added in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD). The key issue with methyl mercury is the increase in tissue concentrations of fish that reside in the lakes where flooding of terrestrial areas is expected. It is important to note that fish within the local area are currently restricted for consumption due to regionally elevated mercury levels. Thus, if any small increases in methyl mercury occurred in fish tissues, these increases will not likely change the consumption restriction on the fish. More information on fish tissue concentrations are discussed in Appendix W (HEHRA) as they relate to the possible impacts associated with human consumption of fish. Methyl mercury that is generated from inorganic mercury that is sequestered by terrestrial vegetation from the atmosphere typically occurs at very low total concentrations (i.e., nanograms per litre). The generation of methyl mercury depends upon the development of favourable geochemical conditions (i.e., sulphate reducing) to allow for sulphate reducing bacteria to transform the inorganic mercury to organic mercury. The rate of the microbial-induced methylation of the mercury depends on a number of factors including: distribution and concentrations of inorganic mercury in biodegradable organic matter, geochemical conditions (pH, redox, temperature), presence of compounds that can complex with inorganic mercury (e.g., dissolved organic carbon and sulphide), and presence and activity of sulphate-reducing bacteria (Benoit et al., 2003). Uncertainties associated with the source term, geochemical conditions and microbial communities, compounded with uncertainties associated with modelling exposure pathways and bioaccumulation in fish, makes modelling trace-level concentrations and the overall effect of potential methyl mercury production very challenging and carries a range of uncertainty that is likely to be significantly greater than the range of the predicted magnitudes. Therefore, modelling methyl mercury does not provide value in the context of this EA, and would not eliminate the need to follow through with the proposed mitigation and monitoring commitments that are discussed below. Although methyl mercury production is not expected to be a concern, IAMGOLD is committing to remove terrestrial vegetation within the small areas that are expected to experience flooding prior to the construction of watercourse realignments (Chapter 10, Table 10-2). The mitigation commitments have been expanded to include the removal of shallow organic-rich soils in the small areas expected to become flooded due to the watercourse re-alignments. The removal of the terrestrial vegetation and organic-rich soils in these areas will further reduce the potential for methyl mercury production (Windham-Myers et al., 2009). Furthermore, low-level total mercury and methyl mercury have been added as parameters to the baseline water quality sampling, including interstitial water of the near-surface sediments in the flooded areas, and fish tissue monitoring as part of the overall monitoring commitments for the Côté Gold Project.	Additional information on methyl mercury production has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N. Mercury and Methyl Mercury have been added as parameters for water quality monitoring.	Addendum to Appendix N, Chapter 16, Table 16-1 Appendix J, Section 5.2.1; Appendix Y

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
191	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#17: No measures of free cyanide concentrations, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.3.3.1 Only total cyanide concentrations were measured in surface water samples. The Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO) and the Canadian Environmental Quality Guideline (CWQG) for cyanide is for free (WAD) cyanide, as it is the most toxic form of this element. To properly model and predict the impact of the Project on free cyanide concentrations, the baseline concentrations should have been monitored. Please provide free cyanide concentrations for surface water samples.	The surface water quality baseline program did include measurements of free cyanide concentrations. In 2013, the surface water baseline program included 12 water column profile stations within select lakes to collect near-lakebed ("bottom") and near-surface ("top") samples. The water column profile stations are located on Bagsverd Lake, Neville Lake, Mesomikenda Lake, Chester Lake, Clam Lake, Three Duck Lakes, Delaney Lake and Dividing Lake. Free cyanide concentrations measured at the water column profile stations in May 2013 are presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I. Free cyanide concentrations were measured in 22 samples. Free cyanide concentrations were less than the MDL of 0.002 mg/L in 20 of 22 samples. Free cyanide concentrations were measured above the MDL in Clam Lake (0.003 mg/L) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) 0.021 mg/L during May 2013. The May 2013 result for Three Duck Lakes (lower) is considered to be an outlier. In analyses on samples collected subsequent to May 2013, the free cyanide concentration in Clam Lake was below the MDL in 8 of 8 samples and the free cyanide concentration in Three Duck Lakes (lower) was below the MDL in 8 of 8 samples. Total cyanide is monitored at all baseline water quality monitoring locations. Total cyanide concentrations are below detection limits at most outflow and lake stations. Total cyanide concentrations were measured above the MDL in P-5 in May 2012 (0.003 mg/L), P-4 in May 2012 (0.003 mg/L), Schist Lake in May 2012 (0.004 mg/L), the Clam Lake station in May 2013 (0.003 mg/L), the Three Duck Lakes station in May 2013 (0.021 mg/L), the Somme River in January 2012 (0.003 mg/L), Little Clam Lake in July 2012 (0.053 mg/L), Schist Lake in May 2012 (0.004 mg/L). With the exception of the detected concentrations in Three Duck Lakes and Little Clam Lake, which are considered to be outliers, the detected concentrations of total cyanide are low and near the MDL of 0.002 mg/L. Therefore, given that total cyanide is generally below the MDL, the free cyanide concentrations would also be below the MDL and the use of total cyanide concentrations as part of the effects predictions are valid. It is agreed that free cyanide is the key cyanide species with respect to toxicity. However, it is important to note that free cyanide is not equivalent to weak acid-dissociable cyanide. The measurement of weak acid-dissociable cyanide includes cyanide species that can be liberated in an acidic solution buffered at a pH of 4.5; therefore, weak acid-dissociable cyanide includes metallo-cyanide complexes (e.g., CuCN, $Zn(CN)_2$) as well as free cyanide (CN- + HCN). As described in Appendix Y, IAMGOLD has committed to monitor cyanide species (total cyanide, free cyanide and weak acid dissociable cyanide) as part of the surface water and groundwater quality monitoring to be able to understand the speciation of cyanide within the mine site and in the receiving environment.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
192	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#18: No interpretation and summarization of water quality data, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 5.0 The Côté Gold Project EIS Guidelines (CEAA 2013) state: The EIS will describe surface water quality, hydrology and sediment quality within the area of influence of the project. The baseline will provide the basis for the assessment of potential effects to surface water, presenting the range of water and sediment quality and surface water hydrology. Furthermore, the EIS will describe: ▪ The delineation of drainage basins, at appropriate scales; ▪ The assessment of hydrological regimes; ▪ Flows or design peak flows for selected periods for the project area; ▪ Any local and regional potable surface water resource; ▪ Seasonal water quality field and lab analytical results and interpretation at several representative local stream and lake monitoring stations established at the project site. Surface water quality, water column profile, and ground water data were not summarized and interpreted in such a way as to characterize the water bodies of the local study area. To adequately describe baseline conditions, baseline data must be evaluated and interpreted spatially and temporally. General summary statistics – i.e. number of samples, minimum, maximum, mean, standard deviation, 25th percentile, median, and 75th percentile – for each sampling station sampled should be included in the baseline report. These provide an illustration of water chemistry as well as information that can be used later to model Project impacts. a) Please describe surface water quality, sediment quality and groundwater quality within the area of influence of the proposed Project, including seasonal and spatial patterns. b) Please provide general summary statistics for each sampling station included in the baseline report.	The baseline water quality summary was presented to provide an overview of the results in order to assess the impacts of the Project on site water quality as a whole. The baseline data for each lake was presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I, Appendix A, with parameter concentrations screened against Aquatic Health Benchmarks and Human Health Benchmarks. It is important to note that the approach of the effects assessment is to evaluate changes in overall water quality due to the Project, and not to necessarily conduct effects assessments on individual lakes. That said, the requested statistics have been provided in table format in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). Figures have also been provided which show the average concentrations and one standard deviation of selected parameters in lakes across the Mollie River and Mesomikenda Lake Watersheds. The average baseline levels do not differ considerably; as such, the influence of minor seasonal variations within individual lakes and minor spatial variations within each watershed are not important with respect to evaluating the effects and do not change the conclusion of the impact assessment.	The requested statistics have been calculated and are provided in table format in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). Plots of spatial and temporal trends are provided in the Addendum to Appendix J.	Addendum to Appendix J
193	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#19: Dissolved metal concentrations missing in appendix, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.3.3.1, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, section 4.3.3.3 and Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendices A and C Sections 4.3.3.1 2012-2013 Surface Water Sampling and 4.3.3.3 2012 Groundwater Sampling Program do not indicate if total and/or dissolved metal concentrations were measured in all samples. Neither appendices A nor C contain dissolved metal concentrations. Appendix D indicates that both total and dissolved metal concentrations were measured. Dissolved metals are required for the project baseline and to inform any future development of Site Specific Water Quality Objectives (SSWQOs). a) Please amend method sections 4.3.3.1 and 4.3.3.3 to indicate that total and dissolved metal concentrations were measured. b) Please provide dissolved metal concentrations in appendices.	Both dissolved and total metals have been measured for surface water and groundwater samples. For the groundwater quality data presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I, Appendix C, the metal concentrations are presented as dissolved concentrations rather than total concentrations. The dissolved concentrations are more relevant to groundwater because total metal concentrations in groundwater samples include the proportion of metals within the solids that are present within the groundwater samples collected from wells that may experience silting and thus are not representative of groundwater quality. Since solids are not transported through the subsurface, except perhaps in karst environments, total concentrations are not relevant for the purposes of characterizing baseline groundwater quality. For the surface water quality data presented in Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix A and Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix B, the metal concentrations are presented as total concentrations rather than dissolved concentrations, with the exception of aluminum, for which the relevant water quality guidelines and objectives require comparison to aluminum measured in clay-free samples. Comparison of total metal concentrations in surface water to relevant water quality guidelines and objectives is a conservative approach and accounts for the dissolved portion of the total metal concentration. Furthermore, surface water quality guidelines apply to total concentrations and not dissolved concentrations. Therefore, presentation of dissolved metal concentrations does not add value for the purposes of characterizing the baseline surface water quality in the EA. However, note that the dissolved metal concentrations were used as part of the quality assurance / quality control evaluation of the site data in Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix D.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
194	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#20: Inconsistent methodologies in lake column profiles, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix B On two occasions, three data points were collected for water column data in May 2013, however only one data point was collected for the same site in August 2013. The discrepancies in monitoring techniques make it impossible to compare seasonal differences at these two locations. To permit within-lake comparisons, consistent methodologies are required. Please amend section 4.3.2 to provide a rationale for changes in water column profile methodologies, and clarify limitations in interpretation.	The water column profile locations were established to evaluate the thermal and chemical stratification trends in the lakes and potential for turnover. The two occasions that are referenced above are for the stations located in Chester Lake and Delaney Lake; these lakes are discussed below. In Chester Lake, a very shallow lake, measurements were taken every 1 m in May 2013 over a total measured depth of approximately 2 m. In August 2013, only one measurement was taken 1 m below surface, as the total depth was measured to be less than 2 m at this time. In Delaney Lake, a very shallow lake, measurements were taken every 0.5 m in May 2013 over a total measured depth of approximately 1.5 m. In August 2013, only one measurement was taken 1 m below surface, as the total depth was measured to be less than 1.5 m at this time. Due to the very shallow, well-mixed nature of Chester Lake and Delaney Lake, thermal and chemical stratification trends that can be derived from water column profile data are not important for these lakes. The profile data collected at these two lakes were simply presented along with the other profile data for completeness. As such, water column profile sampling data for Chester Lake and Delaney Lake has little relevance and profile sampling at these lakes has been discontinued. The profile sampling program is ongoing with a continued focus on deeper lakes where stratification and turnover need to be better understood.	None.	n/a
195	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#21: Sampling date discrepancies, Appendix J, Attachment I- Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.2 and Appendix J, Attachment I- Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix C In section 4.2, it is indicated that all stations sampled for groundwater were sampled three times yearly. However, BH12-6 and DH12-TMF-16 were only sampled once, in May and June 2012, respectively. Furthermore, DH12-TMF-23A, DH12-WD-12A and DH12-WD-12B were not sampled in November/December of 2012. To understand limitations of data and to have a clear understanding of the report, consistency is necessary. Please amend section 4.2 Table 2 to indicate sample period discrepancies.	The established groundwater sampling frequency stated in the summary tables is thrice yearly. Although all monitoring wells are sampled according to that schedule, there have been changes to the monitoring program due to well condition, weather conditions or Project design that have resulted in certain wells being sampled fewer than three times in a given year. BH12-6 was damaged by earth moving equipment in 2012 and was not sampled after May 2012. DH12-TMF-16 was sampled in June 2012 and in June 2013; this location was sampled twice on an annual basis over two years and the frequency is not three times yearly. The groundwater quality baseline monitoring locations were originally established in early 2012; the groundwater monitoring wells were installed at locations based on the 2011 proposed mine design and in the vicinity of potential TMF and MRA alternatives. As the Project design was refined, the number of wells sampled was reduced to focus on the areas adjacent to the preferred TMF and MRA and some wells that were slated for thrice yearly monitoring were removed from the monitoring program. DH12-TMF-23A was removed from the program in late 2012. DH12-TMF-12A and DH12-TMF-12B were not sampled in November 2012 due to the wells being frozen, but were subsequently sampled three times in 2013. Although the above mentioned wells may have been removed from the ongoing monitoring program due to changes to the Project design, the available analytical results are included in the baseline monitoring record.	None.	n/a
196	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#22: Incorrect titles, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix B and Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix C In Appendix B, all water column profile plots have the same figure title (BAG-LS1). Lake profiles cannot be differentiated between the various lakes. Please amend Appendix B to ensure water column profiles have the correct water body name in figure titles.	The figure titles in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I, Appendix B have been corrected to reflect the actual lake profile station names. The titles of the tables presenting the groundwater quality data in Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix C have been corrected to reflect their actual location within Appendix C rather than Appendix B.	Corrected the figure titles in lake profile plots.	Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix B (Water Column Profile Plots)
197	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#23: Incorrect appendix title, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix C At the top of each page in Appendix C the title reads, “Appendix B 2012 Groundwater Quality Results”. At the end of Appendix C the table notes are labelled “Appendix A Table Notes for Surface Water Quality Results”. Please amend Appendix C to indicate the correct appendix in the title and table notes.	Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I, Appendix C has been revised to include the correct titles.	Corrected header titles in baseline groundwater quality tables.	Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix C (Groundwater Quality Results)

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
198	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#24: Quality Assurance Quality Control protocol, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix D. A relative percent difference (RPD) of ≤30% was deemed acceptable between replicate samples. The industry standard is 20%. Sample blanks were compared to Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CWQG) and Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO). Blank samples are normally also compared to the method detection limits (MDLs) to assess sample contamination. Blanks with concentrations 5 times greater than the detection limit may indicate sample contamination during collection, transport and/or handling. Blank samples should not have values greater than guidelines or objectives, as this would indicate gross contamination during the sampling/handling/transport process. It was not indicated how samples with high concentrations were handled. a) Please amend Appendix D and use of ≤20% as the acceptable limit for RPD between duplicate samples. b) Please amend Appendix D by comparing blank samples to method detection limits, and investigate incidences where blank concentrations are 5 times greater than the MDL to ensure samples have not been contaminated.	As requested, a table has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), which details the concentrations of samples and blind duplicates for which the relative percent difference (RPD) was greater than 20%. In addition, a table has also been provided in the Water Quality TSD addendum that compares the concentrations to the RPD for each parameter. The blank samples were compared to the MDL and the concentrations of the following parameters were greater than 5 times the MDL in the 17 surface water blanks collected between November 2011 and March 2013: calcium in 3 samples, sodium in 11 samples, aluminum in 3 samples, molybdenum in 1 sample and zinc in 2 samples. As concentrations approach the MDL, the analysis sensitivity degrades and there is greater potential for outliers in the dataset. In the analysis of the baseline dataset and use in the effects predictions, suspect laboratory results were flagged, identified to the analytical laboratory and not included in the calculations to derive inputs for the water quality model. Therefore, the reassessment of the RPD of duplicate sets and the comparison of field blanks to MDLs does not change the effect predictions.	Provided a table that shows samples with RPD greater than 20% in Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J
199	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#25: Guideline determination, Appendix J, Attachment I- Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 5.1 Guidelines dependent on temperature, pH and hardness were calculated with an assumed temperature of 15 ˚C, a pH of 7 and a hardness of 30 mg/L. Temperatures as high as 26 ˚C were recorded in some lakes, pH ranged from 6.07 to 8.48, and hardness measured as $CaCO_3$ ranged from 11.8 to 60.4 mg/L among water features. These fluctuations in field parameters will have a large influence on guideline concentrations. To have a true representation of parameter concentrations above guidelines, physical field and hardness data collected at the time of sampling and in the specific water body sampled must be used to calculate guidelines. This comparison between measured values and calculated guidelines will assist in determining appropriate parameters to be modeled and will also determine significant differences between baseline conditions and predicted Project impacts. Please amend guideline values dependent on temperature, pH and hardness (e.g. un-ionized ammonia, aluminum copper, cadmium, beryllium, nickel) by calculating guideline values for each water feature for each date sampled to help determine important parameters to be modeled.	For parameters that have guidelines dependent on the value of other parameters, the predicted Project impacts need to be assessed by assigning water quality guidelines that reflect the predicted water chemistry of the surface water environment, not the water chemistry under existing conditions; this is particularly important for parameters that have guidelines that depend on variables such as hardness that will vary from existing conditions due to the predicted changes in water quality. The only parameter that has a water quality guideline that depends on temperature is dissolved oxygen, and dissolved oxygen is not expected to be decreased to below guideline values based on the predicted concentrations of nutrients in the receiving surface water environment. Un-ionized ammonia concentrations depend on temperature, but the Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO) and Canadian Water Quality Guideline (CWQG) for un-ionized ammonia are fixed at 0.020 mg/L and 0.019 mg/L, respectively; noting that the water quality model calculated the un-ionized ammonia concentrations from the total ammonia concentrations for each time step using varying measured temperature data throughout the year. The only parameter that has a water quality guideline that depends on pH is aluminum. Based on the geochemistry of the mine rock and tailings (i.e., the non-acid generating nature of the mine rock and tailings), the surface water receiving environment is expected to have pH values that are circum-neutral. The use of the water quality guideline for aluminum based on circum-neutral pH is therefore valid. Predicted hardness concentrations for the assessment locations, which can be derived from the predicted calcium and magnesium concentrations, range from 23 to 70 mg/L as $CaCO_3$. Using a hardness of 30 mg/L as $CaCO_3$ to derive the water quality guidelines for purposes of comparison to predicted concentration is a scientifically sound approach given that 30 mg/L as $CaCO_3$ is at the low end of the predicted hardness concentration range; this conservative approach was taken recognizing that assessment locations with hardness concentrations greater than 30 mg/L as $CaCO_3$ may be incorrectly flagged as being over the PWQO or CWQG.	Provided clarification in text regarding why a fixed pH of 7.0 and hardness concentration of 30 mg/L as CaCO3 were applied to determine the PWQO and CWQG values (for parameters with guidelines that depend on pH or hardness) used compare to the baseline water quality results.	Appendix J, Attachment I, Sections 5.1 and 5.2; Appendix J, Attachment II, Section 3.1.2 and 3.2

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
200	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#26: Ambiguous symbols used in appendix tables, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix A and Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix C In appendices A and C, dashed lines (--) and blank cells are used to describe parameter concentrations. The meaning of these symbols is not explained in the report and may confuse the reader. If the parameters have been addressed in the report and indicated as measured, any missing values should be explained and justified. Please amend appendices A and C to indicate the meaning of these symbols to provide clarity to the reader.	A note has been added to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I, Appendices A and C to indicate that "--" means no value is available. Any blank cells have been replaced with "--".	Defined "--" in table notes.	Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix A and Appendix C
201	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#27: Water Management – Closed loop system between reclaim pond and process plant, Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 2.2.1.1, Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Figure 3 and Chapter 5, Section 5.10 Section 2.2.1.1 under Mine Water Pond and Polishing Pond: A water management strategy has been designed to maintain a closed-loop between the processing plant and the reclaim pond; that is, the water from the reclaim pond does not report to the polishing pond, but rather is recycled back to the processing plant to reduce the requirements for freshwater make-up. As such, the water quality model assumes that the treated effluent discharge from the site does not contain cyanide from the processing plant, or any constituents generated by the cyanide leaching or destruction process. (p.19) Chapter 5: The polishing pond receives excess water from the water management pond. (p.5-22) Excess water accumulating in the mine water pond will be transferred to the TMF pond via a dedicated pipeline. (p.5-24) Mine water from the open pit sump will be pumped to the mine water pond at a rate of approximately 270 m^3/h [=6480 m^3/day] during normal operations. (p.5-23) Under typical, average annual operations, it is expected that 48,800 m^3/d of recycled water will be derived from the mine water pond and from the TMF pond, and 7,200 m^3/d of freshwater from the Mesomikenda Lake (total ore processing plant water demand of 56,000 m^3/d). (p.5-21) The TMF pond will have an emergency overflow spillway to discharge volumes exceeding its design capacity to Lake Mesomikenda. (p.5-24) Water and other Provincially-approved dust suppressants will be used, as appropriate, to control fugitive dust emissions (an estimated 3,290 m^3/d of water from the mine water pond will be used for dust control purposes throughout the Project site). (p.5-34) The Operations Phase Flow Schematic (Figure 3) in the Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report shows that water from the process plant will be directed to both the Tailings Management Facility (TMF) and the Mine Water Pond (MWP). Excess water from the MWP is directed to the polishing pond, which may be discharged to Bagsverd Creek and/or Mesomikenda Lake (if not recycled for use at the plant or directed to the reclaim pond).	Figure 3 of Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II has been corrected to remove an erroneous arrow denoting flow from the processing plant to the mine water pond. The water that reports to the mine water pond, and therefore the polishing pond, does not include an input from the TMF reclaim pond (i.e., the TMF reclaim pond has been designed to not discharge water to neither the mine water pond nor the polishing pond). The components of the water balance that are relevant to the addition to, or removal of, water (including process water) from local watersheds are described in Appendix I (Hydrology TSD). These water balance components that influence the lake and river system were simulated under operations and closure conditions and varying climate scenarios as described in Appendix I. The TMF will be designed and constructed in accordance with the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act* and the designated Hazard Potential Classification associated with the facility. This will include a provision for storage of severe events above the normal operating water level range. In addition, an Operations, Maintenance and Surveillance Manual will be developed in accordance with Mining Association of Canada guidelines; this document will describe operating procedures and personnel roles and responsibilities. Mine water pond water will be used for dust suppression in areas that drain towards the open pit or the MRA collection ponds. Should dust suppression be required in other areas IAMGOLD would either use other dust suppression measures or fresh water.	The figures have been corrected. The erroneous arrows denoting flow from process plant to the mine water pond have been removed.	Chapter 5, Figure 5-2, Appendix J, Attachment II, Figure 3

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203	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#28: Construction phase impact predictions, Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 1.1.7 During the construction phase, several water bodies will be realigned and Côté Lake will be drained. Changes to receiver water body chemistry should be anticipated, both from introductions of new water sources and the potential for introduction of entrained TSS during the final stages of dewatering. a) Please screen water chemistry from water bodies to be realigned or drained with water chemistry of receiver water bodies to describe any impacts b) Please describe mitigation measures to be used to prevent any significant effects on receivers during dewatering.	As part of the proposed development of the open pit, Côté Lake will be drained and portions of Three Duck Lakes, Clam Lake, Bagsverd Creek and the Mollie River system will be dammed and/or require realignment. Any concerns with water quality effects would be related to total suspended solids that is generated from sediment disturbance during the later stages of de-watering of Côté Lake. As detailed in Chapter 10 – Mitigation Measures, IAMGOLD has committed to implement best management practices for erosion and sediment control during the construction phase to mitigate potential concerns with respect to discharge of total suspended solids. Details are presented in Table 10-1 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. As detailed in Chapter 5 – Project Description, Section 5.10.7.1, the drainage of Côté Lake will require the construction of multiple dams to isolate it from connected water bodies. Côté Lake will be drained following the completion of these dams. The Côté Lake water will be drained to an appropriate receiver in the Mollie River system, which will be determined in consultation with appropriate authorities, local communities, Aboriginal groups and stakeholders. As detailed in Chapter 5 – Project Description, Section 5.10.7.2, Chester Lake currently feeds into the Mollie River, but the realignment will have the outflow of Chester Lake directed to Clam Lake. The average baseline concentrations from the updated Chester Lake and Clam Lake datasets are very similar (see table in the Water Quality Addendum); as such, the input from Chester Lake is not expected to significantly change the water quality in Clam Lake. As detailed in Chapter 5 – Project Description, Section 5.10.7.3, Clam Lake and Little Clam Lake currently flow into the proposed open pit, but the realignment will have the outflow diverted into the West Beaver Pond and the south end of Bagsverd Creek. The average baseline concentrations from the updated Little Clam Lake and West Beaver Pond (P-6) datasets are very similar (see table in the Water Quality Addendum); as such, the input from Little Clam Lake is not expected to significantly change the water quality in the West Beaver Pond. As detailed in Chapter 5 – Project Description, Section 5.10.7.4, Three Duck Lakes will no longer receive flow from Côté Lake. In order to maintain water flow through the Mollie River watershed, channels will be constructed to connect Bagsverd Lake (South) to Weeduck Lake and Weeduck Lake to Upper Three Duck Lakes. The average baseline concentrations from the updated Bagsverd Lake and Weeduck Lake datasets are very similar (see table in the Water Quality Addendum); as such, the input from Little Clam Lake is not expected to significantly change the water quality in the West Beaver Pond. As detailed in Chapter 5 – Project Description, Section 5.10.7.5, Bagsverd Creek will be realigned in order to maintain the connection between Bagsverd Creek and Bagsverd Lake following the construction of the TMF. The realignment will be constructed between Bagsverd Lake and Unnamed Lake #2. The average baseline concentrations from the updated Bagsverd Lake and Unnamed Lake #2 datasets are very similar (see table in the Addendum to Appendix J; Water Quality TSD) with the exception of average iron and concentrations, which are an order of magnitude higher in Unnamed Lake #2 than Bagsverd Lake. The input from Bagsverd Lake is not expected to significantly change the water quality in Unnamed Lake #2, and the iron concentration in Unnamed Lake #2 is expected to decrease with the addition of flow from Bagsverd Lake.	Provided discussion and results summaries that compare baseline water quality of water features to be connected during realignment in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

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204	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#29: Model parameter inputs, Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 2.5 and Appendix J Technical Support Document: Water Quality, Section 4.1 In Ontario, it is standard practice to use 75th percentile effluent and receiver concentrations for predictive water quality modeling. The Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report does not provide the input modeling data for any of the receivers modelled (e.g. Neville Lake, Mesomikenda Lake, Clam Lake, Bagsverd Lake, etc.). For the receivers where less than two years of data are available (see IR# HESL 1), there is insufficient data to adequately undertake any receiver water quality modeling. Section 4.1 states that predicted or simulated water quality results were compared to upper limit (95th percentile concentrations) of existing conditions. The report is not clear, but it appears as though the 95th percentile concentrations are based on the combined data set for all baseline data (all events, sites, and seasons) collected in the local study area. Assessing predicted water quality for specific features (e.g. Neville Lake, Mesomikenda Lake) against 95th percentile local study area concentrations dismisses the sensitivity of specific water features – this inadequately assesses the potential impacts from the Project on receivers. The impact from the Project on water quality for a specific water feature needs to be evaluated against water quality of that specific feature, as this is standard practice. a) Please provide receiver input data used for modeling. b) Update the baseline report with additional sampling conducted through 2013/2014 to obtain sufficient data to calculate 75th and 95th percentile concentrations for receivers. c) Update modelling using 75th percentile concentrations for receiver and effluent concentrations. d) Compare predicted water quality for each feature to its 95th percentile concentrations, not the 95th percentile concentrations for the entire baseline dataset.	The receiver input data (i.e., natural runoff and processing plant runoff) used for the water quality modeling is provided in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II, Section 2.5. The natural runoff water quality input is based on the average concentrations derived from the baseline surface water dataset; this is a reasonable assumption because the variability of the geology across the local study area is limited and therefore the natural runoff quality would be expected to be similar across the local study area. Statistical summaries that include the baseline surface water quality data to May / June 2014 are provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). Concentrations of effluent from the Project site are predicted for every time step in the model. The predicted effluent concentrations are a combination of the drainage from the various facilities (i.e., open pit, TMF, MRA, low-grade stockpile) as per the flow logic within the Project site. As described in Section 2.1 of Appendix J, Attachment II, the water quality model integrates the site water quality predictions with the receiving environment predictions and accounts for variable hydrological conditions within and outside of the site; therefore, a statistical assumption (i.e., 75th percentile) of the effluent concentrations is not needed, as the effluent concentrations will not be static and will depend on hydrological conditions. For comparison purposes, a set of baseline concentrations that represent the upper limit of baseline were derived to assist with the water quality effects assessment, in particular to assist with providing a basis for the magnitude aspect of the impact assessment; the upper limit of baseline was calculated for each parameter using the 95th percentile concentrations. Statistical procedures that have been used to define the upper limit of background include the upper 95% confidence limit, and the 90th or 95th percentile, among others (BCMELP 1997; Hill et al. 2006, Roe et al. 2006). The approach of using the 95th percentile concentrations to define the upper limit of background concentrations is consistent with the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (CCME) background concentration procedure (CCME, 2003). Furthermore, the 95th percentile concentrations were calculated to derive a single set of upper limit baseline concentrations to use as a magnitude benchmark for all assessment locations. A single set of upper baseline concentrations, rather than individual sets of baseline concentrations for each assessment location, were applied to provide a consistent assessment between the assessment locations and to avoid discrepancies when determining the magnitude level (i.e., Level I, II or III). It is recognized that deriving lake specific 95th percentile concentrations would provide more accurate comparisons with respect to determining if concentrations were predicted to be greater than baseline conditions. However, using a single set of concentrations that represent the upper limit of baseline is conservative for the purpose of the magnitude assessment because, if a single concentration at a single water quality effect location was above the upper limit of baseline, then the overall magnitude of effect for water quality would be classified as a Level II; this approach, although perhaps less accurate, is more conservative, and the conservative nature of the approach negates the uncertainty associated with using a single set of concentrations to represent the upper limit of baseline rather than lake-specific concentrations. Therefore, deriving the upper limit baseline concentrations for individual assessment locations would not change the outcome of the magnitude assessment, as a Level II magnitude was assigned for all Project phases and the Level III magnitude requires that the concentration be greater than both the 95th percentile concentration and the water quality guidelines, where applicable. Therefore, for the purposes of this EA, the baseline water quality calculated using the 95th percentile concentrations is appropriate for comparisons to the predicted water quality as part of the water quality effects assessment. In a dataset of many lakes and watercourses of varying size and depth sampled over various seasons, as is the case for the Côté Gold Project, the 75th percentile does not account for naturally occurring concentrations in samples between the 75th and 95th percentiles. Calculation of the upper limit of baseline water quality using the 75th percentile would exclude a significant percentage of samples and does not encompass the full range of naturally occurring conditions that have been measured in the surface water environment (i.e., 25% of samples would be expected to exceed the 75th percentile).	Provided updated statistical summary of baseline water quality results to May / June 2014 in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

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205	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#30: Sewage Effluent Modeling, Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 2.1 The effects of discharging treated sewage to the environment were not modeled and the point of discharge has not been identified. Even if federal and provincial sewage effluent limits are met, discharging treated effluent to the environment may increase nutrients and reduce dissolved oxygen concentrations in the receivers. These impacts were not considered in the effects assessment, inadequately assessing the impacts of the proposed Project on the environment. Please indicate effluent receiver (or point of discharge) and include treated sewage effluent in model inputs using 75% of effluent concentrations.	During the construction and operation phases, the camp site sewage system is expected to be located upstream of Bagsverd Lake (south). Domestic sewage will be treated using a Waterloo Biofilter ® Model 4 Bedroom system. The system contains a patented synthetic, absorbent filter medium that is configured as a free-draining, attached growth biological trickling filter to treat sewage. The system provides aerobic, anaerobic and anoxic environments for biological treatment. Bacteria colonize the filter medium surfaces and degrade and oxidize organic pollutants in the sewage (i.e., nitrate, ammonia and phosphorus). The Waterloo Biofilter ® Model 4 Bedroom system has been employed at comparable-sized operations in northern Ontario. Data from the treated side of the system at an analogous site was provided for review (Canadian Shield Consultants, personal communication, 2014). Data from the analogous site were used as inputs to the water quality model to predict the effect of the proposed septic system on downstream receivers. Concentrations of nitrate, nitrite, total ammonia and total phosphorus measured monthly over a period of three years were averaged, and an attenuation factor of 25% was applied to the total phosphorus concentration to account for mass attenuation in the subsurface between the septic tile bed and the groundwater flow system. Studies by Ptacek (1998) and Robertson et. al. (1998) observed that phosphorus attenuation in the vadose zone ranged from 50% to 80%. Furthermore, based on data from a sampling port installed under the area bed at the analogous site, the concentrations of total phosphorus decreased by an order of magnitude from the treated side of the biofilter to the sampling port (Canadian Shield Consultants, personal communication, 2014). Therefore, an attenuation factor of 25% is reasonable and conservative, in particular because the purpose of releasing the sewage effluent through a septic tile system is to attenuate some of the mass load within the vadose zone prior to reaching the water table. It would be expected that further degradation would occur along the groundwater flow path prior to entering the surface water environment; however, additional degradation was conservatively ignored in the water quality modelling. The daily design sewage flow for the Waterloo Biofilter ® Model 4 Bedroom system is 146,000 m^3/year. The actual flow has been noted to be less than the design flow by 30 to 40% (Canadian Shield Consultants, personal communication, 2014). The model assumes that the anticipated actual flow is 70% of the design flow (i.e., 102,200 m^3/year). An attempt was completed to use the Lakeshore Capacity Model to simulate the lakes downstream of the sewage effluent discharge; however, it was determined that these lakes were not a good fit for the Lakeshore Capacity Model approach (for more information see the Addendum to Appendix J; Water Quality TSD). Therefore, a combination of GoldSim and PHREEQC was used to predict the phosphorous concentrations in lakes downstream of the sewage effluent discharge. The total phosphorus concentrations were predicted in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower); the results are presented in tables which can be found in the Addendum to Appendix J. Solubility controls were applied to the predicted concentration of total phosphorus under each climatic condition using in the equilibrium geochemical speciation / mass transfer model PHREEQC to account for geochemically creditable phases that are known to control phosphorus concentrations in the natural environment. Predicted concentrations are compared to PWQO in table format in the Addendum to Appendix J. The predicted total phosphorus concentration in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) is lower than the PWQO. Based on the predicted concentrations for total phosphorous, concentrations are therefore expected to be at levels below those that would result in a change to the trophic status of the lakes downstream of the treated sewage effluent discharge. Response continues on next page.	Provided discussion and results summaries that compare baseline water quality of water features to be connected during realignment in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

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205 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	The predicted nitrate, nitrite and total ammonia concentrations for Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) for average, 1:25-year dry and 1:25-year wet climatic conditions are presented in table format in the Addendum to Appendix J. The predicted annual average concentrations are compared to the PWQO and CWQG, where applicable. The predicted average annual nitrate concentrations in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) are below the CWQG of 13 mg/L (there is no PWQO for nitrate). The predicted average annual nitrite concentrations in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) are below the CWQG of 0.06 mg/L (there is no PWQO for nitrite). The predicted average annual un-ionized ammonia concentrations in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) are below the PWQO and the CWQG. Therefore, the results of adding the sewage effluent to the water quality model do not change the results of the water quality effects assessment.	See previous page.	See previous page.
206	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#31: Regional Study Area, Appendix J, Technical Support Document: Water Quality, Section 2.2 According to EIS Guidelines, a regional study area must be defined. A regional study area was not defined in the EA for water quality, only a local study area. Concentrations of several parameters were modelled to be above the 95th percentile baseline conditions at the limits of the local study area (Mollie River Watershed and the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed) indicating the influence of the project will go beyond the defined local study area. Project effects have not been adequately assessed as potential impacts outside of the local study area have not been assessed. a) Please define the regional study area and implement a water quality monitoring program to document the RSA. b) Please model water quality effects in the RSA to determine impacts from the project outside of the local study area.	The predicted concentrations in Mesomikenda Lake (upper) and Dividing Lake are very close to the 95th percentile baseline concentrations, and well below water quality guidelines. Any small deviations above the upper limit of baseline concentrations are expected to be localized near the downstream end of the local study area. Furthermore, no significant effects were identified within Mesomikenda Lake or Dividing Lake. Therefore, no significant effects on water quality are expected beyond the local study area. However, surface water monitoring will be completed downstream of the local study area to confirm the water quality model predictions; monitoring commitments have been revised accordingly	Revised water quality monitoring commitments to add monitoring downstream of local study area.	Chapter 16, Table 16-1 Appendix J, Section 5.2.1 Appendix Y
207	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#32: Calculation of the 95th Percentile Baseline Concentrations, Appendix J, Attachment II- Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 3.1.2 Aquatic Health Benchmarks were derived using the upper limit of the background (95th percentile baseline concentration). However, these calculations are not defined in the report and it is not indicated whether they are based on the collection of data for several water features or calculated for each individual body of water. These numbers are also not included in the baseline report, nor is the use of the upper limit explained or justified as to why its use was deemed appropriate. a) Please clearly explain the 95th percentile calculation used in the baseline report and provide a rationale for its use. b) Please provide 95th percentile parameter concentrations for individual, potentially affected water bodies.	The requested 95th percentile concentrations for each lake, using the updated baseline dataset available to date, are presented in table format in Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). For the purposes of deriving a set of baseline concentrations to assist with the water quality effects assessment, in particular to assist with providing a basis for the magnitude aspect of the impact assessment, the upper limit of baseline was calculated for each parameter using the 95th percentile concentrations. Statistical procedures that have been used to define the upper limit of background include the upper 95% confidence limit, and the 90th or 95th percentile, among others (BCMELP 1997; Hill et al. 2006, Roe et al. 2006). The approach of using the 95th percentile concentrations to define the upper limit of background concentrations is consistent with the CCME background concentration procedure (CCME, 2003). Furthermore, the 95th percentile concentrations were calculated to derive a single set of upper limit baseline concentrations to use as a magnitude benchmark for all assessment locations. A single set of upper baseline concentrations, rather than individual sets of baseline concentrations for each assessment location, were applied to provide a consistent assessment between the assessment locations and to avoid discrepancies when determining the magnitude level (i.e., Level I, II or III). Deriving the upper limit baseline concentrations for individual assessment locations would not change the outcome of the magnitude assessment, as a Level II magnitude was assigned for all Project phases and the Level III magnitude requires that the concentration be greater than both the 95th percentile concentration and the water quality guidelines, where applicable. Therefore, for the purposes of this EA, the baseline water quality calculated using the 95th percentile concentrations is appropriate for comparisons to the predicted water quality as part of the water quality effects assessment.	Provided discussion in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
208	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#33: Predicting dissolved concentrations, Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Sections 2.5 and Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Sections 2.6 Modeling results are presented as dissolved metals concentrations. In section 2.5 it is not indicated if dissolved or total concentrations were used as input values. For a cohesive model, it is important to use the same data type for input values as those used for output data values. Furthermore, predicting total concentrations is the standard accepted method as it provides a conservative assessment and water quality guidelines are given in total concentrations. a) Please clarify what data type was used for input data. b) Please provide a rationale for why there was a deviation from standard protocol and what such alterations mean in terms of impact assessment.	For the input data described in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II, total or dissolved concentrations were used as input values depending on the specific source of the water quality data. For example, the natural runoff and process plant area runoff input (as described in Section 2.5.1) was derived from the surface water quality baseline dataset and used total metals concentrations; the model, therefore, assumes that the total concentrations are equal to dissolved concentrations for this model input. The use of total metal concentrations to derive runoff water quality inputs is conservative, as the total concentrations are greater than the dissolved concentrations. The open pit groundwater seepage input (as described in Section 2.5.2) was derived from the groundwater quality baseline dataset and used dissolved metal concentrations. The dissolved concentrations are more relevant to groundwater because suspended solids are not transported through the subsurface, except perhaps in karst environments. Therefore, it is not relevant to use total concentrations for groundwater quality model inputs. Despite using a combination of total and dissolved concentrations as inputs to the water quality model, the water quality model is considered to simulate "dissolved" concentrations that are conservatively transported through the modelled system; that is, the model does not holistically account for solubility controls and therefore does not remove the mass that precipitates from solution and falls out of the water column through sedimentation processes. As such, the model simulates the water quality as if no mass is lost as it moves through the system, whether the mass is transported through the subsurface or surface water environments. In reality, mass is lost along subsurface and surface water flow pathways through adsorption / complexation, co-precipitation, precipitation, and solid-solution substitution reactions. The water quality modelling approach taken as part of the water quality effects assessment is a standard, well-recognized, and conservative approach that does not deviate from "standard protocol".	None.	n/a
209	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#34: Model assumptions – geochemistry, Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 2.6 and Chapter 5, Section 5.3.4 Screening-level static testing was not conducted on rock samples and no geochemistry data is available for Project-specific tailings. Assumptions have been made despite this lack of data. To fully understand the implications of these decisions, evaluation by a geochemist is required. The geochemistry section provides various descriptions of sulfur and sulphide content and various classifications of Potential Acid Generating materials for lake sediments, mine work and overburden with no clear definition of what the criteria and thresholds are for PAG materials. a) Please provide a rationale for the lack of a complete geochemical assessment, a schedule for submission and an explanation for its implications to the EIS. b) Please provide a consistent criterion, with rationale, for the classification of PAG materials from the site, and a description of how PAG materials would be identified during construction and operations. We recommend review of the geochemical characterisation by a qualified geochemist.	a) A comprehensive investigation and evaluation of the metal leaching / ARD characteristics of waste rock and tailings has been completed and documented in Appendix E (Geochemistry TSD). This work included static testing of a set of 236 mine rock samples from drill core by full acid base accounting analysis. The work further included a proxy analysis of an additional 912 samples of archived rock pulp samples using total carbon and total sulphur to assess the acid generating nature of the mine rock. In addition, 93 simulated tailings samples were analysed by standardized acid base accounting test procedures. This static testing was supplemented by the initiation of kinetic tests in the form of mine rock humidity cells and field cells. Additional work not available at the time of this report including humidity cell testing of simulated tailings produced by metallurgical testing is underway. In addition, operation and analysis of existing mine rock humidity cells and mine rock field cells is continuing. b) In accordance with accepted practice and guidance in MEND Report 1.20.1 (2009) an NPR of <2 has been identified as potentially acid generating (PAG) for the purposes of mine rock management planning. Interpretation of the anticipated behaviour of the rock with respect to potential for acid generation is further supported by the proxy analysis of a larger set of samples using Leco C and S data to derive an NPR based on maximum potential acidity. Investigations carried out on the Project to date indicate that PAG rock (on the basis of an NPR <2) is present as small isolated volumes that are distributed randomly through the significantly greater mass of the Non-PAG mine rock. These PAG materials likely represent occasional clusters of sulphides that occur within the mineralized area of the Côté gold deposit. Further the PAG rock tends to be composed of low sulphide (mean = 0.36% S) material with lower contents of minerals that provide acid neutralization capacity. The Non-PAG rock is also low sulphide but contains much higher concentrations of minerals that neutralize acidity. In fact the Non-PAG rock contains an excess of acid neutralization capacity. A mass-balance comparison of the net acid generation capacity of the PAG rock compared to the net acid neutralization capacity of the Non-PAG rock suggests that the overall acid neutralization capacity of the Côté mine rock is approximately 120 times greater than the acid generation capacity. Therefore the potential for net acidic conditions to occur in the Côté mine rock is considered to be extremely small. On this basis it has been identified that segregation of PAG rock during operations would not only be challenging, but is not expected to be necessary or beneficial.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
210	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#35: Fate of PAG and Metal Leaching Materials, Chapter 5, Section 5.5 "In the case of mine rock, provide for an optimal closure scenario for potential ARD/ML management using passive systems to the extent possible, but with a contingency arrangement for chemical treatment if and where required" (p.5-8) This would appear to contradict the previous geochemistry section, which concluded that general mixing with waste rock would neutralize any PAG as its general occurrence is low. How can PAG and metal leaching be managed if the source materials are blended in with all other rock? a) Please describe the contingency systems for management of PAG and metal leaching rock at closure. b) Please indicate how these could be implemented if the source materials were blended throughout the waste rock piles. c) Please provide a rationale for NOT segregating PAG and metals leaching waste materials to allow direct management and mitigation if needed.	The Côté Gold Project is a low sulphide low metal mineral deposit with a very low probability of ARD occurrence. The high neutralization capacity of the rock coupled with the low sulphide content will insure net acid consuming conditions within the mine rock pile resulting in no acidic drainage and low rates of metal leaching. Therefore no specific management of PAG and/or metal leaching rock is required. Evidence to date suggests that the occurrence of PAG materials will be as small isolated volumes of limited extent. These small isolated PAG volumes will be mixed with and surrounded by large volumes of non-PAG rock with large amounts of excess neutralization capacity. Identification, isolation and segregation of these small volumes would be cost prohibitive and provide no environmental benefit. An adaptive management approach will be applied to manage the surface and seepage water should monitoring results identify a need to treat the effluent for ARD or metal leaching. Contingency measures to be used will be dependent on the technologies available during the closure period.	None.	n/a
211	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#36: Lack of impact assessment, Chapter 11, Table 11-3 Drainage of Côté Lake into another water body and realignment of other water features may cause changes in water quality. These activities were not included as having possible impacts on the aquatic environment during the construction phase of the Project. Please assess the potential impact on water quality of drainage of Côté Lake water to another water body and realignment of other water features, and describe mitigation or address why these activities are not considered concerns.	Côté Lake is currently draining to Three Duck Lakes. The water quality of Côté Lake and Three Duck Lakes is similar. Therefore, draining Côté Lake to Three Duck Lakes in the early stages of construction will not negatively affect the water quality in Three Duck Lakes. Similarly, the realignments will establish a connection between water bodies that have similar water quality. A comparison of the water quality of the various water features is provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Provided comparison of water quality for lakes affected by re-alignment in Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum for Appendix J
212	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#37: Predicted total phosphorus concentrations, Chapter 9, Section 9.9.2.2 and Appendix J, Appendix B, Section 2.5.1 Section 9.9.2.2 states: Total phosphorus may be overstated in the predictions due to elevated baseline analytical results. Thus, no effects to aquatic life are expected in the Mollie River associated with water quality. (p.9-54) The elevated concentrations of phosphorus predicted by the model are suggested to be due to elevated baseline analytical results. However, as outlined in Appendix J, Appendix B, and Section 2.5.1, phosphorus input data were based on measurements that were obtained with a lower than originally used method detection limit (Samples were originally collected at a sdl of 0.02 mg/L, then resampled at a dl of 0.006 mg/L - we note that commercial labs can obtain a dl of 0.002 mg/L). Therefore, high phosphorus concentrations cannot be the result of analytical issues. In addition, baseline data with high concentrations do not necessarily result in high predictions in the modelling exercise, and the explanation presented (high baseline) does not adequately rule out effects to aquatic life. Please correct the statement in Chapter 9 section 9.9.2.2, repeat the assessment using good phosphorus data, or clarify if there has been a misunderstanding.	The reviewer is correct in that the total phosphorus baseline concentrations that were analyzed via spectrophotometer (lower level detection limit) are solely used for the water quality model inputs to calculate baseline surface water loading rates. However, source-term loading rates that use the humidity cell data were conservatively estimated from humidity cell leachate that was analyzed via Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry. Furthermore, the water quality model allows for the mass load for all parameters, including total phosphorous, to be transported through the modelled system without accounting for geochemical controls. This approach is conservative because: i) conservatively high leachate concentrations from humidity cell tests were applied to calculate total phosphorous loading rates from the mine rock, and ii) the water quality model does not account for attenuation / sequestration of total phosphorous along the surface water flow paths. Given the conservative approach used in the modelling, it is likely that predicted total phosphorous concentrations are overstated. The statement in Chapter 9 – Description of Project Effects, Section 9.9.2.2 was meant to reference the geochemical baseline data; this assumption will be revised to specifically reference the kinetic test results. The predicted annual average total phosphorus concentrations for Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake were completed using the Lakeshore Capacity Model and are presented in table form in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). The average baseline total phosphorus concentrations presented in table for Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake were analyzed via the colourmetric method to a detection limit of 0.006 mg/L. A revised PWQO for each lake was calculated by increasing the average baseline total phosphorus concentration by 50%, in accordance with Section 2.2 of MOE et al. (2010). The predicted annual average total phosphorus concentration in Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake are below the revised PWQO. Any changes in phosphorus concentrations are not expected to result in a meaningful change in dissolved oxygen concentrations relative to the resident biota nor cause a shift in the productivity of the lakes.	Revised reasoning for high phosphorous in the receiving waters; provided revised phosphorous predictions in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Chapter 9, Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD); Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD)

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
213	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#38: Water quality impact assessment for operations phase, Chapter 11, Table 11-4 and Appendix J The magnitude level assigned to changes in water quality is II. This may be incorrect for several reasons. First, phosphorus was above the aesthetic guideline, immediately suggesting a designation of Level III would be more appropriate. Second, guidelines that are based on pH, temperature or hardness were calculated using averages instead of on an individual basis - and this would bias the assessment. Thus, it is possible that other parameters exceeded guidelines as well, but were never detected due to miscalculated guidelines. Third, treated sewage effluent was not included in model input data. The addition of treated wastewater to the environment could further increase nutrient concentrations. Fourth, changes in general parameters including pH, alkalinity, dissolved oxygen, temperature and total suspended solids were not predicted. High nutrient levels may cause an increase in production, causing a decrease in dissolved oxygen. Dissolved oxygen levels may drop below guideline values. Fifth, model predictions were based on input values. The values used for input parameters were the averages of data from several water features. Use of a regional value instead of a value specific to the receiving water body as an estimate of baseline may not provide adequate protection to the specific receiving waters. Finally, The maximum values predicted were the maximum of the average and not a true gauge of possible elevated concentrations in specific water bodies. Additionally, the average values were from various water features (including creeks, lakes and ponds) and the number of samples per water body ranged from 0 to 22. The large range in sample sizes between would bias the results toward more frequented sample sites unless the averages were weighted, and there is no indication that this was done. The spectrum of water features sampled would increase the variance in parameter concentration and make it less likely to determine if changes in concentrations due to the Project were significantly greater than background conditions. Please reanalyze the impact the Project may have on water quality during the operations phase using data specific to potentially impacted water bodies, or provide rationale as to why the current methods were used and how they are more stringent or protective than the use of data that are specific to the water body being assessed.	As part of addressing comments on the EA, the predicted concentrations of phosphorous were re-evaluated by accounting for solubility controls and/or following the MOECC recommended guidance to use the Lakeshore Capacity Model approach (MOE et al., 2010); these results are provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). Based on these calculations, any changes in phosphorus concentrations are not expected to result in a meaningful change in dissolved oxygen concentrations relative to the resident biota nor cause a shift in the productivity of the lakes. The average pH, temperature and hardness values were used to calculate guideline values that depend on these parameters, which were evaluated versus the predicted water chemistries to confirm that the approach was scientifically sound. This approach is taken to develop a single set of benchmarks, which allows a transparent and consistent evaluation of the baseline water quality data and prediction of Project effects for all assessment locations. For parameters that have guidelines dependent on the value of other parameters, the predicted Project impacts need to be assessed by assigning water quality guidelines that reflect the predicted water chemistry of the surface water environment, not the water chemistry under existing conditions; this is particularly important for parameters that have guidelines that depend on variables such as hardness that will vary from existing conditions due to the predicted changes in water quality. Treated sewage effluent was included in the water quality model and the predictions to the receiving surface water environment were re-simulated; these results are provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). The added nutrient load to the Mollie River Watershed is not predicted to change the magnitude levels, and therefore does not change the impact assessment conclusions. Potential changes to pH, alkalinity, dissolved oxygen, temperature and total suspended solids were qualitatively assessed and considered as part of the effects assessment. The pH, alkalinity and temperature of the surface water environment is expected to not materially change from the baseline conditions. In response to comments regarding the potential effects on total suspended solids concentrations, conservative calculations were completed to assess the effect that total suspended solids discharged from the polishing pond would have on receiving surface water quality; these results are presented in the Addendum to Appendix J. The discharge of total suspended solids at conservatively high concentrations (i.e., maximum permissible effluent total suspended solids concentration) from the polishing pond is predicted to have limited effect on the receiving surface water concentrations and not change the magnitude assessment. Nutrient levels have been predicted as part of the EA. Based on the predicted concentrations of nutrients, the trophic status of the lakes is not expected to change and concentrations of dissolved oxygen are not expected to drop below guideline values. The effects prediction methodology is considered to be protective of the aquatic environment. It is scientifically sound to average baseline water quality data across several water features for the purposes of deriving a natural runoff water quality input for the water quality model because their baseline levels do not differ in a material way with respect to evaluating the effects. The maximum water quality values that are presented in Appendix J are the maximum monthly average concentrations. Use of the maximum monthly average concentrations is a scientifically sound approach for comparison to the guideline values. The maximum water quality values presented in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) are the absolute maximum concentrations. Therefore, the absolute maximum concentrations, and their duration, have been considered for the prediction of effects on the aquatic environment, where these type of results are more appropriately discussed.	Provided revised phosphorous predictions and analysis of potential total suspended solids effects in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
214	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#39: Update Report text and Table 1 re: Surface Water Sampling Frequency, Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.1.1 Surface water quality sampling was initiated in October 2011 at selected sites, and additional sites were added in 2012 and 2013. It is not clear from the report when the sampling events occurred and how many times or when each site was sampled. Table 1 – Summary of Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program provides the date in which the first samples were first collected from each site, and the sampling frequency for ongoing monitoring and data collection (e.g. monthly, quarterly), but does not provide the number of times each site was sampled (N) or when it was sampled (e.g. July 2012). The report text does not clearly describe when baseline sampling events occurred, and the timeframe for baseline data is included in the baseline report (as monitoring is ongoing). This information is important to assess the adequacy of the water quality sampling program used to document baseline conditions and evaluate the potential effects in the environmental assessment. This material may be available in appendices but does not provide the needed summary for the main body of the report. a) Please update the text in section 4.1.1 to include the events in which surface water quality was monitored for the report (as provided in section 4.2 Groundwater Monitoring). b) Please update Table 1 – Summary of Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program to include the events (e.g. October 2011, July 2012…) and number of events (e.g. N=3) at each station that was sampled and included in the baseline report.	Although not summarized in Table 1 in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I, the analytical data and sampling dates are provided in Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix A. As requested, an updated summary table is provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). The new summary table details the specific sampling dates and number of events.	Provided table that summarizes baseline water quality program in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J
215	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#40: Lack of reference sites, Appendix N – Appendix C Schist Lake was sampled as a potential reference lake for future studies. However the benthic communities in both the shallow and deep stations proved to be quite different and it is not recommended that it be used in future studies. (p.iii) The benthic community within Bagsverd Creek was very different than Errington Creek in density, taxon richness, Simpson's Evenness and community composition. Despite that Errington Creek represented a similar size water course and upstream watershed size, was located within the same watershed as Bagsverd Creek and appeared to be a good reference, the benthic communities were very different and it is therefore recommended that Errington Creek not be used as a reference in the future for Bagsverd Creek. (p.iii) Reference locations are needed during the construction and operations phases to provide a comparable dataset and allow for spatial comparisons in the future. The east arm of Schist Lake was the only reference area deemed to be an appropriate reference for fish. Both the lentic (Schist Lake) and lotic (Errington Creek) benthic invertebrate reference sites were considered inappropriate because of the natural differences in community assemblage between these sites and potentially impacted sites. Please provide alternate lentic and lotic reference sites for benthic invertebrates and lentic reference sites for fisheries.	At the time of the baseline field studies, Schist and Errington Creek were selected as possible reference locations based on their location within the watershed, size and structure. When in the field Errington Creek looked very similar yet smaller than Bagsverd Creek. However, as noted the benthic communities in the proposed areas differed. A survey will be undertaken before mine development to locate appropriate reference areas for all identified mine exposure areas. This will require field observations and sampling prior to effluent discharge.	None.	n/a
216	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#41: Benthic invertebrate sampling in Mesomikenda Lake, Appendix N, Section 5 Mesomikenda Lake is a possible effluent discharge site; however benthic invertebrate samples were not taken from this location. There is therefore a) no predevelopment baseline for future comparisons and b) no means to assess the baseline sensitivity and resilience of the aquatic community in the lake. Please provide benthic invertebrate community results for Mesomikenda Lake. If no further sampling is expected please provide justification for the lack of samples from this location.	Benthic samples were not collected in the north end of Mesomikenda Lake as water quality modelling had indicated that the preferred location for discharge was Bagsverd Creek and as such benthic sampling was not conducted up and downstream of the proposed Mesomikenda discharge location. If the Mesomikenda location is ultimately selected as the preferred discharge location, then benthic sampling will be conducted prior to site construction.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
217	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#42: Lack of periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton data, Appendix N Periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton do not appear to have been sampled during the characterization of baseline conditions. These biota provide important information regarding food sources for higher trophic levels, food web dynamics and they are all effective biomonitoring tools due to well-studied habitat requirements, especially those related to changes in nutrients. They are also a requirement of the EIS Guidelines. Please provide baseline periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton data for water bodies or a commitment to collect these data prior to any site disturbance.	Periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton monitoring was not conducted as part of the baseline studies. Secchi depth and nutrient concentrations were measured as an indicator of lake productivity. Periphyton, zooplankton and phytoplankton were assessed as monitoring tools for mining impact assessment as part of the Aquatic Effects Technology Evaluation (AETE) Program (St-Cyr et. al. 1997). The AETE program was used to assess and recommend the most appropriate monitoring tools for the Federal Environmental Effect Monitoring program for the mining sector in Canada. These measures (periphyton, zooplankton and phytoplankton) were not included in the environmental effects monitoring (EEM) program due to their temporal variability and limited use in assessing conditions over time. Zooplankton, phytoplankton and periphyton communities can change due to numerous habitat factors (e.g., weather, water temperature, light). So that the ability to control for these factors and standardize monitoring results is extremely difficult (St-Cyr et al. 1997, APHA 1998, Lewis and McCutchan 2010, McIntire 1966, Jowett and Biggs 1997, Biggs et al. 1998, Bourassa and Cattaneo 1998, Barbour et al. 1999, Arnon et al. 2007, Wetzel 1983). Furthermore, standardization in laboratory identification of periphyton cannot be demonstrated and thus identified taxa can vary between laboratories. Thus, the sampling of the plankton and periphyton communities was not deemed appropriate as a long term measure of conditions in mine exposed water bodies. Benthic invertebrates were selected as a biomonitor for the Côté Gold Project as they are excellent for assessing potential effects of the chemical condition of water and sediment on the health of aquatic systems (Barbour et al. 1999, Feltmate and Fraser 1999) because they: are good indicators of localized conditions (they generally have limited migration patterns or a sessile mode of life); integrate the effects of short-term environmental variations over the longer-term; reflect the community level of organization, including a range of trophic levels and pollution tolerance, providing numerous useful assessment endpoints; are relatively easy to identify to family and many taxa can be identified to lower taxonomic levels with ease; and serve as an important direct or indirect food source for fish.	None.	n/a
218	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#43: Fish tissue results, Appendix N, Appendix C, Section 6 and Appendix N, Appendix C, Appendix F Fish tissue contaminant results are presented in Appendix F but not discussed in the text. Please provide a description of fish tissue results and how these results relate to fish consumption guidelines.	While fish tissue results are not presented in the HEHRA, fish consumption is acknowledged and addressed as a potential exposure pathway. This exposure pathway was evaluated through an examination of predicted changes in surface water quality obtained through modelling. Predicted concentrations of contaminants of concern during each of the phases of the Project were compared to Human Health benchmarks. The benchmarks used are considered protective of all exposure pathways relevant to surface water including direct ingestion, dermal contact during swimming and indirect ingestion of fish. Comparison of the predicted concentrations to human health benchmarks indicated no exceedances; therefore, it was concluded that there would be no incremental risks attributable to the Côté Gold Project from fish consumption in the Project area. Further information is available in Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.2.3.3.	None.	n/a
219	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#44: Fish tissue results, Appendix N – Appendix C, Appendix F Fish tissue was not analyzed for methylmercury. The decomposition of flooded organic matter in soils and vegetation will occur at the Côté Gold Project and this enhances the methylation of mercury to the bioavailable and toxic form, which can biomagnify within the food chain. Please provide a commitment and procedure to collect baseline methylmercury concentrations in forage and predator fish and water prior to site disturbance.	It is true that methyl mercury represents the biologically available form of mercury accumulated by fish in their tissue. Therefore, the mercury concentrations measured in fish tissue represent methyl mercury (Grieb et al. 1990) and it does not need to be analyzed as methyl mercury. Total mercury (representing methyl mercury) has been analyzed in forage and sport fish from most water bodies within the study area.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
220	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#45: Mark-recapture population estimates, Appendix N, Appendix C, section 6.2.2 Mark-recapture studies designed to estimate fish population size were performed in Côté Lake and Unnamed Lake #1 but not in any other water bodies. Population sizes of northern pike, white sucker and walleye were assessed against appropriate comparisons to indicate the general productivity of the two lakes but it is unclear why these two lakes were the only ones selected. We assume that these two lakes will be removed during site construction and, if so, this would provide the needed rationale as population estimates are required to develop habitat compensation plans. Please provide rationale for the selection of Côté Lake and Unnamed Lake #1 as the locations for the mark-recapture estimates.	When the baseline work was initiated in 2012, the final location for the TMF was not selected and there was a potential that Unnamed Lake 1 would be lost. Therefore, mark-recapture studies were conducted in Côté and Unnamed Lake 1 to assess the lakes potentially lost due to the Project development.	None.	n/a
221	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#46: Site selection, Appendix N – Appendix C, Section 2, p. 7 There were no standardized methodologies used to determine an appropriate number of sample sites to characterize fish and benthic invertebrates in each water body. Five sites were sampled in each water body regardless of surface area or homogeneity of benthic habitat. Please provide justification for the number and location of sample sites and indicate if benthic invertebrate sites were chosen in equal proportion to the type of benthic habitat.	The number of benthic samples collected from each lake was established to take within-area variability into account and to allow for comparisons among lakes. Assuming Environment Canada's minimum criterion for risk of type 1 (alpha or false positive) and type 2 (beta or false negative) errors of 10% (0.1; Environment Canada 2012), and having a goal of detecting differences between areas of ± two times the reference area standard deviation, then a minimum number of five stations per area is required to provide adequate statistical power. Stations were standardized to the extent possible for habitat factors (i.e., depth, substrate, position relative to the thermocline) to reduce variability among lakes and allow for more meaningful comparisons.	None.	n/a
222	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#47: Benthic invertebrate sampling depth, Appendix N – Appendix C, section 2, p. 7 Collection of benthic invertebrates at various depths was justified through the examination of dissolved oxygen concentrations. The benthic invertebrate community was not very diverse and contained a high proportion of tolerant species, likely because of habitat limitations. Collection of species from the littoral zone might have increased diversity and included less tolerant species that could be more readily impacted in the future and thus act as more sensitive biological indicators. Please consider the collection of littoral benthic invertebrates to increase taxa diversity and the sensitivity of the aquatic bioassessment.	While it is true that benthic invertebrate richness (number of taxa) would be expected to be higher closer to shore, metals from mining activities tend to partition to the sediments through the adsorption onto fine particulate materials that eventually settle to the bottom (Ongley 1996, McKay et al. 2001, DiToro et al. 2005) and thus effects from mining are generally observed in the depositional zone of lakes and streams. Thus baseline monitoring targeted depositional habitats downstream of proposed mining activity.	None.	n/a
223	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#48: Aquatic species at risk, Appendix N – Appendix C, Section 6 and Appendix N – Appendix C – Appendix A Fish habitat was described in great detail but was not assessed in accordance with the habitat requirements of any provincially or federally listed Species at Risk. Fish communities were assessed for the presence COSEWIC listed endangered, threatened or special concern but not COSSARO (Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario) species. a) Please characterize fish habitat in terms of habitat requirements for provincially and federally listed Species at Risk. b) Please determine the presence of any COSSARO listed species.	a) As of May 2014, a total of 159 fish species have been placed into the 5 Committee on the Status o f Endangered Wildlife in Canada (COSEWIC) risk categories. Of these 56 are endangered, 40 are threatened and 54 are listed of special concern (COSEWIC 2014). Five of the endangered species listed are found in Ontario, however none of these are within the vicinity of the Côté Gold development. Of the 40 threatened fish species, 7 are observed in Ontario, however all of these species can only be found in southern Ontario. None of the 11 special concern species are found within the vicinity of the Côté Gold development. Thus characterization of habitat for these species is not applicable. b) The only Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario listed fish species found in the Sudbury region is the lake sturgeon. The southern Hudson Bay / James Bay population is listed as special concern and the Northwestern Ontario and Great Lakes-Upper St. Lawrence River populations are listed as threatened. Mesomikenda Lake is part of the headwaters of the Moose River Basin. In the Moose River Basin, lake sturgeon are found throughout many of the larger rivers and their tributaries, however are mostly absent from the most southern Canadian shield portions of the basin where the Côté Gold Project lies (Ministry of Natural Resources 2008). Lake sturgeon preferred habitat is larger lakes and river, with soft bottoms of mud, sand or gravel. They are usually found at depths from 5 to 20 m. Spawning habitat is typically found in relatively shallow, fast flowing water with gravel and boulder substrate, however they will spawn in deeper water or on open shoals.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
224	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#49: Fish habitat surface area, Appendix N – Appendix C, Section 6 and Appendix N – Appendix C – Appendix A Water bodies and fish habitat sites were not identified that could potentially be rehabilitated, restored or created to offset losses from the proposed Project. Please provide potential water bodies and fish habitat sites that could be utilized in the future to offset losses from the proposed Project.	The Project will result in changes in fish habitat through the loss of Côté Lake and parts of Bagsverd Creek, Upper Three Duck Lake, Clam Lake and the Mollie River. These losses will be off-set by the construction of the realignment channel that will connect Bagsverd Lake to Unnamed Lake #2, the realignment channel from Chester Lake to Clam Lake, the increase in water level in Chester Lake and the south arm of Bagsverd Lake (Figure 1.2 Appendix N). In addition, at closure the open pit will be allowed to fill and will be reconnected to Upper Three Duck Lake which will provide additional fish habitat, although this habitat was not considered in the impact assessment as it will take more than 50 years for the pit to fill following closure.	None.	n/a
225	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#50: Fish habitat surface area, Appendix N – Appendix C, section 6 The resilience of fish species to potential impacts was not discussed. Please discuss the resilience of resident fish species to potential impacts.	The predominant fish species found in the local study area are northern pike and yellow perch. Both northern pike and yellow perch are known for their tolerance to broad water temperature ranges and low dissolved oxygen concentrations (Inskip 1982, Krieger et al. 1983). The occurrence of northern pike over a broad latitudinal belt in North America demonstrates their adaptability to a variety of thermal regimes and conditions (Inskip 1982). In addition to northern pike and yellow perch, walleye, white sucker and lake whitefish were also common and varied in abundance depending on lake habitat. White sucker are highly adaptable fish species found in both lake and river habitat over a broad range (Twomey et al. 1984, Scott and Crossman 1998). Walleye are generally not located within areas that will be lost due to the mine development and lake whitefish were only found within Côté Lake (very low abundance) and potentially use the habitat within the arm of Upper Three Duck Lake. Walleye are tolerant of a wide range of environmental conditions but are generally most abundant in moderate-to-large lacustrine (>100 ha) or riverine systems characterized by cool temperatures, shallow to moderate depths, extensive littoral areas, moderate turbidities, extensive areas of clean rocky substrate and mesotrophic conditions (McMahon et al. 1984). Lake whitefish are widely distributed in Ontario and typically inhabit deep inland lakes. In its northern distribution whitefish will live in streams flowing into Hudson Bay and regularly descend into brackish water. It is not anticipated that many walleye or lake whitefish will require relocation from lost habitat areas. As for changes in habitat within lakes where these species do reside, it is anticipated that water levels will generally not be altered greater (up or down) than 1.2 m. Little Clam Lake is the only water body that will fall outside this where water level may decrease by 2.4 m. Neither walleye nor lake whitefish are present within this lake.	None.	n/a
226	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#51: Fish statistics, Appendix N, Appendix C, section 6, figures 6.1 – 6.5 The relationship between fish statistics (age, length and weight) was only displayed visually through a scatterplot. A linear regression would allow for better incorporation of these relationships into future assessments and a statistical detection of change. Please provide results of a linear regression between fish statistics (age, length and weight).	The length and weight relationship for fish data was only displayed visually through a scatter plot in the baseline report. The objective of this figure was to demonstrate that the growth was similar in all the lakes surveyed within the local study area. The distribution of data, sample sizes and range of data available for each lake varied greatly, therefore the data was displayed in this fashion as some samples sizes are insufficient to apply a linear regression. Linear regressions were applied to length at age relationships where age data was observed in greater than three age classes. All raw data is available for future comparisons.	None.	n/a

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227	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#52: Statistical assumptions for ANOVA, Appendix N – Appendix C, section 2 ANOVA and post-hoc tests were used during the evaluation of benthic macroinvertebrate communities. When statistical assumptions could not be met, a non-parametric (i.e. Tamhane's) post-hoc test was utilized, but ANOVA requires a variety of statistical assumptions as well. Please amend section 5 to indicate if the non-parametric equivalent of ANOVA (i.e. Kruskal Wallis Test) was used when the statistical assumptions for ANOVA could not be met.	The method section of the baseline report (Appendix N) states the statistical methods used in the benthic analysis as follows: All benthic endpoints were summarized by separately reporting mean, median, minimum, maximum, standard deviation, standard error and sample size for each sampling area (Environment Canada 2012). Differences between areas were tested using Analysis of Variance and post-hoc Bonferroni comparisons. Data were transformed as necessary to satisfy assumptions of normality and homogeneity of variance. In instances where variances could not be homogenized by transformation, post-hoc tests not requiring this assumption (Tamhane's) were used instead of Bonferroni comparisons. Statistical tests and plots were generated using SPSS Version 12.0 (SPSS Inc., Chicago, IL). The above describes how IAMGOLD elected to deal with both parametric and non-parametric data. Although the Kruskal Wallis test could have been used it would not have changed the outcome of the results (stats re-run with the Kruskal Wallis test to assess the implications of using this method and no difference in key metrics was found). Basically, the Kruskal Wallis test is a non- parametric version of an Analysis of Variance. It is an extension of the Mann-Whitney U where more than two samples can be compared. A Mann-Whitney will only compare two samples like a t-test. Tamhane's test is different than the Kruskal Wallis – a Tamhane test will compare all sites and identifies the differences between all sites, where a Kruskal Wallis test will only determine whether the samples within the test are the same or they are different (same as an Analysis of Variance). There is not a single non parametric comparison test to conduct after the Kruskal Wallis test to determine this, unless you run a number of Mann-Whitney U tests.	None.	n/a
228	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#53: Statistics, Appendix N – Appendix C – Appendix E The level of significance assigned during ANOVA was $p<0.1$ instead of the commonly accepted $p<0.05$, promoting the potential for statistically significant differences between benthic invertebrate populations. Please provide justification for the selection of $p<0.1$ during the calculation of ANOVAs.	A p value of > 0.1 was used for determining significant statistical differences to be consistent with the protocols established by Environment Canada for the national EEM program (Environment Canada 2012).	None.	n/a
229	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#54: Fish communities, Appendix N, Section 2.4.2 A number of fish species were selected and assessed for future impacts based on their potential to support recreational opportunities and a subsistence food base. The updated *Fisheries Act* includes protection for fish that support these commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries and contribute to productivity, but they are not discussed in the impact assessment. Please include an assessment of future impacts on fish that support commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries.	In the Aquatic Baseline report, the habitat requirements of forage fish is described together with a description of the existing habitat for these species in each water body assessed. In the impact assessment, the protection of forage fish is indirectly addressed through the assessment of water quality to a standard of the protection of fish and aquatic life; and the assessment of loss of habitat which incorporates habitat for both sport and forage fish.	None.	n/a
230	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#55: Baseline phosphorus and zinc concentrations, Appendix N, Section 3.0 "It is possible that baseline phosphorus and zinc concentrations may be overstated due to analytical procedures that yielded higher than targeted method detection limits." (p.11) Low level detection is needed to properly characterize baseline conditions and set future targets. The conclusion that there will be no effects from phosphorus because current results might be overstated as a result of elevated reportable detection limits is not supportable. Phosphorus is an "aesthetics" guideline. Elevated phosphorus concentrations have the potential to reduce dissolved oxygen concentrations through increased decomposition rates and shift food webs through increased production. The fact that the guideline value is not based on toxicology does not reduce its importance in relation to aquatic communities. Please re-examine samples at lower detection limits, or, if samples exceed recommended holding times, collect new samples.	As of 2014, analytical methods were modified to ensure lower MDLs for phosphorus. The initial results indicate baseline phosphorus concentrations of less than 0.015 mg/L which is less than the PWQO of 0.020 mg/L (lakes) and 0.030 mg/L (rivers).	None.	n/a

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231	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#56: Magnitude levels for fish, Appendix N, Table 4.1 and Appendix N, Section 4.2 "During construction of the mine, as many fish as possible will be collected and relocated from all habitats that will be lost due to the development of the mine. However, it will not be possible to collect and move all fish and therefore, some individuals will likely be affected during construction" (Table 4.1). Individual fish will be lost during development due to lost habitat but the magnitude of this impact is only deemed level 1. A more detailed analysis is needed to make this conclusion. Please provide a more detailed analysis of population estimates and targeted relocation numbers to support the argument that project activities will not impact fish communities or populations, and that the magnitude is not level 2.	The criteria for level 1 impact to commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fish was "There is no measurable effect to sport fish communities or populations". Based on experience at other sites, IAMGOLD expects the relocation of fish to be successful such that it will result in the salvage of fish of all year classes of all resident species. It is likely that thousands of fish will be moved but it is not possible to capture every fish and as a result some individual fish will be lost. However, the losses of individuals are not expected to have a measurable effect on the community or population and hence the assignment of a level 1 impact.	None.	n/a
232	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#57: Fish habitat description, Appendix N, Table 4.1 and Appendix N, Section 4.2 "Blasting from the open pit may affect fish habitat and spawning in adjacent water bodies during construction and the early years of operation (Table 4.1). … However, the area potentially affected will either be overprinted by the construction of dams or is largely profundal (deep) and provides limited spawning habitat for the resident fish within this lake." It is stated that the area affected by blasting is primarily profundal habitat and of limited value for spawning. Additional description of this habitat would be useful for determining its importance, not only for spawning, but also for other sensitive life processes. The rationale for blasting impacts only to profundal (vs. littoral) habitat was not provided. Please provide a rationale for the habitat types and additional habitat description of the areas affected by blasting and its potential importance for all sensitive fish life processes.	Blasting has been predicted to have effects to fish spawning at a distance of 238.5 m from the pit during construction and at 349 m during operations. These distances overlap the south eastern portion of Clam Lake (see Figure 4.1 from the Aquatic Biology TSD). The dominant species found in this lake are smallmouth bass which typically spawn within the first meter of water over and around cobble, gravel and sandy bottoms. All the other species found within Clam will typically use the first two meters for spawning substrate. Of all the species found in Clam, only smallmouth bass, burbot and johnny darter use sandy, rock substrate for spawning. All other species spawning substrate are associated with the presence of vegetation. Minimal vegetation is present within the area affected by the blasting. The habitat present is largely cobble, rock, sand and silt substrate which is abundantly present in Clam Lake. During construction, the shoreline perimeter affected by the blasting will be approximately 240 m and 892 m during operations. The predominant area affected during operations falls in water depths greater than two meters of water, therefore it is anticipated that the area affected for spawning will be minimal when taking the entire area of the lake into consideration and the habitat present.	None.	n/a
233	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#58: Amelioration of impacts, Appendix N, Section 4.0, pp.16, 28 Water hardness, pH and DOC are expected to ameliorate potential future effects of copper, iron and zinc. At the minimum, these mechanisms need to be described with accompanying references, or these relationships should be quantified through future modelling scenarios. Please describe mechanisms for amelioration of impacts of copper, zinc and iron, with references, or quantify these relationships with modelling scenarios.	Relationships have been established through substantial research, between some metals and modifying factors which reduce toxicity. For example, water hardness has been documented to reduce zinc toxicity (Chapman et al., 1980, Brinkman and Woodling 2005, Minnow 2008, Environment Canada 2008) such that as water hardness increases, zinc toxicity has been observed to decrease. Similarly, copper toxicity has been well documented to be reduced with increasing concentrations of dissolved organic carbon. The reduction in toxicity is associated with the competition between copper and dissolved organic carbon for binding sites (Playle 1993) and forms the basis for the biotic ligand model. The biotic ligand model is accepted by MOECC as an appropriate method to develop a Site Specific Water Quality Objective (SSWQO). Similarly, iron solubility (e.g., bioavailability) is related to ambient pH concentrations (Morel 1983). While these relationships have been proved in various environments, they will need to be fully considered in the context of effluent characteristics and conditions within the receiving environment at the Côté Gold Project site. It is expected that if acceptable SSWQO can be developed, they will be established and approved prior to the permitting of the mine. However, the mine has committed that if SSWQO cannot be established, then further effluent treatment will be employed to ensure acceptable concentrations within the effluent plume. Thus, the EA can assess that concentrations will be acceptable (i.e., protective of aquatic life) without completing the SSWQO process.	None.	n/a
234	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#59: Site Specific Water Quality Objectives, Appendix N, Section 4.1 "The opportunity for reduced toxicity in the mixed zone should be explored through the development of Site Specific Water Quality Objectives" (p.16) If Site Specific Water Quality Objectives (SSWQO) are proposed as a mitigation for potential project effects (mixing zone toxicity) then they must be presented in the EIS to substantiate the prediction or modify the predicted impact. Please develop SSWQO in the EIS as a rationale for predictions of the impacts to site water quality in the mixing zone.	As noted above (Comment #233), SSWQO do not need to be developed within the EA because the mine has committed that if SSWQO cannot be established, then further effluent treatment will be employed to ensure acceptable concentrations within the effluent plume. Thus, the EA can assess that concentrations will be acceptable (i.e., protective of aquatic life) without completing the SSWQO process.	None.	n/a

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235	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#60: Best Management Practices for erosion control, Appendix N, Section 4.2 "It is expected that through the implementation of best management practices for erosion control and timing of the construction periods relative to life history stages of resident fish, potential effects will be largely mitigated, and no residual effects to fish communities and populations are expected (Table 4.2). Monitoring of the effectiveness of these mitigation measures will be required (see Section 5.0)." (p.19) It is stated that best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control will mitigate residual impacts on fish, but specific BMPs are not discussed, nor is the resilience of various fish species to the potential impacts. The effectiveness of BMPs as mitigation cannot be assessed in the absence of descriptions of their operation and use. Please explain what BMPs will be used for erosion control and how these will mitigate residual impacts. Discuss the resilience of fish species present to the potential impacts.	Best management practices are described in the mitigation section (Chapter 10) of the EA document. The EA identifies the mitigation for erosion as "Best Management Practices (BMPs) and engineering design to limit soil erosion and mobilization/transport of sediments from disturbed areas" These best management practices are described as follows; "During construction, operations and closure phases, BMPs for erosion and sediment control include: design of physically stable mine rock and tailings storage facilities, the use of earthwork methods to minimize slope length and grade, ditching, sediment ponds / traps, channel and slope armoring, use of natural vegetation buffers, vegetation of disturbed soil, and runoff controls (i.e., sediment fencing and small check dams). During post-closure, erosion and sediment control would be focused on monitoring the success of closure activities".	None.	n/a
236	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#61: Duration of effects, Appendix N, Section 4.2, p.19 Impacts to fish will be pronounced in the first year of operations because watercourse realignments and constructed habitats may not be functional, but effects are expected to be short (i.e., one season). The duration of effects should be assessed in terms of impacted species and their life spans, not the lifespan of the mine, and more specific timing for the introduction of offsetting habitat should be presented. a) Please evaluate the duration of effects in terms of impacted species. b) Please provide more detail on the specific timing for introducing offsetting habitat.	a) The levels of duration described in Chapter 11 are somewhat related to the duration of each Project phase, however, the prediction of effects on aquatic species does consider the actual expected duration of each effect. b) Details on the specific timing of offsetting measures will be developed as part of the Fisheries Authorization. Ideal timing windows for minimizing fish and egg stranding during watercourse realignments will be considered. Timing of spawning for all fish found within the local study area indicated that the optimal window for all species will be later summer, early fall (attached Table 1). By August all species young-of-the-year should be large enough to catch and transfer. Only golden shiner spawn into August. Since their spawning window is quite large, it is not anticipated that the entire year class would be lost or that the species could not spawn in the new area they are transferred too. It is proposed that the transplanting of vegetation, benthic invertebrates and forage fish be carried out to expedite the establishing of compensatory habitat. Minnow Environmental (Minnow) has previously implemented this approach at another site (Agrium Kapuskasing Phosphate Operations 2006) and results were quite effective (e.g., no loss in year class of any of the fish species relocated to the newly constructed lake). In areas where aquatic vegetation was transplanted, the coverage and expansion of colonization was much larger and quicker than in areas that were not transplanted providing cover for juvenile fish and decreasing erosion from construction and wind. Transplanting activities will be sequenced to allow for the best opportunity for the successful transfer of fish from lost areas to the newly constructed channels and therefore reduce lag times. Transplanting activities will likely include the transplantation of macrophytes (aquatic plants), benthic invertebrates, and the relocation of small-bodied fish (forage fish) and of large-bodied fish. The sequence of transfers will take into account spawning and incubation periods of the dominant species found within the systems to ensure successful transfer of young-of-the-year fish. The objectives of these transplants will be to accelerate the establishment of the ecosystem and food chain within the newly constructed areas prior to the placement of the key fish species, thus reducing lag times. Therefore, it is expected that the lag time within the functioning habitat created to be minimal.	None.	n/a

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237	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#62: Transplanting of species, Appendix N, Table 4-2 and Appendix N, Section 4.2 Transplanting of forage fish and benthic invertebrates is to be carried out to expedite the establishment of compensatory habitat, but no details on this activity are provided. What are the source areas? How will the transplants impact source populations? Will this activity be any faster or better than allowing for natural recolonization? Please provide details on the transplanting of forage fish and benthic invertebrates and how this will promote the establishment of constructed habitat.	It is proposed that the transplanting of vegetation, benthic invertebrates and forage fish be carried out to expedite the establishing of compensatory habitat. The source areas for these transplantations will be the areas to be lost within the same watershed. Therefore the transplant activities will not impact the source areas as they are to be lost with the construction of the mine site. Minnow has previously implemented this approach at another site and results were quite effective (e.g., no loss in year class of any of the fish species relocated to the newly constructed lake). In areas where aquatic vegetation was transplanted, the coverage and expansion of colonization was much larger and quicker than in areas that were not transplanted providing cover for juvenile fish and decreasing erosion from construction and wind. As for natural colonization of the benthic community, sedentary taxa would take much more time to colonize in the constructed areas if they were not transplanted. Forage fish will also be relocated from areas to be lost with the constructed mine site. This will promote a food base for the sport fish. Fish will be relocated within the same watershed. Transplanting activities will be sequenced to allow for the best opportunity for the successful transfer of fish from lost areas to the newly constructed channels. They will likely include the transplant of macrophytes (aquatic plants), benthic invertebrates, plankton, and the relocation of small-bodied fish (forage fish) and of large-bodied fish. The sequence of transfers will take into account spawning and incubation periods of the dominant species found within the systems to ensure successful transfer of young-of-the-year fish. The objectives of these transplants will be to accelerate the establishment of the ecosystem and food chain within the newly constructed areas prior to the placement of the key fish species.	None.	n/a
238	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#63: Mercury concentrations, Appendix N, Section 4.2 "There are currently fish consumption advisories for mercury in lakes within the local study area, (OMOE 2013) and therefore the potential to affect the recreational value of these lakes would be minor. (p.20) Fish tissue monitoring for mercury should also be conducted on all lakes where water levels are going to increase as a result of watercourse realignments. "(p.26) Fish consumption guidelines are not static and if mercury concentrations increase in fish in these waterbodies, the guidelines will reflect the increased concentrations, that in turn limit recreational opportunities. Consumption guidelines will not protect wildlife or waterfowl. The fish tissue mercury results are not presented or discussed in the baseline report of impact assessment. In addition to completing fish tissue monitoring on all lakes where water levels are going to increase, monitoring should also occur on downstream waterbodies that will be affected by elevated mercury concentrations. a) Please provide more emphasis on the fish tissue mercury results by discussing them in the baseline report of impact assessment. b) Please add fish tissue monitoring to downstream water bodies that will be affected by elevated mercury concentrations. c) Please provide a full discussion on the likelihood of mercury methylation and increase, and the duration of any changes.	a) Additional discussion on the fish tissue mercury results at baseline has been included in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD). b) Agreed. Fish tissue monitoring for mercury is a component of the proposed monitoring program. c) As noted in the aquatic impact assessment, effects associated with methyl mercury production due flooding are expected to be very limited as areas that will be flooded (i.e., Chester Lake and parts of the south arm of Bagsverd Lake) are currently inundated seasonally and do not represent terrestrial soils and vegetation which would contribute to methyl mercury production. The areas to be flooded which are currently terrestrial are small and will have vegetation and organic soil removed prior to the implementation of water course realignments. Fish within the watershed are currently restricted for consumption due to regionally elevated mercury levels, thus it is not likely that there will be any significant change in methyl mercury exposure.	Fish tissue consumption benchmarks and fish tissue concentrations relative to the benchmarks have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD). Chapter 16 and Appendix Y have been updated with additional details on fish tissue monitoring.	Addendum to Appendix N. Chapter 16 and Appendix Y

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239	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#64: Effluent mixing zone, Appendix N, Section 6.0 "Within the Neville-Mesomikenda Lake watershed, potential effects are restricted to the initial effluent mixing zone where maximum concentrations of several substances (aluminum, arsenic, calcium, cadmium, copper, iron, magnesium, total phosphorus, strontium, uranium, vanadium, zinc) are expected to exceed water quality benchmarks. Predicted concentrations of most of these substances are less than short-term CWQG or toxicity thresholds (Table 4.7b)." (p.28) The extent of the effluent mixing zone has not been defined or described and therefore it is difficult to assess the magnitude of effluent enrichment and extent of impacts spatially. Please calculate the expected extent of the mixing zone and centerline concentrations of key effluent parameters.	The two potential treated effluent discharge options are described in Appendix J, Section 2.7 and shown on Figure 2-4. The scenarios that were modelled to simulate surface water quality conditions resulting from treated effluent discharge to the environment were as follows: 1) The downstream end of Bagsverd Creek − it is assumed that the lower basin of Neville Lake will be used as a mixing zone, with the downstream end of the mixing zone being the Neville Lake outflow; and 2) The upper-middle basin of Mesomikenda Lake − it is assumed that the upper-middle basin of Mesomikenda Lake will be used as a mixing zone, with the downstream end of the mixing zone being the outflow to the upper basin of Mesomikenda Lake. Based on the water quality modelling of each of the potential effluent receivers, it was determined that discharge to the downstream end of Bagsverd Creek is preferred due to the lesser predicted effect on the overall mixing zone water quality. For the purposes of the EA, the extent of the mixing zone is therefore expected to be the lower basin of Neville Lake, as depicted in Figure 2-4. The extent of the mixing zone within Neville Lake (lower basin), including prediction of centerline concentrations, will be further defined using hydrodynamic mixing modelling as part of the ECA application process following the EA approval.	None.	n/a
240	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#65: Fish and egg stranding, Appendix N, Section 6.0 "Some potential effects have been identified for fish, primarily during construction: ▪ potential for elevated TSS, ▪ loss of individual fish during fish relocation from habitat that will be removed, ▪ reduced functionality of constructed fish habitat in the first year, ▪ potential for terrestrial vegetation decay and methyl mercury production in some small areas (e.g., the south arm of Bagsverd Lake) where terrestrial lands will be inundated, ▪ potential for entrainment and impingement of fish in the freshwater intake structure and ▪ effects from blasting on spawning habitat during construction and the early years of operation." (p.29) A considerable amount of effort was expended to determine what fish species are resident throughout the study area. Given this information, it should be possible to calculate ideal timing windows for minimizing fish and egg stranding during watercourse realignments. Please provide details on optimal time periods for watercourse realignments that will minimize fish and egg stranding.	A detailed response on the optimal time periods for watercourse realignments that will minimize fish and egg stranding has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Spawning windows for resident fish relative to fish relocation plans have been added to the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD)

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241	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#66:HHRA – Methylmercury, Chapter 12, Section 12.3.2 "As mercury is not expected to be present in process elements in appreciable quantities, exposure to this contaminant was not evaluated. It is noted, however, that the construction of the watercourse realignments will result in the flooding of former terrestrial lands. While the areas to be inundated are prone to flooding under existing conditions, it is possible that the decay of terrestrial vegetation would result in the production of methyl mercury that could be taken up by resident fish. However, the removal of vegetation prior to flooding will eliminate the potential for methyl mercury production." (p.12-6) It appears that the only inundated areas considered in the assessment of the potential for release of methylmercury into the environment were those in the areas of the realignments. Inundated regions of Clam Lake, Chester Lake and elsewhere do not appear to have been considered. The clearing of vegetation is generally acknowledged to have minimal benefits in terms of reducing peak methylmercury concentrations, on the order of 10%-15%. In order to have more meaningful effects, the soil must also be thoroughly removed, which can usually only be done at considerable cost. a) Please clarify that the environmental and human health risk assessment considered all pathways for potential release of methylmercury into the environment, and update the findings of the assessment, as appropriate. b) Please update the text to acknowledge the limitations to the proposed vegetation clearing mitigation in reducing levels of methylmercury in the environment.	a) The HEHRA (Appendix W) considered all relevant pathways for the potential release of methyl mercury into the environment. Additional text has been added for clarification as appropriate. b) The text has been will be updated to indicate that vegetation and the top layer of organic soils will be removed to limit methyl mercury production.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA) Section 2.1.3.3: "As mercury is not expected to be present in process elements in appreciable quantities, exposure to this contaminant was not evaluated. It is noted however, that the construction of the watercourse realignments will result in limited flooding of former terrestrial lands (i.e., in the vicinity of Chester Lake and parts of the south arm of Bagsverd Lake). While the areas to be inundated are prone to flooding within the baseline condition, it is possible that the decay of terrestrial vegetation will result in the production of methyl mercury that will be taken up by resident fish. The removal of the top layer of organic soil and vegetation prior to flooding will reduce the potential for methyl mercury production and will be undertaken prior to construction. As there are currently fish consumption advisories for mercury in lakes within the study area, the potential to affect exposure to mercury is considered minor."	Appendix W, Section 2.1.3.3
242	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#67: Duration of impacts, Chapter 11, Section 11.4.1 and Chapter 11, Table 11-1 The levels of the duration assessment were established in relation to the life of the Project. Duration of impacts should be assessed in relation to life stages of fish and ultimately it should be determined whether the impacts diminish the ability of fish to carry out one or more life processes. Please determine the levels of the duration assessment in relation to life stages of fish, and their ability to carry out one or more life processes.	The levels of duration described in Chapter 11 are somewhat related to the duration of each Project phase, however, the prediction of effects on aquatic species does consider the actual expected duration of each effect. Specific details in relation to life stages of fish will be developed as part of the *Fisheries Act* Authorization.	None.	n/a
243	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#68: Numbers of fish for relocation, Chapter 11, Table 11-3 "Relocate fish (representative numbers of the community) to established habitats." (Table 11-3, p.11-24) It is difficult to determine the number of fish that will be collected because of various logistics, but at the least, targets based on mark-recapture studies and population estimates should be determined, or best efforts should be quantified. Please establish fish collection targets based on mark-recapture studies and population estimates.	A population estimate for Côté Lake is presented in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD), Appendix C, Section 6.2.2. As many fish as practically achievable using best efforts will be moved during the relocation. The *Fisheries Act* authorization will take into consideration the best efforts employed to maximize fish relocation. In practice the amount of fish that are relocated is typically close to the estimated population.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
244	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#69: Fish habitat protection, Chapter 11, Table 11-3 "Spawning habitat within the waterbodies affected will be included in the *Fisheries Act* authorization for the site as a loss of habitat and will be addressed through the compensation plan. " (Table 11-3, p.11-24) The *Fisheries Act* includes the protection of nursery, rearing, food supply and migration habitats, in addition to spawning habitat. These different habitats have been discussed in general terms in the baseline report, but also should be included in the compensation plan. Any of these habitats that occur in potentially impacted areas should be measured to ensure that future offsets can adequately mitigate future impacts. Please incorporate consideration of fish habitat used for nursery, rearing, food supply and migration into the compensation plan, in addition to spawning habitat, and measure any of these habitats that occur in potentially impacted areas.	All habitat within the waterbodies affected will be included in the *Fisheries Act* authorization for the Project as a loss of habitat. IAMGOLD is currently working with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) to outline the analysis of how the in-kind habitat creation measures proposed will offset the serious harm to fish. IAMGOLD in discussions with DFO, is now using habitat suitability indices to complete a more detailed prediction of potential effects on the commercial, recreational, and Aboriginal fisheries. This method uses all pertinent habitat suitability indices from the literature to document optimal habitat for all life stages of each of the species included in the assessment. In consultation with DFO, it was agreed that the same guild of five species used in the EIS / Draft EA Report (northern pike, yellow perch, walleye, lake whitefish and smallmouth bass) are considered representative of the commercial, recreational, and Aboriginal fisheries and supporting species within the Project area. This information is provided in the addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD). This additional detail does not changes the results of the effects prediction presented in Chapter 9 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, nor does it change the impact assessment results presented in Chapter 11.	None.	n/a
245	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#70: Loss of habitat in Three Ducks Lake, Chapter 11, Table 11-3, p.11-24 Loss of habitat due to construction should include Three Ducks Lake because of the proposed location of the low grade ore stockpile as presented in Figure 1.2 Has this loss of lentic habitat been factored into the habitat calculations? Please include Three Ducks Lake as lentic habitat affected by loss of habitat due to construction.	The loss of habitat in Three Duck Lakes is considered in the effects prediction on aquatic species. Table 11-3 has been amended to add Three Duck Lakes to the lentic habitat affected.	Three Duck Lakes has been added to affected lentic habiat in Tables ES-3 and 11-3.	Tables ES-3 and 11-3 ("Aquatic Biology", "Loss of Aquatic Habitat")
246	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#71: Identification of habitat, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #24 and Section 1.4 Wetlands and habitats of provincially or federally listed SAR and other sensitive areas are not identified in Section 1.4 Please provide a description of wetlands, potential habitat of provincially and federally listed SAR, and any other sensitive areas, found within the Project area.	No wetlands and habitats of Provincially or Federally listed SAR and other sensitive areas have been identified in the Project area.	None.	n/a
247	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#72: List of Environmental Effects Indicators, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #67 and Section 9.1.1 Since the *Fisheries Act* provides protection for fish that support recreational, commercial and Aboriginal fisheries, these support fish species should be included in the List of Environmental Effects Indicators in Table 9-1 of Section 9.1.1. Aquatic species at risk should also be included in these indicators. It is important to consider potential effects to these species. Please include fish that support recreational, commercial and Aboriginal fisheries, and aquatic species at risk, in the list of environmental effects indicators and provide an assessment of potential project effects to these.	The EA indicators identified and used for the aquatics effects prediction encompass the gamut of Project effects on the aquatic environment. An effects prediction for the protection of forage fish is indirectly addressed through the assessment of water quality to a standard of the protection of fish and aquatic life and the assessment of loss of habitat. This incorporates and is representative of habitat for both commercial, recreational, and Aboriginal fisheries and forage fish. IAMGOLD in discussions with DFO, is now using habitat suitability indices to complete a more detailed prediction of potential effects on the commercial, recreational, and Aboriginal fisheries. This method uses all pertinent habitat suitability indices from the literature to document optimal habitat for all life stages of each of the species included in the assessment. In consultation with DFO, it was agreed that the same guild of five species used in the EIS / Draft EA Report (northern pike, yellow perch, walleye, lake whitefish and smallmouth bass) are considered representative of the commercial, recreational, and Aboriginal fisheries and supporting species within the Project area. This information is provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD). This additional detail does not change the results of the effects prediction presented in Chapter 9 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, nor does it change the impact assessment results presented in Chapter 11.	Additional information regarding commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries is provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix N

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248	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#73: Sampling methodology of aquatic species, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #127 and Appendix L It is not clear how sampling locations were selected for basking turtle surveys (Appendix L). In addition, the low sampling effort for amphibian surveys (only one year of data at only 4 locations over 4 nights) diminishes the ability to draw robust conclusions about amphibian populations in the Project area. a) Please clarify how sampling locations were selected to ensure comprehensive and representative coverage of basking turtles. b) Indicate how the low sampling effort for amphibian surveys will be addressed or justify why it is sufficient to characterize amphibian populations in the Project area.	a) Sampling locations were selected based on potential for the habitat to be affected by the Project, results of the 2012 habitat assessment, results of the 2012 basking surveys and comments provided by the MNRF. Two surveys were completed in 2012 with an objective of assessing habitat potential and identifying the presence or absence of basking turtles. The first survey was completed from May 8 to 13, 2012, and the second survey was completed from June 6 to 9, 2012. During these surveys a total of 42 basking turtle surveys were completed at 32 locations. A technical memorandum was submitted to the MNRF to provide a summary of the habitat observations and basking turtle observations recorded during the 2012 surveys. The technical memorandum was discussed with the MNRF and their comments and direction were incorporated into the 2013 basking survey work plan. b) In Central Ontario amphibian survey #1 can be completed from April 15 to 30, survey #2 can be completed from May 15 to 30 and Survey #3 can be completed from June 15 to 30. Historic calling dates provided by the Marsh Monitoring Program indicates that all mid and late season frog species known to be in the region containing the local study area are typically calling in early June. Air temperatures recorded during the June 5 to 8 surveys ranged from 12 °C to 18°C. Based on the historic calling dates and the range of air temperatures recorded during the surveys it is anticipated that the majority of the mid and late season breeding frog species present on the site would have been recorded during the June 5 to 8 survey period. Additionally, amphibian species occurring in the region containing the study area are well documented in publically available literature and a comparison of the collected data to the list of amphibian species known to occur in the region indicated that the species observed are typical of the region. Given the objective of the amphibian survey program was to generate a species list for the study area it was not necessary to increase the survey effort. If a species is well documented to have a range that overlaps with the study area, but was not recorded during the field surveys, a conservative approach was taken and it is assumed that the species is present within the study area.	None.	n/a
249	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#74: Impact assessment on aquatic species at risk, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #165 and Section 11.0, Tables 11-3 to 11-6 There is no assessment of the impacts on aquatic species at risk (SAR), presumably because none were found in the Project area. However, their absence from surveys does not rule out the possibility that SAR occur here, as suitable habitat exists for them in the area (e.g., lake sturgeon, Blanding's turtle). The Guidelines indicate that a precautionary approach should be taken when documenting the analyses included in the EIS. An assessment of the impacts on potential aquatic SAR is thus warranted. Please include an evaluation of the environmental effects of the Project on potential SAR and habitat likely to occur in the Project area.	The purpose of baseline studies is to establish a thorough understanding of species existing in the study areas as well as the condition of their habitat. It is not common practice to predict effects on species that have not been identified in the study areas. However, IAMGOLD has investigated the potential for the existence of lake sturgeon in the local study area. Mesomikenda Lake would be the only water body in the local study where lake sturgeon could potentially be found. No reports have been identified confirming the presence of lake sturgeon in Mesomikenda Lake. Should future monitoring identify any SAR species, or should the catalogue of SAR species change to include SAR species in the study area, then IAMGOLD would adapt its management strategies, as appropriate	None.	n/a
250	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#75: Identification of natural heritage features, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #177 and Appendix U17 Appendix U17 indicates that no natural heritage features have been identified at the site, but no details are given on how natural heritage features are defined or evaluated Please provide an explanation of how natural heritage features are defined and evaluated within the Project Area to support the conclusion that no natural heritage features have been identified at the site.	Alternatives to the Project were assessed in Chapter 7 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report in accordance with the MNRF Class EA Environmental Screening Criteria for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development Projects (see Section 7.2.2). In Table 3.1 of these criteria, natural heritage features and areas are defined as areas of natural and scientific interest, Provincially significant wetlands. Section 6.4.7 of the EA summarizes the assessment of significant wildlife habitat, rare vegetation communities and specialized habitat for species of conservation concern, among others, presented in detail in Appendix K (Vegetation TSD), Appendix L (Wildlife TSD) and Appendix M (Terrestrial Biology TSD). Desktop studies of existing information from various sources and literature indicated the potential for significant wildlife habitats, and other natural heritage features, to occur in the vicinity of the Project. Fieldwork did not identify or confirm any such habitats or other natural heritage features. It should be noted that the assessment developed in Appendix U17 is an a priori evaluation, and this methodology has been successfully used by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure (AMEC) in other recently submitted EAs.	None.	n/a

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251	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#76: Statistical evaluation of baseline data, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #194 and Section 16-4 "The monitoring design must include a statistical evaluation of the adequacy of existing baseline data to provide a benchmark against which to test for project effects, and the need for any additional preconstruction or pre-operational monitoring to establish a firmer project baseline." Required statistical evaluation of existing baseline data is lacking. Please provide statistical evaluation of the adequacy of existing baseline data to provide a benchmark, and to identify the need for additional baseline monitoring.	Within technical disciplines, collected baseline data is routinely statistically evaluated, as required. As an example, the use of the 95th percentile for the assessment of effects on water quality is based on a statistical analysis of existing data.	None.	n/a
252	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#77: Detection of effects, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #195 and Section 16-4 "…include a schedule indicating the frequency and duration of effects monitoring. This schedule is to be developed after an evaluation of the length of time needed to detect effects given estimated baseline variability, likely magnitude of environmental effect and desired level of statistical confidence in the results" The monitoring schedule does not indicate how the frequency and duration of effects monitoring reflects an evaluation of the length of time needed to detect effects, given estimated baseline variability, likely magnitude of environmental effects, and desired level of statistical confidence in results. Please revise the monitoring schedule to incorporate length of time needed to detect effects, based on required variables.	The monitoring tables, presented in Chapter 16, indicate the time and frequency of proposed monitoring based on when the potential effects are predicted. These frequencies and timeframes have been selected by the EA team such that they would allow a suitable length of time to detect effects on the respective parameters. The monitoring program includes the principle of adaptive management (i.e., programs may be revised and/or adjusted based on results or field experience).	None.	n/a
253	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#78: Degree of scientific uncertainty, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #212 and Section 11-2 No indication is given of what degree of uncertainty exists related to the data and methods that may affect the determination of the significance of adverse environmental effects. Please discuss the degree of uncertainty relating to the data and methods that may affect interpretation of significance of effects.	The EA is a planning exercise. As such, a certain level of uncertainty in data and predictions is inherent. Uncertainty is discussed within the report, as applicable. To mitigate this uncertainty, data interpretation and effects predictions throughout the EA follow a precautionary approach. Selection of levels of magnitudes are made in a very conservative manner, such that it is expected that actual effects should be less than the ones predicted in the EA.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
254	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#79: Upland Breeding Bird Survey Methods, Appendix L, Section 4.4, Appendix L, Figure 7 and Appendix L, Figure 8 Inventory of upland breeding birds was undertaken for the local and regional study area using the point count method where all birds heard or seen in a 50 m radius were recorded. The breeding bird methodology used to assess the impact of the project footprint and 2 km buffer is scientifically inappropriate for fieldwork aimed at inventorying species present, especially Species at Risk. The point count method selected is used for long-term monitoring and population estimates as part of an aggregated database that uses hundreds of point counts together. For example, the breeding survey conducted for an individual station in a forested area likely samples an area of approximately 10 ha, compared to the project foot print which covers 1,700 ha. Though it is acknowledged that some 30 point count stations were undertaken within the local study area (sampling 300 ha or 17% of the foot print) the appropriate survey methodology for an area that is to be cleared of vegetation would have been a roving survey such that most areas of the property were approached to within 100 to 200 m. This would have sampled over 60% the site and likely revealed over 90% of the species present. It is most probable that the roving survey would have identified the presence of SAR, like Canada Warbler, to occur in with the areas or the Project footprint. Marsh birds were surveyed using the Marsh Bird Survey Monitoring Protocol, which included play back of calls. While this is an effective survey method for secretive species, only 7 sites were surveyed for local study area. This is insufficient sampling effort for such a large area. Waterbird (ducks, loons, mergansers) were surveyed by 17 point count locations and by eight 500 m long canoe transects. These survey methods are less than ideal for establishing waterbird species and numbers. A more appropriate survey method, which is used by the Canadian Wildlife Service for waterfowl surveys, is low flight surveys with fix-winged aircraft or helicopter. Based on the survey methods used to assess the avian community in the Local Study Area, it is our opinion that species occurrence and distribution have been under documented for the study. Please clarify how the Canadian Wildlife Service and/or the MNR were consulted to determine the most appropriate survey methods and level of effort required to provide the data base for the assessment of potential impacts to the avian communities for the three project areas, project foot print, Local Study Area and Regional Study Area.	The point count methodology that was selected for this Project is consistent with other recently completed effects assessments and direction provided in the document titled "Mining Project Baseline Desktop Assessment and Survey Requirements" (Environment Canada 2014). Upland breeding bird surveys were completed to describe species occurrence, relative abundance, and habitat use of songbirds and other bird species that nest in terrestrial / riparian habitat. A total of 75 point count surveys and acoustic monitoring surveys were completed at different locations within the local study area and were pre-selected to be representative of the proportion of land cover types identified in the regional study area. Results of the breeding bird surveys were supplemented with relevant existing data such as the Ontario Breeding bird Atlas (Cadman et al, 2007) and reports providing summaries of surveys previously completed in the study area. Marsh bird surveys are habitat based and were completed to identify the presence / absence of focal species (i.e., Virginia rail [*Rallus limicola*], sora [*Porzana Carolina*], least bittern [*Ixobrychus exilis*], common moorhen [*Gallinula chloropus*], American coot [*Fulica Americana*] and pied-billed grebe [*Podilymbus podiceps*]). Marsh bird surveys were only completed at locations where the habitat was assessed as having potential to support the focal species. As a result the marsh bird surveys are considered representative of the suitable habitat that is available in the local study area. Non-focal marsh bird species were also recorded during the waterbird surveys, basking turtle surveys and breeding bird point count surveys which provided for greater coverage of the study area. The MNRF was contacted prior to initiating baseline surveys in 2012 to identify SAR with potential to occur on the site and discuss survey protocols. The MNRF was also contacted prior to initiating the 2013 baseline surveys to discuss the 2012 baseline survey results and identify additional survey effort that was required in 2013. The protocols selected for the Project were consistent with comments provided by the MNRF and with guidance provided by Environment Canada on similar projects that Golder Associates (Golder) has recently completed. Statistical analysis of the collected data was used to determine if the appropriate level of effort was expended to assess the effects of the Project on upland breeding birds. Although the species accumulation curve for the regional study area did not reach an asymptote the results from the species accumulation curve indicated that sampling was adequate to assess the effects of the Project on upland breeding birds.	None.	n/a
255	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#80: Assessment of Alternatives for Project Components, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.9 Watercourse Realignments In this section it is suggested that minimizing impacts to water flow and fish habitat would also address minimizing disturbance to existing terrestrial flora and fauna. A direct correlation between disturbance to fish habitat and terrestrial flora and fauna has not been established and it seems that the alternatives assessment did not directly consider the realignment impacts on local fauna, particularly larger mammals such as moose, deer and bear. Please provide alternatives assessment for the watercourse with respect to impacts to the terrestrial fauna.	As discussed in the EA, IAMGOLD plans to implement a natural channel design approach to the watercourse realignments. This approach will include natural design components intended to offset impacts to fish habitat. Additionally these features will provide suitable habitat for larger mammals. Therefore no additional alternatives assessment with respect to terrestrial fauna is warranted.	None.	n/a

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256	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#81: Assessment of Alternatives for Project Components, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.15 and Appendix U9 The assessment considered two alternatives, the Shining Tree Alignment and the Cross-Country Alignment. Elements of the Shining Tree Alignment will utilise existing transmission line corridors, while the Cross-Country Alignment will include a new greenfield corridor for 68 km. For the detailed assessment of these two alternatives we are directed to Appendix U9. The analysis for the effects on Terrestrial Species and Habitat is general, not specific to groups of wildlife, and uses wording such as “some” and “likely”. As the Cross-Country Alternative will remove existing habitat and result in greater fragmentation of the existing habitat, more detailed assessment of the impacts of this alternative should have been provided. Please provide a discussion on the alternatives assessment with respect to the weighting of the impact of habitat removal and fragmentation for the two transmission line alignment alternatives.	It is acknowledged that the Cross-Country alignment results in fragmentation effects. However, the effects predictions found no significant impacts from the development of this alignment on wildlife. As the Cross-Country alignment is significantly shorter is will result in substantially less vegetation required to be cleared comparison to the alternative Shining Tree alignment. Also, further widening of the Shining Tree alignment in addition to the existing transmission line corridor would further expose wildlife to predators and widen the fragmentation along this corridor.	None.	n/a
257	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#82: Assessment of Alternatives for Project Components - Cross-Country Alignment, Chapter 7, Section 7.3.15.2 "This proposed route has been sited to facilitate access for maintenance requirements, while locating it in remote areas to minimize potential effects to the environment and any nearby residents. … Potential physical and biological environment effects would occur during the construction phase. This alternative would disturb more wildlife habitat, but potential effects to the biological environment are largely expected to be similar and, in some cases, less than the Shining Tree TLA alternative due to its shorter length." (p.7-37) The analysis does not provide detail to support the statement that locating the Cross-Country Alignment in undisturbed remote areas will minimize potential effects on the environment, specifically the terrestrial environment. The effect of the removal of undisturbed habitat for the Cross-Country Alignment is not limited to the construction phase of the Project. The edge effect of the new green field corridor on interior forest nesting birds will continue throughout the operations phase and closure phase. In addition, the impacts of new access for hunting will also not be limited to the construction phase. The analysis does not provide sufficient detail to support the claim that the Cross-Country Alignment may in some cases have less impact. Please provide a more detailed analysis of the effects of the two power supply alignments on the terrestrial environment.	As described in the response to Comment #256 less habitat would have to be removed for the Cross-Country alignment. The potential for habitat fragmentation and edge effect associated with this alignment is acknowledged. In summary neither alignment is predicted to result in significant impacts on wildlife species. It should also be acknowledged that fragmentation and access already exists in the area that the Cross-Country route would be developed in. It should also be noted that, based on the field investigation carried out along both alignment routes, the potential for effects on avian SAR is considered higher along the Shining Tree alignment. The decision to prefer the Cross-Country alignment is not only based on the effects on wildlife, but considers many other factors, as detailed in Appendix U9 (Transmission Line Alignment Alternatives Assessment). All the criteria and indicators used in the assessment combined have led to the decision that the Cross-Country alignment is the preferred alternative.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
258	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#83: Study Areas For Assessment of Project Effects on the Terrestrial Environment, Chapter 9, Section 9.1.2.2 Local Study Area The local study area for the assessment of potential effects related to air quality, noise and vibration is identified as the area where most of the noise and vibration effects of the Project are expected to occur. Based on this, the local study area is defined as an area that extends approximately 5 km from the main Project noise sources. For terrestrial biology, the local study area encompasses a 2 km buffer around the Project footprint and extends to the southwest to include Chester Lake. As discussed in the EIS, noise can impact on the use of an area by mammals, particularly larger mammals such as moose, bear, wolf, and birds, particularly birds of prey, marsh birds and waterfowl. Given that noise impacts to the terrestrial environment are identified as a project effect, it would seem that the local study area for the terrestrial environment should encompass the same area as the air, noise and vibration study area. It is for the transmission line alignment, a 1 km buffer on either side the line. Please provide a justification as to why the Terrestrial Environmental study area is not 5 km from the main Project noise sources, at least for specific animal groups.	The justification for the extent of each study area is provided in Section 9.1.2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. The selection of the study area does not limit the scope of the prediction of effects. If the analysis were to show that certain wildlife species are affected by noise within a 5 km radius, then this effect would be considered in the impact assessment. Table 2-3 in Appendix L (Wildlife TSD) includes noise effects on wildlife that are considered in the analysis. Therefore these effects are carried forward to the Amended EIS / Final EA Report and Chapter 11 assesses these impacts. Specifically Tables 11-3 and 11-4 look at effects on Ungulates and Furbearers, including noise (i.e., 'general disturbance) and it is concluded that these effects potentially extend into the regional study area.	None.	n/a

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259	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#84: Terrestrial and Traditional Land Use Assessment Study Areas, Chapter 9, Section 9.1.2.3 and Chapter 14, Section 14.1 "Terrestrial Biology for the Site The terrestrial biology regional study area is defined as a 30 km buffer from the boundary of the local study area (see Figure 9-6). This area is large enough to contain all or most individuals that comprise the seasonal and annual populations of American marten, beaver, upland breeding birds, waterbirds and raptors that inhabit the area. The regional study area is expected to be large enough to contain most of the plant populations and communities that may be influenced by the Project and other developments, and to provide confident and ecologically relevant effects predictions on vegetation. At this scale, changes to vegetation and associated wildlife habitat from human development can be also used to predict effects to the abundance and distribution of wildlife populations. Terrestrial Biology for the Transmission Line The transmission line terrestrial biology regional study area considered during baseline studies and for predicting Project effects for the transmission line alignment include the area within 2 km from the centerline of the transmission line alignment (see Figure 9-7). (p.9-10) Traditional Knowledge and Land Use The traditional knowledge and land use regional study area is defined by potential for effects of the Project on site-specific and nearby traditional land and resource uses such as use or knowledge of culturally important sites. Similar to land use, depending on the type of land or resource use, the study areas for terrestrial or aquatic biology disciplines were used (see Figures 9-6 to 9-8). (p.9-11) [Cumulative Effects] The spatial boundaries considered for predicting cumulative effects include the following: ▪ biological local study area: as per the baseline studies, areas within 1 km from the centerline of each side of the proposed transmission line alignment and areas within 2 km from proposed Project facilities (see Figure 14-1); ▪ biological regional study area: areas within 2 km from the centerline of each side of the proposed transmission line alignment and within 32 km from proposed Project site facilities (see Figure 14-1); and ▪ the general area between Timmins and Sudbury within close proximity to the Project: it is believed that the municipalities of Timmins and Sudbury may experience socioeconomic cumulative effects, and the cumulative effects analysis may extend to projects located beyond the physical boundaries of the biological regional study area." A biological basis is provided for the selection of the terrestrial biology regional study area. However, a similar justification is not provided for the terrestrial biology regional study area for the transmission line. With respect to traditional knowledge and land use, while there is some biological basis for basing this regional study area on the terrestrial biology study area, no cultural basis is provided. In general, the regional study area for assessment of effects on traditional land use should encompass the traditional land use activities as these are carried out across the territory (or, at minimum across the territory used by the affected land users) in order to place the significance of the environmental effects in the appropriate context. A territory wide assessment area is also relevant to the assessment of cumulative environmental effects. Please provide a justification for the selected regional study areas for the terrestrial and traditional land use assessments.	The justification for the extent of each study area is provided in Section 9.1.2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. The selection of the study area does not limit the scope of the prediction of effects. This is supported by the fact that many effects on terrestrial species along the transmission line are considered to 'extend into the regional study area' (see Table 11-3, Chapter 11). The traditional study area was provided to IAMGOLD by the First Nations in a study that was developed by a consultant selected by the Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD provided Wabun Tribal Council's selected consultant with a list of criteria for completing the study. This included a request for a rationale for the selected study area to ensure transparency in the final TK / TLU study. No rationale was provided to IAMGOLD for the selected study area. Therefore it was and is IAMGOLD's understanding that this study area is accepted by Wabun Tribal Council is reflective of the First Nations' land use.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
261	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#85: Effects On Wetlands, Chapter 9, Section 9.7.2.1 Construction Phase – Wetlands "The shorelines around Chester Lake and the south arm of Bagsverd Lake are expected to increase due to the establishment of the watercourse realignments, inundating the adjacent communities. Consequently, a small area of wetland is expected to become lake habitat (i.e., 45 ha; 0.3% of existing wetland habitat)." (p.9-34) Wetlands associated with the shorelines of lakes often provide critical or unique habitat for fauna. Therefore the loss of 45 ha of this habitat in the local study area may have more of an effect than just the physical loss of wetland area. Please provide additional assessment of potential impacts of the loss of lake shore wetlands for terrestrial fauna.	In the waterbird analysis, potential breeding habitat was considered to be wetlands, treed fen within 200 m of wetlands and water bodies, and shorelines of large lakes (100 m buffer). There was predicted to be a 0.7% (208 ha) loss of potential waterbird breeding habitat from the 2012 Baseline case to the Application case. When the 43 hectare loss of wetland habitat is accounted for, there is predicted to be 251 hectare loss of potential waterbird breeding habitat due to the Project, or 0.8% change from the baseline to the Project. The loss of habitat may result in the displacement or removal of a few individuals; however, effects are not anticipated to be measurable at the population level.	None.	n/a
262	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#86: Project Effects on Moose, Chapter 9, Section 9.7.2.1 Construction Phase – Ungulates: Moose and Appendix L Attachment 1 – 2013 Terrestrial Baseline Study, including Figure 14 Significant Natural Features in Regional Study Area "However, the local changes in habitat quantity and quality from the Project are anticipated to have no measurable effect on the abundance and distribution of the moose population." (p.9-35) Chapter 9 and Appendix L provide various discussions on moose. However, an assessment of numbers of individuals occurring in the local study area, or numbers/density in the regional study area is not provided. Knowing the number of moose or moose carrying capacity of the habitat that may be impacted within 5 km of the Project site would provide informative information as to potential local impacts. It is noted that carrying capacity assessment for moose habitats within the two transmission line alternatives was provided in the AMEC study (Appendix M, Figures 5,6,7). Why is this level of information not provided in the Wildlife TSD – Appendix L? There are a number of occasions where the statement is made is that "the moose population is increasing in Ontario". What is the population status in the regional study area? With regard to the above noted quotation, that changes to habitat quantity and quality will not have a measureable effect, Figure 14 shows the distribution of moose aquatic feeding habitat occurring in the local and regional study areas, and it would seem that the local study area supports the highest concentration of this very important summer habitat. Has the loss of these feeding areas within the local study area been appropriately addressed? Are there seasonal movements to these aquatic feeding areas in the summer? a) Please provide estimates on moose population numbers/carrying capacity of the study areas. b) Please provide a more detailed assessment of the distribution, importance and impact of the loss of /loss of access to moose aquatic feeding areas in the local study area.	An accurate and unbiased estimate of the number of individuals in the local and regional study areas is not possible with the type and amount of data that are available for the study areas, nor is this essential for this EA, as outlined below. Moose can travel long distances and have high seasonal rates of movement. As such, a few aerial or ground surveys in the local and regional study areas may miss individuals that use these study areas because individuals may be in other parts of their home ranges that are outside the study areas. The determination of the number of individuals and home ranges that overlap the study areas would require using methods that can determine home range size and individual movement patterns (e.g., satellite collars). Although an estimate of the number of moose in the local and regional study areas would support the analysis it will not change the impact classification or the confidence in the effects predictions. The number of moose in the Spanish Forest that is presented in the Spanish Forest Management Plan was estimated from aerial surveys in four adjacent wildlife management units and was 0.18 individuals/km^2 (MNR and Domtar 2010). The Spanish Forest is estimated to contain 2% of the total moose population in Ontario (MNR and Domtar 2010). Moose density in the Spanish Forest is not uniform, and densities are lower in the northwest portion of the forest than in the southeast; this distribution was similar over time (i.e., from 1975 to 1979 and from 1990 to 1995; MNR and Domtar 2010). The Project is located in the northwest portion of the Spanish Forest. Although the carrying capacity for moose in the vicinity of the Project, as determined in 2006, was some of the highest estimated for the Spanish Forest, there were no areas of unusually high concentrations of moose identified in the Spanish Forest (MNR and Domtar 2010). The Project may displace a few individuals in the population, but changes to the carrying capacity of the environment near the Project are not anticipated to be measurable at the population level. There are 3,891 moose aquatic feeding areas in the Spanish Forest (MNR and Domtar 2010). There are 14 moose aquatic feeding areas in the local study area, which is 0.4% of the total moose aquatic feeding areas in the Spanish Forest. There are an additional 35 moose aquatic feeding areas in the regional study area. Moose are a highly mobile species (Hoffman et al. 2006), especially in the summer (Vander Wal and Rodgers 2009) when aquatic feeding areas are the most important. As such, moose that use aquatic feeding areas in the local study area are anticipated to be able to use other aquatic feeding areas in the regional study area. Although the Project will remove moose aquatic feeding areas, it is unlikely that the moose population will be negatively affected because recruitment and survival rates may remain similar to current levels (Bohm et al. 2013). Moose can use many different habitat types and consume many different types of forage (Stewart et al. 2010). In summary, the Project is expected to affect some moose individuals in the population, however, effects are not anticipated to be noticeable at the population level.	None.	n/a

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263	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#87: Project Effects on Furbearers: Black Bear, Eastern Wolf, American Marten, and Beaver, Chapter 9, Section 9.7.2.1 Construction Phase - Furbearers and Appendix L As with Moose, Chapter 9 and Appendix L provide various discussions on Furbearers. However an assessment of numbers of individuals of each species occurring in the local study area, or numbers/density in the regional study area are not provided. An important information source of abundance could be gained from a review of data from active trap lines in the area, but this data source does not seem to have been acquired/reviewed. Knowing the numbers, even estimates that may be impacted within 5 km of the Project site would provide informative data to allow for the assessment of potential local impacts. Please provide population estimates for furbearers and additional assessment of effects on population numbers at the local study area level.	Trapping data for the local and regional study areas was requested from the MNRF but IAMGOLD did not receive this information. As such, estimates of the potential number of furbearers in the local study area and regional study area could not be provided. Although an estimate of the number of furbearers in the study areas would provide support for the analysis, it would not change the impact assessment and confidence in the effects predictions. One beaver lodge was observed in the regional study area during field surveys in 2012 and 2013. The low abundance of beaver observed near the Project during baseline surveys is likely due to natural limited availability of quality habitat in the local study area and regional study area. The regional study area was predicted to contain 13% suitable beaver habitat under the reference condition. Although there was predicted to be a high amount of suitable marten habitat in the regional study area (88% under the reference condition and 77% under the baseline condition) there were only five marten tracks observed during winter track count surveys in 2013. The discrepancy between the predicted amount of suitable habitat and the relative activity level of marten in the regional study area may be because marten habitat is influenced by habitat characteristics that cannot be determined from the ecological land classification (e.g., amount of downed logs, percent canopy closure, stand age [Bowman and Robitaille 2005]). The Project is anticipated to affect a small number of beaver and marten individuals that inhabit or use the local study area. The effect on a few individual is not anticipated to have a measurable influence on the population of marten and beaver in the region.	None.	n/a
264	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#88: Terrestrial Biology for the Transmission Line, Section 9.8.2.1 Construction Phase - Ungulates (Moose) "In a local context, the removal of this habitat is notable but no population level effects are expected for Moose within the regional study area." (p.44) Effects on local population numbers may not be significant at a larger landscape level. However, as a harvestable resource, declines in local population numbers could be a significant effect. It is not clear what "notable" means in this statement. Please clarify potential "notable" effects on the local moose population.	From a habitat perspective the distribution and abundance of these habitats are common throughout the local and regional study areas and Moose will be able to use these features during the life of the Project. The Project is not anticipated to significantly affect the availability of suitable habitat for moose and in some circumstances may enhance habitat quality through the provision of early successional or browse species. However increases in predation / hunting rates on local moose may occur under the right-of-way creation and associated access road network as accessibility by humans and predators will be facilitated. The impact assessment in Chapter 11 concludes that with the mitigation included in Chapter 10 there will be no measurable residual effect to population abundance and distribution, therefore making this a not significant impact. The extent to which these potential increases in harvest would affect moose at the local or population level depends on the rate of change, the timing of change (i.e., in calving season versus the rutting or over-wintering period) and/or the length of time the new right-of-way would be accessible. At least one study focusing on moose use of transmission line found that increases in mortality due to the use of right-of-ways were not significant at the population level (Richard and Doucet, 1999). Therefore reductions in the density of moose through increased predation of hunting rates may occur at a local scale along the right-of-way depending on several factors outlined above but it is not anticipated that these effects would occur at the population level. These effects would occur during the life of the Project and are reversible during closure of the Project when the expanded portion of the right-of-way is revegetated to support forest communities again.	None.	n/a
265	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#89: Terrestrial Biology for the Transmission Line, Chapter 9, Section 9.8.2.1 Construction Phase - Species at Risk "Development of the Cross-Country transmission line alignment (TLA) footprint would result in the removal of 549.2 ha of vegetated land including 232.9 ha of deciduous mixed forest, 170.3 ha of coniferous forest and 146 ha of coniferous swamp." (p.9-43) In discussions on the effects to various SAR, it is acknowledge that suitable habitat for SAR is present along the TLA footprint, but that the habitat loss will not have an effect at the regional level. For a number of these species, the ESA regulations only recognize protection of general habitat, and potential habitat is regulated in areas where the species are known to occur. How does the project address adverse effects to habitat with respect to the ESA? Please clarify how ESA regulations will be implemented to address adverse effects.	Field studies along the two potential transimission line alignments did not record species listed as Threatened or Endangered under the Ontario *Endangered Species Act*. Similarly, the effects assessment in Section 11 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has determined that Sections 9 and 10 of the *Endangered Species Act* will not be contravened, as no harm to SAR will occur and no habitat loss of protected species will result from Project activities. Detailed mitigation measures are presented in the EA (see Chapter 10) and a monitoring plan (see Chapter 16) will be developed in cooperation with the MNRF and Environment Canada to address potential instances where protected species are encountered within the Project footprint. Resulting actions would thus fulfill protective requirements satisfying both Provincial and Federal regulations. Detailed mitigation measures and a detailed monitoring plan will be outlined in a mitigation / management plan as committed in Appendix Y (EA Commitments Table).	None.	n/a

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266	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#90: Mitigation Measures – Terrestrial Biology, Chapter 10, Table 10-2: Mitigation Measures – Biological Environment, Terrestrial Biology In general, mitigation measures that are identified for the terrestrial environment are very general in nature and limited. Specific mitigation measures for the various project elements are lacking. For example, rather than simply stating vegetation buffers be maintained along creeks, clarify that 30 m vegetation buffers will be maintained along cold water systems and 15 m buffers along warm water systems. Please provide detailed mitigation measures specific to the effects on the terrestrial environment intended to be mitigated.	With the inclusion of the mitigation measures described in Chapter 10 of the EA, it is concluded that no measurable residual effects to population abundance and distribution are anticipated. Therefore with the exception of the mitigation / management plans below, no additional mitigation is warranted to prevent significant impacts. However, as required, detailed mitigation measures specific to the effects on the terrestrial environment will be developed in cooperation with both Provincial and Federal regulators, as part of the permitting process. Once developed, these mitigations will meet Provincial and Federal requirements. These mitigation measures will be outlined in a mitigation/management plan as committed in Appendix Y (EA Commitments Table).	None.	n/a
267	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#91: Mitigation Measures – Terrestrial Biology, Chapter 10, Table 10-2 "Mitigation Measures Utilize existing infrastructure for access and minimize construction of new roads and other corridors wherever alternatives exist." (p.10-27) It is agreed that limiting loss of habitat is a primary mitigation measure. However, this mitigation measure appears to have not been appropriately weighted in the comparison of transmission line alignment alternatives, considering that the Cross Country alignment requiring a new corridor was selected as the preferred alternative. Please provide additional rationale for the assessment of the transmission line alignments in relation to effects on the terrestrial environment and on use of existing infrastructure.	The referenced mitigation measure primarily addressed effect mitigation at the Project site. It should be noted that less vegetation will need to be removed for the Cross-Country alignment compared to the Shining Tree alignment. This and other effects on terrestrial vegetation and wildlife are analyzed and considered in Appendix U9.	None.	n/a
268	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#92: Mitigation Measures – Terrestrial Biology, Chapter 10, Table 10-2 "Mitigation Measures Signs warning drivers of the possibility of wildlife encounters will be posted in areas of high wildlife activity." (p.10-27) Are locations of high wildlife activity known? There is no discussion or mapping of high wildlife activity areas in Chapter 6 or Appendix L. Please more detail regarding high wildlife activity areas.	Provincial highways already include signage identifying areas of high wildlife activity. On-site traffic impacts to wildlife will be mitigated through strict enforcement of site speed limits. Ongoing monitoring of wildlife interactions and daily observations at the Project site will be used to identify wildlife activity areas along roadways and right-of-way. Activity areas will be identified and mitigated through the use of signage. Effectiveness of this mitigation strategy will be evaluated and improved through an adaptive management approach via the monitoring program.	None.	n/a

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269	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#93: Impact Assessment – Terrestrial Biology, Chapter 11, Table 11-3 and Chapter 11, Table 11-4 "Magnitude Level 1 – There is no measurable residual effect to population abundance and distribution" (p.11-25 and p.11-45) For the assessment of impact to ungulates (Moose) and furbearers (Wolves, Bears, Marten) due to the loss of habitat or noise disturbance, the assessment of effect is based on changes to population and distribution. As noted previously, data regarding population numbers or density of these wildlife species are not provided. Therefore, how was the assessment of the magnitude of the effect based on population changes undertaken for the various study areas? Please provide more detail regarding impact assessment based on changes in populations of wildlife species for local and regional study areas.	The number of moose in the Spanish Forest that is presented in the Spanish Forest Management Plan was estimated from aerial surveys in four adjacent wildlife management units and was 0.18 individuals/km^2 (MNR and Domtar 2010). The Spanish Forest is estimated to contain 2% of the total moose population in Ontario (MNR and Domtar 2010). Moose density in the Spanish Forest is not uniform, and densities are lower in the northwest portion of the forest than in the southeast; this distribution was similar over time (i.e., from 1975 to 1979 and from 1990 to 1995; MNR and Domtar 2010). The Project is located in the northwest portion of the Spanish Forest. Although the carrying capacity for moose in the vicinity of the Project, as determined in 2006, was some of the highest estimated for the Spanish Forest, there were no areas of unusually high concentrations of moose identified in the Spanish Forest (MNR and Domtar 2010). Although an estimate of the number of moose in the local and regional study areas would support the analysis it would not change the impact classification or the confidence in the effects predictions. Conservative assumptions were used in the impact assessment so that effects on wildlife from the Project would not be underestimated. The local study area is approximately 32% the size of the regional study area and so the majority (78%) of the moose in the regional study area are not likely to use the local study area and should not be directly affected by the Project. The Project may displace a few individuals in the population, but changes to the carrying capacity of the environment from the Project are not anticipated to be measurable at the population level. The density of black bears in the Spanish Forest was estimated to be 0.2 to 0.4 bears/km^2 (MNR and Domtar 2010). The regional study area was calculated to contain approximately 78% and 73% suitable black bear habitat under the reference and baseline conditions, respectively. The amount of preferred black bear habitat, as defined in the Spanish Forest Management Plan, will decline over time but is expected to always remain within acceptable levels in the Spanish Forest (MNR and Domtar 2010). The Project may change the abundance and distribution of black bears that use the local study area; however, the majority of the bear population in the regional study area is not expected to be directly affected by the Project. As such, changes to black bear abundance and distribution are not anticipated to be measurable at the population level. Moose, bears, and wolves can travel long distances and have high seasonal rates of movement. Therefore, a few aerial or ground surveys in the local study area and regional study area may miss individuals that use these study areas because individuals may be in other parts of their home ranges that are outside the study areas. The determination of the number of individuals and home ranges that overlap the study areas would require using methods that can determine home range size and individual movement patterns (e.g., satellite collars). An estimate of the number of ungulates in the local study area and regional study area would support the assessment, but estimates of the number of individuals in the local study area and regional study area are not likely to change the impact classification or the confidence in the effects predictions. Trapping data for the local and regional study areas was requested from the MNRF but IAMGOLD did not receive this information. As such, estimates of the potential number of furbearers in the local study area and regional study area could not be provided. Although an estimate of the number of furbearers in the study areas would provide support for the analysis, it would not change the impact assessment and confidence in the effects predictions. One beaver lodge was observed in the regional study area during field surveys in 2012 and 2013. Although information on ungulate and furbearer populations in the regional study area is not available, changes to measurement indicators (e.g., survival and reproduction, habitat amount and fragmentation, sensory disturbance) and scientific literature on response of wildlife to human disturbance and information on species life history characteristics are used to estimate effects on wildlife populations. Changes to measurement indicators from the Project are predicted to small (0.4% to 0.6% of potential suitable habitats for moose, black bear, marten, beaver, and eastern wolf). Additionally, these ungulate and furbearer species have life history characteristics (e.g., high reproductive capability, dispersal ability) that provide them with adaptive capability and resilience to absorb changes from human disturbance. Using the information provided above, effects from the Project are anticipated to have no measurable effect on the abundance and distribution of the ungulate and furbearer populations.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
270	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#94: Ecological Risk Assessment – Terrestrial Biology, Chapter 12, Section 12. 4 Ecological Risk Assessment and Appendix W, Section 3.5 Ecological Heath Risk Assessment Uncertainties When conducting an Ecological Health Risk Assessment that includes a number of chemicals of concern, consideration of potential additive or cumulative effects of exposure to multiple chemicals of concern is required as part of the uncertainty assessment. Provide additive/cumulative effects assessment for the chemicals of concern.	For both human and ecological receptors, additive and synergistic effects resulting from exposure to multiple chemicals is a factor that requires consideration. For compounds that target a specific organ or operate via a common mechanism of action, additivity is often assumed to address the potential for cumulative effects. Addressing cumulative effects from multiple stressors that operate on multiple organ systems is much more difficult and as pointed out is typically dealt with in the uncertainty section where it is acknowledged that owing to simultaneous exposure to multiple chemicals that may operate synergistically, there is the possibility that risks are underestimated. In Appendix W (HEHRA), the toxicity reference values that have been derived are based on different endpoints for different species making it difficult to evaluate cumulative effects with any degree of certainty. Nevertheless, most of the parameters identified as chemicals of concern are essential nutrients and are not expected to be present at concentrations that present a risk. For strontium and arsenic, the hazard quotients are sufficiently low that additivity would have little effect on the outcome of the assessment.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.5.3: Several contaminants affect the same organ system (e.g., respiratory irritants, etc.) which means that there is the potential that they could interact resulting in the potential for greater than anticipated health effects. As such, assessing chemicals on an individual basis introduces the possibility that risks are underestimated owing to the fact that the combined effect of chemicals that act by a common mode of action is not taken into account. Under these circumstances they typical practice is to sum hazard quotients for those compounds that act on the same organ system. In the present assessment, the hazard quotients for similarly acting compounds were not summed on the recognition that, with the exception of the criteria air contaminants, the hazard quotients were sufficiently low such that combining all of those that act by a common mechanism of action would have little significant effect on the outcome of the assessment. With respect to criteria air contaminants, while there is recognition that contaminants such as PM, NO_2 and SO_2 interact to potentiate health outcomes, the extent to which these pollutants interact is still the subject of research. The exposure limits used in the assessment for these criteria contaminants are largely based on the results of epidemiological studies that evaluated changes in health outcomes associated with changes in urban air quality. As such, the exposure limits already reflect combined exposure to multiple contaminants. To address the issue of additive and synergistic effects in Appendix W (HEHRA TSD), the following text has been added to Section 3.5: Continued on next page.	Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.5.3 and 3.5

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
270 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.	With respect to additive and/or synergistic effects, there is the potential that contaminants that have similar modes of action may interact and result in the potential for greater than anticipated ecological health effects. Therefore, assessing chemicals on an individual basis introduces the possibility that risks are underestimated owing to the fact that the combined effect of chemicals that act by a common mode of action is not taken into account. Under these circumstances the typical practice is to sum hazard quotients for those compounds that act on the same organ system. In the present assessment, the hazard quotients for similarly acting compounds were not summed on the recognition that the hazard quotients were sufficiently low such that combining all of those that act by a common mechanism of action would have little significant effect on the outcome of the assessment.	See previous page.
271	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#95: Ecological Health Risk Assessment – Terrestrial Biology, Chapter 12, Section 12.4 Ecological Health Risk Assessment and Appendix W The EHRA was conducted on chemicals of concern that are sourced from air emissions from the processing operations. However, the assessment did not assess potential risk of waterbirds or shorebirds being exposed to tailings or surface water associated with the Tailings Management Facility (TMF). Please revise the EHRA to include the potential exposure of terrestrial species, including shorebirds and waterbirds, to the TMF.	Appendix W (HEHRA) assessed terrestrial receptors potentially exposed to contaminants of concern resulting from aerial deposition and aquatic and terrestrial receptors exposed directly or indirectly to contaminants present in discharge effluent. As the TMF is not considered a suitable ecological habitat for ecological receptors, including shorebirds and waterbirds, potential risks to these receptors associated with exposure contaminants present in the TMF was not evaluated.	None.	n/a
272	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#96: Monitoring Measures – Biological Environment, Chapter 16, Table 16-2 For terrestrial biology, the only recommended monitoring is Wildlife-Project interactions, defined as any wildlife interaction that requires a response from Project personnel (i.e., removal or deterrent actions, injury, and mortality). Though it is noted that waterbird use of the tailings pond will also be monitored. For the project construction and operations phase, including the Cross Country Alignment, the EA has identified that no residual adverse effects on the populations and/or distribution of ungulates and furbearers will occur. Given the importance of these natural resources, a monitoring program should be developed to confirm that the Project is not having an effect. The results of the monitoring program should be provided to regulatory authorities, Aboriginal groups and other stakeholders. In order to provide appropriate monitoring, it will be first necessary to determine current populations as indicated above. Please detail a monitoring program for ungulates and furbearers in Table 16-2.	With the intent to minimize wildlife interactions IAMGOLD is committed to monitoring interactions with wildlife at the Project site (see Chapter 16). IAMGOLD feels confident about the conclusions of the impact assessment with regards to effects on wildlife and sees no need for any additional monitoring programs. Typically monitoring programs are needed when there are identified risks, levels of uncertainties and extensive mitigation measures required to mitigate potential effects. However, this does not apply to this Project.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
273	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#97: Socio-economic Baseline, Chapter 6, Section 6.5 Human Environment "Primary data collection, including questionnaires sent to stakeholders and Aboriginal community representatives in towns, townships and First Nation reserves, was also used to define land and resource use. " (p.6-114) Information in relation to several indicators was unavailable for potentially affected First Nations. This information may exist and the First Nations may be in a position to provide this information in whole or in part to assist with effects assessment and management. Please provide copies of all questionnaires sent previously to MFN, FPFN or their representatives.	Socio-economic data collection questionnaires were provided to key informant representatives of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation in 2013. The data collected was used in the development of the socio-economic baseline and impact assessment. A copy of the Socio-Economic Data Collection Questionnaires was provided directly to Wabun Tribal Council on October 15, 2014. The EA text has been revised to address the nature of the questionnaires.	Section 6.5 has been revised to state the following: "Primary data collection, including key informant questionnaires sent to stakeholders and Aboriginal community representatives in towns, townships and First Nation reserves, was also used to define land and resource use."	Section 6.5, second paragraph
274	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#98: Socio-economic Baseline, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.1 "Not all data from the 2011 National Household Survey portion of the 2011 Census was available at the time of writing." (p.6-132) Please provide any additional relevant information that has since become available from the 2011 National Household Survey.	The 2011 National Household Survey data is now available for the relevant areas, but has been repressed by Statistics Canada owing to the low response rates. This data may be misleading owing to high levels of non-response bias and as such, will not be incorporated into the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. Therefore no new relevant information has become available for inclusion in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	None.	n/a
275	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#99, Socio-economic Baseline, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.1 - Methodology The EIS notes a number of limitations to the socio-economic data presented in the EIS: ▪ -limitations inherent in the 2006 and 2011 Census ▪ not all 2011 NHS data was available at time of writing the EIS ▪ implications of Statistics Canada rounding and non-reporting of data for small communities ▪ not all First Nations publicize their information on AANDC community profiles The scope of the socio-economic information presented in the EIS for the MFN and FPFN is limited for the reasons outlined above and for other reasons. In many instances, it is not sufficient for the prediction of potential socio-economic effects of the proposed Project on the First Nations, for identifying mitigation or enhancement measures, or for providing a baseline for socio-economic monitoring programs. Attached, as Appendix "A" to this submission, is an example table summarizing the kinds of socio-economic data that could be relevant to effects prediction, mitigation/enhancement and management. These materials are provided for further discussion between the First Nations, IAM Gold and potentially also government agencies operating First Nation programs. a) Please summarize the measures taken to date to work with the MFN and FPFN to identify or obtain socio-economic baseline information for use in the socio-economic impact assessment of the proposed Project, and what further measures, if any, are contemplated. b) Please indicate what consideration, if any, has been given to date to the collection of primary socio-economic data in the First Nation communities.	a) The limitations listed in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report do exist but are not unique to the area; in fact they are universal for projects being considered in rural areas and in areas which can affect Aboriginal peoples. b) IAMGOLD has taken additional steps to compile socio-economic data for Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations, including hiring members of those First Nations to collect information, the results of which were incorporated into the socio-economic baseline report as appropriate.	None.	n/a
276	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#100: Education, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "At present, 11 Mattagami First Nation members are pursuing a post-secondary education and 27 students from Flying Post First Nation as well. None of these students are pursuing education related to the mining industry (Flying Post First Nation, 2013)." (p.6-150) This information appears to suggest that there is no interest in pursuing mining-related careers among youth from MFN and FPFN. Please confirm whether any of the students attending post-secondary education from MFN or FPFN were interviewed or otherwise surveyed to determine their interest in pursuing mining-related employment.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been updated to state "None of these students have been identified as directly pursing an education related to the mining industry (Flying Post First Nation, 2013)". IAMGOLD did not undertake interviews with students as part of the EA development but expects that the opportunity for employment and support for training associated with the proposed Project may attract interest among young members of Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations.	The following text: "None of these students are pursuing education related to the mining industry (Flying Post First Nation, 2013)." has been replaced with: "None of these students have been identified as directly pursing an education related to the mining industry (Flying Post First Nation, 2013)."	Chapter 6.5.6.2, "Infrastructure and Services" heading, "Education" subheading

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
277	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#101: Education, Appendix T, Section 3.1.8 "On the Mattagami First Nation reserve the number of new dwellings as a result of direct employment and as a proportion of existing dwellings, is estimated to increase by 11.8%. This results in nearly 10 new households/dwellings. Assuming that the proportion of school aged children matches the Canadian average for First Nation households of 1.6 children per 3.7 person household, there would be approximately 16 additional children (SC, 2012a). The older children would be bussed to Timmins for high school and some will be younger than school aged. Nevertheless, there will be increased enrolment in elementary schools in those communities. Since excess capacity exists for enrolment, this could be considered a positive effect since it may prevent loss of teachers or school closures. " (p.3-21) The number of children returning to the reserve could be higher since younger families are more likely to have one or both parents taking up employment at the mine. Though the increase in enrolment may not exceed the physical capacity of the school, it may require opening of a new classroom, adding a new teacher or educational assistant, purchasing new supplies and equipment, repairing or upgrading parts of the school not currently in use, accessing funding on short notice, etc. Please detail the implications for the Mary Jane Naveau Memorial School of the addition of up to 25 students within a one-year period (i.e. all families arrive in Year -2).	The Statistics Canada definition of a "child" in the cited statistic includes people from 0 to 24 years of age (http://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2011/ref/guides/98-312-x/98-312-x2011005-eng.cfm). As a result, children aged 6 to 13 are expected to make up only a fraction of the estimated number of additional children. As noted by the respondent, the number of household members working at the Project may be greater than one (1) and may in fact include household members classified as children under the definition provided by Statistics Canada, which would further reduce the ratio of school-age children per employee. For these reasons it is unlikely that returning members motivated by employment at the site would increase intake at the school by 25 students in a one-year period. IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic / community management plan to address potential Project-related socio-economic / community effects identified through the EA process and/or at later stages of the Project. An unexpected increase in primary school enrollment would be an example of an emergent issue which could be managed by this process. The measures undertaken in response to such a situation would then be developed collaboratively and are outside the scope of this document.	None.	n/a
278	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#102: Employment, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "Flying Post's membership has been severely affected by the loss of forestry-related jobs in the Nipigon area (pers. comm. Flying Post First nation, 2013b)." (p.6-135) "The unemployment rate in that community in 2006 was 8.5%. However, the Flying Post First Nation estimates the unemployment rate of its members to be lower than this, at around 5% (Flying Post First Nation pers. comm., June, 2013a)." (p.6-142) The above quotations appear to contradict one another as an unemployment rate of 5% is basically full employment. Please indicate how the 2013 unemployment rate for Flying Post First Nation was determined.	The estimate of the unemployment rate was provided by the Flying Post First Nation through interviews with First Nation leadership, the content of which was reviewed by the First Nation. The loss of employment opportunities in the forestry industry in Nipigon has spurred the relocation of some families for the purpose of seeking other employment, thereby impacting the community by the loss of residents, but not impacting the overall employment rate of Flying Post First Nation members.	None.	n/a
279	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#103: Employment, Appendix T, Section 3.1.1 Labour Market "Related to employment, access to and from the Project site was important for Mattagami First Nation members who live on the reserve but don't drive." (p.3-4) While the Proponent may be in a position to arrange for transportation to the mine site, it is likely that education, training and other preparatory activities for employment at the mine will require MFN members to travel frequently to Timmins and/or Sudbury. The lack of vehicles or licences could pose a barrier to employment at the mine. Please provide any statistics concerning the numbers of people on the MFN reserve who do not drive.	The 2011 National Household Survey for Mattagami First Nation found that 69% of employed people living in the community drove to work, but this is misleading because this may be due to close proximity to their place of work rather than due to the lack of a vehicle or the inability to drive. IAMGOLD is committed to the success of training programs and to inclusion of Mattagami First Nation workers in training programs. As part of that commitment, IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic / community management plan to address potential Project-related socio-economic / community effects identified through the EA process and/or at later stages of the Project. IAMGOLD is committed to exploring this issue as part of the socio-economic / community management plan to identify options to ensure that access to training and education programs are not dependent on vehicle or licence ownership, as appropriate.	None.	n/a
280	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#104: Employment, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "Mattagami First Nation reports that, as of June 2013, the on-reserve unemployment rate was approximately 20%, and they estimate that about 75% of off-reserve membership would return to the First Nation should employment opportunities become available (Mattagami First Nation, 2013c)." (p.6-142) The correct reference appears to be "Mattagami First Nation. July 2013c. Personal interview." The ability of Mattagami First Nation members to return to the reserve may be limited by the availability of housing, quality of primary education for children, transportation, availability and quality of social, emergency and health services and potentially other factors. Please indicate how the 2013 unemployment rate for Mattagami First Nation was determined.	The error in the citation has been corrected. The estimate of the unemployment rate was provided by the Mattagami First Nation through interviews with First Nation leadership, the content of which was reviewed by the First Nation.	Citation has been updated to the following: "(Mattagami First Nation pers. comm., July, 2013c)"	Section 6.5.6.2 "Regional Economy" heading, "Employment, Labour Force and Income Levels" subheading, second last paragraph

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
281	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#105: Employment Assistance Programs, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "Gezhtoojig Employment and Training in Sudbury offers employment, business, and training services to all Anishnabek people." It is unclear whether this service is relevant to the proposed Project. (p.6-148) Please provide details concerning the Gezhtoojig Employment and Training, including the program objectives, levels of utilization by the affected First Nations, capacity for expansion, responsibilities and funding sources.	Gezhtoojig Employment and Training provides services and programs to seven First Nations and the City of Greater Sudbury. While the seven First Nations currently served by their programs and services are not expected to experience employment and economic benefits and/or social effects either due to their proximity to the Project, or through benefits received through agreements signed with IAMGOLD, it is possible that members of the Aboriginal communities who may experience Project-related benefits or effects may reside in the City of Greater Sudbury, and as such may access services through Gezhtoojig Employment and Training. As employment and training planning advances with mine planning, further discussions will occur between IAMGOLD and various training providers to determine the applicability and suitability of their programs.	None.	n/a
282	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#106: Employment Training, Chapter 10, Table 10-1 "Labour Market /Population Demographics – further training Identify and implement basic skills and technical training for Aboriginal and local community members to upgrade marketable skills and increase capacity, where possible. Identify and implement basic skills and technical training for Aboriginal and local community members to upgrade marketable skills and increase capacity. " (p.10-44) Detailed information concerning training programs could not be located in the EIS. It is unclear the extent to which training programs have been initiated and whether they will be initiated sufficiently in advance of construction. Please provide further details concerning proposed Aboriginal training programs completed, in progress, or contemplated in the future including: a) the nature and scope of training, retention and advancement programs; b) level of participation or anticipated participation by Aboriginal communities by program, if available; c) timeframes by program; d) expected outcomes or objectives by program; and e) any other pertinent details.	IAMGOLD is committed to building and maintaining a strong relationship with potential affected Aboriginal groups. As part of that commitment, IAMGOLD is negotiating impact benefit agreements with those groups. These agreements are expected to include a number of topics, including the nature and scope of training programs offered. IAMGOLD has made several commitments with response to training as it relates to Project construction, operations and closure (see Appendix Y; EA Commitments Table; Table 3: Mitigation Measures – Human Environment). As Project planning advances and discussions continue with Aboriginal communities, training plans and programs will be developed in support of increasing the capacity of Aboriginal and local community members. This planning process will also be informed by negotiated agreements. It is unknown at present how many Aboriginal community members will choose to engage in training programs. This will likely be determined by individual interest and career goals as identified through a career planning process. IAMGOLD will work in concert with the appropriate community contacts to identify training needs, develop relevant training plans, and identify potential participants. IAMGOLD continues to discuss education and training with Wabun Tribal Council representatives. To date, IAMGOLD has supported the PLAY program which encourages life and leadership skill development in youth ages 4-13 through fun and educational activities (Spring 2013 – ongoing) and continues to support educational scholarships through Wabun Tribal Council. Additionally IAMGOLD, in partnership with Northern College, the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities, and Mattagami First Nation is implementing a seven week basic employability skills training program on Mattagami First Nation reserve starting on October 20, 2014.	None.	n/a
283	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#107: Employment, Appendix T, Section 3.1 "IAMGOLD's hiring policy would determine what percent of these local workers would be Aboriginal, but for the purposes of this analysis it is assumed that the share of the workforce drawn from the local study area that are Aboriginal would be similar to the share seen in the pre-construction workforce." (p.3-1) The basis for this assumption is not provided. Considering the high labour compensation proposed for the project, and the proximity of the MFN reserve, the proportion of First Nation members who choose to work on the Project could be much different. a) Please provide a basis for the assumption that the share of the construction workforce drawn from the local study area that is Aboriginal would be similar to the share pre-construction. b) Please indicate whether or not this assumption was also used to determine the number of MFN members anticipated to relocate to the reserve.	a) The assumption that the construction workforce would be equal to the pre-construction workforce reflects a conservative estimate based on recent experiences with similar Projects in Northern Ontario. IAMGOLD's goal is to maximize the hiring of local workers, specifically local First Nations. It is possible that the proportion of First Nations workers could be higher than predicted, but is unlikely to be lower than predicted. This is based on the availability of skills, and the shared commitment to local employment between IAMGOLD and affected Aboriginal communities. b) Construction employment, being seasonal in nature and non-permanent, is not considered in relocation estimates. Temporary (e.g., seasonal) accommodation is not available within the Mattagami First Nation community and so construction workers are not expected to be housed there. There would be permanent positions available during the construction phase and these are considered in the determination of migration effects as described in Section 9.15 of the EA. For the economic assessment, it has been assumed that construction phase workers would be drawn from Mattagami First Nation in the same proportion as other operations workers.	None.	n/a
284	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#108: Employment, Appendix T, Section 3.2.1, Graphic 3-2 This graphic illustrates the Project workforce during operations for three categories of employment: general & administrative, process plant and mining. Please provide a similar graph to Figure 3-2 for the duration of the construction, operations and closure and post-closure phases, breaking down the workforce categories as appropriate for the various phases.	Please refer to Section 3.1.1 of Appendix T (Socio-Economic TSD) for the graphic depiction of the workforce in the construction phase. Available information on the expected workforce during the closure phase is presented in Section 3.3.1.	None.	n/a

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285	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#109: Income Levels, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2; Chapter 9, Section 9.15.2.1 "[Income] Data for Aboriginal groups resident in the Project area were not available from published sources." (p.6-142) "Jobs created by the Project will be relatively lucrative; people from the regional study area directly employed in the construction of the Project are expected to earn an average of $148,645 annually in labour compensation, 3.0 times the urban regional study area average median earnings of those working full-time and 5.0 times the average median earnings for all those persons aged 15 and over." (p.9-76) The lack of income data for Aboriginal groups, particularly Mattagami First Nation, limits the predictive value of the EIS with respect to Aboriginal employment, migration, housing and demands on local services, among other indicators. There is also the potential for many current employees working for First Nation organizations to leave their positions to work at the mine. This could have adverse implications for the First Nations. Alternative approaches may need to be considered for obtaining this data in collaboration with the MFN. Detailed income data by mine employment position would assist the First Nations in estimating the likely potential for its members to take work on the proposed Project, including transferring away from their existing positions. a) Please elaborate on the efforts made to date to obtain income data from the Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. b) Please provide mine income data by employment position for the construction and operations phases of the proposed Project. c) Please clarify what is included in “labour compensation” for the project.	a) Data on income for Mattagami First Nation in the 2011 National Household Survey was excluded for both data quality and privacy reasons. While socio-economic data was collected with the participation of the potentially affected Aboriginal communities, this data did not include income data because this data is of a private nature and can only be volunteered by members themselves. Surveys of private incomes are methodologically problematic and do not clearly represent a viable alternative to National Household Survey data. b) Mine income data by position is not currently available for Project construction and operations phases. This level of data is not required to understand the benefits of the Project for the purposes of the EA. c) Labour compensation is defined as all of the rewards earned by employees in return for their labour. This includes direct financial compensation consisting of pay received in the form of wages and/or salaries and/or bonuses provided at regular and consistent intervals.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
286	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#110: Housing, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 and Appendix T, Section 3.1 "Mattagami First Nation provided a list of housing stock in the community, which consists of seven apartments, 13 townhouses or duplexes and 55 single family homes. There is a waiting list for housing in the community, and a share of housing is band-owned and rented to tenants. (p.6-144) For Mattagami First Nation, the effect on population is to accelerate the trend of population growth, increasing population from 193 in 2011 to 256 by Year -1, a 33% increase." (p.3-11) (underlining added) "Currently, the community has seven apartments, 13 townhouses or duplexes and 55 single family homes for an on-reserve population of 168. Members wishing to build a home in the community can finance construction through a band-guaranteed mortgage. The average amount of an outstanding mortgage on the existing housing stock is $150,000. There is a waiting list for housing, and crowding is an issue in the community (pers. comm., Mattagami First Nation, July 2013; AANDC, 2013)." (p.3-16) (underlining added) "Currently a waiting list exists for band-owned housing. Off-reserve workers wishing to live in the community would be expected to finance construction through a band-guaranteed mortgage or to purchase housing from another member. The former may cause challenges for Mattagami First Nation since each house constructed represents a contingent liability that the band is responsible for if the mortgage goes into arrears. … As a result, the effect of housing demand on First Nation communities is ambiguous and depends on correlated effects on local government revenue." (p.3-18) "On the Mattagami First Nation reserve the number of new dwellings as a result of direct employment and as a proportion of existing dwellings, is estimated to increase by 11.8%. This results in nearly 10 new households/dwellings." (p.3-22) (underlining added) "Potential significant increases in population may occur in the local study area: in Gogama these amount to 7.6% or approximately 21 new residents and on the Mattagami First Nation reserve they amount to 18% or approximately 35 new residents." (p.3.26) (underlining added) It appears that for the MFN there are different estimates of the expected increase in population, the expected increase in households and the percentages of both of these attributable to the proposed Project. Presuming that the apartments are single-family dwellings, there are a total of 75 residential units on the MFN reserve. Based on an on-reserve population of 193 and 75 available residential units, there are at minimum an estimated 2.6 members per household on the MFN reserve. Further information is required concerning the range in the number of members per household, vacancies, unit size and other factors to determine the extent to which overcrowding is an issue for the MFN, and whether this issue could be exacerbated by the proposed Project. a) Please confirm the demographic and housing data for the MFN, both with and without the proposed Project for the construction, operations and closure phases. b) Please indicate the length of the housing waiting list, and whether the length of the list is increasing or decreasing. c) Please indicated whether there are any current plans to develop new housing on the reserve and, if so, how much housing by what date.	a) Changes in population and housing demand for Mattagami First Nation over the life of the Project has been included in a new table included in the Addendum to Appendix T (Socio-Economic TSD). This table illustrates the predicted total population changes and housing demands as a result of the Project. Current demographic and housing data for the Mattagami First Nation is presented in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study Report. Table 3-12 of the Socio-Economic TSD highlights the projected population within the regional study area for years 1 to 15 and is based on the total population growth including the natural increase in population expected in the baseline scenario. b) IAMGOLD understands that the current waiting list for housing at the Mattagami First Nation comprises approximately 12 families and that it has increased in the past year by about nine families (pers. comm., Mattagami First Nation, 2014). c) It is IAMGOLD's understanding that Mattagami First Nation is interested in constructing additional housing units in the community; however, the associated infrastructure required to support the additional units (e.g., transmission lines, roads, septic) are cost prohibitive and the current housing budget is focused on maintaining existing housing stock (pers. comm., Mattagami First Nation, 2014).	Appendix T has been updated to reflect ranges of anticipated effects rather than absolute numbers and four tables have been updated to reflect anticipated Project effects on housing demand and population during Project construction and Project operations. The tables illustrate population effects in comparison to 2011 data and housing effects compared to 2011 housing stock. The updated tables are as follows: Table 3-4 illustrates the predicted total population changes during construction; Table 3-12 illustrates the projected population changes during operations compared to the population figures reported in 2011; Table 3-5 illustrates housing requirements during construction compared to existing housing stock in the regional study area (2011); and, Table 3-13 now compares predicted housing requirements during operations to 2011 housing stock in the regional study area.	Appendix T

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
288	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#111: Housing, Chapter 9, Section 9.15 "For Mattagami First Nation the effect on population is expected to accelerate the trend of population growth, increasing population from 193 in 2011 to an estimated 256 in Year -1, a 33% increase. This is considered a positive, highly distinguishable effect and may result in the need for investment by the community or government that lasts for the construction phase. Demand for new housing in the first year of the construction phase on the Mattagami First Nation reserve is expected to rise by 12.4%, of which 11.1% would come from the need to house people moving onto the reserve due to Project employment. Currently a waiting list exists for band-owned housing. Off-reserve workers wishing to live in the community would be expected to finance construction through a band-guaranteed mortgage or to purchase housing from another member. This bottleneck may result in a change in the distribution of population effects away from the First Nation. (p.9-77) In the Mattagami First Nation reserve, the Project modestly expands demand for housing until Years 5 and 6, supporting a projected increase for a rising population. After Years 5 and 6 the on-site workforce is expected to decline and with it a projected decline in housing demand to baseline levels. (p.9-80)" The relationship between population increase and increases in demand for housing on the MFN reserve is unclear. a) Please explain how a 33% increase in population results in only a 12.4% increase in demand for housing. b) Please explain how these percentage changes were determined.	a) The discrepancy between population growth and housing demand arises from assumptions about the composition of relocating households, which are expected to be disproportionately composed of families with children. Moreover, it should be clear that the 33% increase in growth cited is not within a single year as stated in the review comments – the percentage increase in Year -1 is expected to be 18% (the community is forecast to have grown after 2011). b) The demographic section as written in the EIS / Draft EA Report makes an implicit assumption as to the year of construction. Therefore percentages were determined with this assumed start year for construction in mind. In order to have a clearer understanding of the estimates presented in the report, changes in population and housing demand for Mattagami First Nation over the life of the Project has been included in a new table included as an Addendum to Appendix T (Socio-Economic TSD), restating the same estimates without comparison to a baseline year, and instead presenting them simply in terms of people and homes over the lifetime of the Project.	None.	n/a
289	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#112: Population, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "The Flying Post First Nation reserve, located west of Timmins recorded 40 people living on-reserve in the 2006 Statistics Canada survey, although the population currently resides in Nipigon." p.6-138 The 2006 Statistics Canada Census appears to be an error in which 8 persons surveyed in the long-form census reported living on the unoccupied reserve lands. Please correct the population information for FPFN.	The 2006 Community Profile for Flying Post First Nation (characterized by Statistics Canada as Flying Post 73), indicates that 40 people were identified as living on reserve. As noted in Section 6.5.6.2 of the EIS / Draft EA Report, this was a Statistics Canada Census error as the Flying Post First Nation reserve is unoccupied. This issue is discussed in greater detail within the Socio-Economic Baseline Study Report (Section 5.2.1 Population Totals).	None.	n/a
290	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#113: Public Utilities, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2, Appendix T, Section 3.1.6 "The Mattagami First Nation is serviced by a groundwater supply system (two wells with disinfection equipment and distribution system) constructed in 1995, with a capacity of 60 m^3/day. The water plant was upgraded in 2011 to meet current demand, and can support an increase in population to an unknown degree (pers. comm. Mattagami First Nation, 2013b)." (p.6-146) "There are no concerns or capacity issues with provision of public utilities on the Mattagami First Nation reserve. "(p.3-20) Without knowledge of the current demand for water, the potential future demand and the ability to service that future demand, the effects of population growth resulting from the proposed Project and other factors on MFN water supply services cannot be determined. For example, the average per capita water use in Canada is 0.3 m^3/day. So a population of 200 would consume 60 m^3, suggesting that the MFN would be at capacity. It cannot be determined whether the appropriate personnel working at MFN utilities were aware of the potential increase in population and housing on the reserve as a result of the proposed Project, and the consequent effects on public utilities. a) Please report the current average and range of daily water use (in m^3) on the MFN reserve. b) Please confirm that the public utilities in the MFN are capable of providing services in the event of a 33% increase in population in Year -2 (i.e. very quickly over a 12-24 month period)	IAMGOLD is confident that effects due to population growth are adequately considered through the EA. a) The Socio-Economic Data Collection Report prepared by a consultant hired through Mattagami First Nation to collect primary socio-economic data from Mattagami First Nation did not include information about current and range of daily water use on the Mattagami First Nation reserve. b) It should be clear that the 33% increase in growth cited is not within a single year as stated in the review comments – the percentage increase in Year -1 is expected to be 18% (the community is forecast to have grown after 2011). IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic / community management plan to address potential socio-economic Project-related effects, including potential effects on public utilities.	None.	n/a

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291	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#114: Solid Waste, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "Mattagami First Nation has no solid waste management facility or other waste diversion initiatives. "(p.6-147) Concern that the Project could affect waste management services also used by the MFN. a) Please indicate how MFN solid waste is managed, including the location and size of the landfill used as well as any diversion depots or other facilities. b) Please indicate whether the MFN currently makes use of any solid waste management facilities contemplated for use by the Project.	a) Mattagami First Nation currently manages its own landfill near the community. b) It is IAMGOLD's understanding that Mattagami First Nation is not making use of the solid waste management facilities contemplated for use by the Project.	The following text: "Mattagami First Nation has no solid waste management facility or other waste diversion initiatives." was replaced by: "Mattagami First Nation manages and operates a landfill near the community."	Section 6.5.6.2 "Infrastructure and Services" heading, "Solid Waste" subheading
292	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#115: Social, Recreational and Community Services and Infrastructure, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "Several social support and training programs are also offered [in MFN]. "(p.6-147) Understanding the existing social support and training programs is important to understanding adaptive capacity and potential to implement effects management. Please provide details concerning the social support and training programs offered in the MFN, including the program objectives, levels of utilization, capacity for expansion, responsibilities and funding sources.	Information on social support and training programs is provided in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study Report. IAMGOLD is committed to building and maintaining a strong relationship with affected Aboriginal groups. As part of that commitment, IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic /community management plan to address potential Project-related socio-economic/community effects identified through the EA process and/or at later stages of the Project. As Project planning advances and discussions with affected Aboriginal groups continue effects management strategies will be developed in support of optimizing Aboriginal participation in the Project.	None.	n/a
293	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#116: Health Infrastructure and Services, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "The Mattagami First Nation has a nursing station, with average capacity, There are no future plans for further development (Mattagami First Nation, July 2013)." (p.6-150) Further details are required to access adaptive capacity. a) Please explain what is meant by “average capacity”. b) Please indicate what level of increased demand on services would necessitate “further development”. c) Please indicate how general health services are provide to MFN members, including from physicians, dentists and specialists.	a) Average capacity is meant to indicate that the level of service and the level of demand are compatible, in that there is not a mismatch between extremes in demand and service provisions. b) The level of increased demand on services that may warrant further development of emergency or health services within the First Nation were not specified by Mattagami First Nation. With respect to first response capabilities, it was identified through the socio-economic data collection that liability issues would need to be considered as part of any planning initiatives related to first response services (pers. comm. Mattagami First Nation, 2013). c) Mattagami Health provides referrals to other medical services and provides daily medical transportation for members to attend medical appointments outside of the community (pers. comm. Mattagami First Nation, 2013).	None.	n/a
294	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#117: Health Infrastructure and Services, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "The Flying Post First Nation Health Services administers an Aboriginal Healthy Babies Healthy Children program for parenting support and healthy child development (Flying Post First Nation, 2013)." (p.6-150) Please indicate how general health services are provide to FPFN members, including from physicians, dentists and specialists.	All members of Flying Post First Nation have access to the Brighter Futures and Building Healthy Communities programs and the health services offered through Wabun Tribal Council (pers. comm., Flying Post First Nation, 2013a).	None.	n/a
295	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#118: Emergency and Policing Services, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 "First Nation communities have seen a rise in the abuse of prescription drugs, mental health problems in NAPS officers, underfunding and recruitment and retention challenges. "(p.6-151) a) Please clarify whether this information concerns the First Nations, the NAPS officers working in the First Nations, or both. b) Please provide the source(s) of this information.	a & b) The source of the information referenced is the 2011-2012 Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service (NAPS) Annual Report. In this Report, the Chief of Police noted key concerns or challenges NAPS is facing, including a rise in the abuse of prescription drugs in the communities served by NAPS, as well as concerns specific to NAPS, namely the mental health of NAPS officers and recruitment and retention of NAPS officers. The EA text has been revised to include the above reference.	The following citation was added to Section 6.5.6.2: "(NAPS, 2012)" The following reference was added to Section 19.6: "Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service (NAPS). 2012. Annual Report 2011-2012. Annual Report"	Section 6.5.6.2 "Infrastructure and Services" heading, Emergency and Policing Services" subheading Section 19.6

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
296	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#119: Transportation, Chapter 9, Table 9-13 "Project-related traffic volumes are forecasted to increase on Highway 144, by 16 additional vehicle trips per day on average. According to these estimates, at most an increase of just under 3% could occur on Highway 144 in the section between Highway 560 and 661 where vehicles would be turning off Highway 144 at Sultan Industrial Road to access the Project site." (p.9-83) It is likely that there will be times of more extreme traffic on the local roads resulting from project-related activity. What are the ranges? Are there temporary conditions that could lead to high traffic? a) Please provide the range in expected traffic changes, highlighting the periods of highest traffic volume increases. b) Please explain the conditions or activities at the proposed Project during construction, operations or closure, including accidents, which would lead to higher increases in traffic volumes.	As noted in Appendix T (Socio-Economic TSD), traffic volumes presented are estimates averaged throughout the 24 month construction phase and actual traffic volumes will be higher during peak construction periods. The peak construction periods are expected to occur in Spring and Summer of Year -2 and Year -1, with larger volumes occurring in the Spring / Summer of Year -1 when process equipment, trucks, and other equipment will be transported to site. IAMGOLD is committed to managing potential traffic effects through a number of measures outlined in Appendix Y (EA Commitments Table), including scheduling delivery of major equipment and shuttle buses to avoid peak times where practical. During the operations phase, it is expected that the volume of traffic as outlined in Chapter 9 will be consistent. During Year 1 of the closure phase, traffic volumes will likely be higher than the average 16 additional vehicle trips per day as decommissioning and removal of equipment and facilities occurs. A detailed construction plan is not yet established and as such, detailed transportation planning has yet to occur. A detailed construction plan, including a transportation plan will be developed as part of the detailed engineering phase of Project development. The mitigation measures developed as part of this Amended EIS / Final EA Report (Chapter 16) will apply to the transportation planning for all phases of the Project.	None.	n/a
297	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#120: Visual Aesthetics, Chapter 9, Section 9.14 "This is expected to result in a perceptible change in landscape, but should not affect enjoyment of the viewscape." (p.9-71) Throughout the visual resources assessment the conclusion is reached that the "enjoyment of the viewscape" will not be affected. The basis for this conclusion is unclear and appears to be entirely based on the Proponent's subjective perspective. Please indicate what specific measures were taken to consult with Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal land users concerning the residual effects of the proposed Project on the visual environment and what concerns were raised or what opinions were expressed by those land users concerning the visual landscape, if any.	IAMGOLD presented results of the effects prediction to Aboriginal and public communities during Open Houses. Additionally, Fact Sheets were prepared and distributed to individuals to present results of the baseline studies and effects prediction. The only visual aesthetics-related comment received from Aboriginal communities indicated that Aboriginal communities are interested in understanding the potential effects from land near the Project. As a result of this comment, an additional effect assessment indicator was included and additional mapping was created to show where Project components may be visible from, including lakes and land	None.	n/a
298	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#121: Visual Aesthetics, Chapter 9, Section 9.14; Appendix S, Executive Summary "the effect of the Project on the visual landscape during the operations phase will be perceptible to six receptor locations (see Figure 9-31) (p.9-73) Modelling results also indicate that the Project components may be partially visible from one or more of the following lakes: Clam Lake, Chester Lake, Three Duck Lakes, Bagsverd Lake, Delaney Lake, Unnamed Lake #1and portions of Unnamed Lake #2, Schist Lake, Dividing Lake and Mesomikenda Lake. This visual effect is likely to be perceptible but will not affect enjoyment of the viewscape." (p.ES-2) All of the receptor locations appear to be on the land, despite the identification of canoe routes within the local study area, and the potential that the lakes are used for snowmobiling in winter. For example, it appears that many of the lakes along the canoe route through the local study area would have a regular (if not almost continual) view of the MRA. Please update the assessment of the effects of the Project on visual aesthetics using visual receptors located on lakes within or adjacent to the study area, including Mesomikenda, Dividing, Bagsverd, Clam, Chester, Moore and Schist lakes.	The prediction of effects for visual aesthetics has been completed for three effects assessment indicators, one being 'change in landscape from non-receptor locations'. Figure 9-32 presents the results of the modelling exercise. The highlighted areas of that Figure indicate that one or more Project components may be seen from various locations around the Project site.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
299	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#122: Socio-economic Assessment, Chapter 9, Section 9.15 "Effects on social effects assessment indicators were defined by: ▪ understanding the current baseline conditions; ▪ analyzing existing pressures on these indicators; ▪ predicting the expected changes on those indicators due to the Project; and ▪ predicting whether the indicators could handle these changes. "(p.9-76) When socio-economic changes are observed in aboriginal communities during the life of a large development, such as the proposed Project, it is often difficult to determine whether the cause of the changes is directly related to the development, indirectly related to the development, related to another perturbation in the socio-economic environment but exacerbated or enhanced by the development, or unrelated to the development. The extent to which First Nation organizations are prepared for these changes can significantly determine the degree to which adverse effects are minimized and beneficial effects are enhanced. Therefore, the socio-economic baseline studies need to emphasize the collection of relevant information about current conditions, but also about the capacity of First Nation organizations and communities to absorb and respond to the demands and changes related to the Project. This kind of information assists First Nation communities to identify appropriate actions to prepare for the Project. The challenge in this instance is that despite the identification of potentially appropriate indicators for understanding the baseline conditions, limited reliable socio-economic information concerning the potentially affected First Nations appears in the EIS. As such, it is not possible to accurately predict the expected changes to those indicators or the capacity to manage change within the affected First Nation communities. These predictions or impact pathways reflect the ways in which an initial change in the environment resulting from a development or contributed to by a development translates into an effect or effects. Appendix "B-1" provides a hypothetical example of the potential complexity of the impact pathways for Aboriginal communities in relation to a change in water quality, which is particularly relevant in this instance. In general, impact pathways can be mapped using an interaction matrix. Such a matrix identifies potential interactions between project components and valued components and indicators identified by the affected First Nations during issues scoping. This illustrates the importance of thorough issues scoping to the development of impact pathways and ultimately to the appreciation, avoidance, mitigation and management of effects. Attached, as Appendix "B-2" to this submission, is an example of an interaction matrix for a proposed large-scale hydroelectric facility. While the columns reflect the components of that project, and differ considerably from the components of the proposed Côté Gold Project, the rows likely do not differ greatly from the valued components and indicators that the affected First Nations would identify through an issues scoping process. The numbers in the table reflect the specific details concerning numbered impact pathways identified by the affected First Nations in a separate table (not provided). These materials are provided for further discussion between the First Nations, IAM Gold and potentially also government agencies operating First Nation programs. The EIS does provided impact assessment matrices for the construction, operations and closures phases of the proposed Project in Table 11-3, Table 11-4 and 11-5, respectively. However, these matrices are limited in their consideration of potential interactions between Project components and the values of the First Nations. Comment continues on next page.	Socio-economic data collection questionnaires were provided to representatives of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation in 2013, which included numerous questions designed to better understand current conditions and the capacity of First Nation organizations and communities to respond to potential Project-related effects. The data collected was used in the development of the socio-economic baseline and impact assessment. IAMGOLD is of the opinion that this EA includes all effects that can be reasonably be anticipated to occur due to implementation and development of this Project. The EA does not screen out any potential effects but it assesses all effects that have been identified, using conservative levels for evaluating these indicators. Therefore the application of a screening or pathways analysis tool would not add value to the EA process and the assessment of significance. For further information on the methodology see Chapters 1 and 9. It is IAMGOLD's opinion that the methodology to identify EA indicators, potential Project effects and mitigation measures is very transparent and accessible. More complicated approaches would not help in communicating the EA findings. The selection of assessment indicators, the method to assess significance and the potential effects described in the EA were also developed in consultation with stakeholders and potentially affected Aboriginal groups (see Appendix D; Record of Consultation; RoC). IAMGOLD; however, recognizes that all effects predictions have an inherent degree of uncertainty and therefore IAMGOLD is committed to developing and implementing a socio-economic / community management plan. IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic / community management plan to address potential socio-economic Project-related effects. The interaction matrix referred to in Appendix V (Climate Change Report) is related to potential climate change interactions with the Project and is not related to the overall identification of Project effects. The interaction matrix can be found in Table 5-1 beginning on page 4-3 of Appendix V.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
299 cont	See previous page.	An interaction matrix for the proposed Project is mentioned in Appendix V, but it is unclear what is being referred to: The Project interaction matrix was used as the basis for the high level assessment of Project infrastructure and operational components with the projected climate phenomenon/variables. (p.4-2) Please provide the interaction matrix for the proposed Project referenced in Appendix V	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.
301	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#123: Criteria for Significance, Chapter 11, Section 11.1.4 Determination of Significance "The decision tree for the Côté Gold Project was developed by a team of professionals, providing technical expertise and experience as to what combination of assessment criteria should result in a significant or not significant effect. The general logic is as follows: ▪ If the magnitude of the effect is comparable to baseline conditions, the effect is not noticeable and the impact is considered not significant. ▪ If the effect is limited to the Project site and it is reversible, the impact is considered not significant. ▪ If the magnitude of the effect is clearly distinguishable but meets guidelines or is within the environment's adaptive capabilities and extends beyond the Project site, the impact is considered not significant, if the effect is reversible. ▪ If the effect extends far beyond the Project site, the effect lasts a long time and is not reversible, the impact is considered significant. ▪ If the magnitude of the effect exceeds guidelines or is beyond the environment's adaptive capability and the effect is such that it is not reversible, the impact is considered significant." (p.11-15) The last two bullets above represent the two situations in which effects are considered to be significant. However, both require that the effects be irreversible. Long-term but reversible effects in the biophysical environmental can still lead to irreversible effects in the socio-economic environment that are significant. As examples: § changes to wildlife populations that prevent hunting for an extensive period of time will undermine the transfer of hunting knowledge to future generations; § nighttime noise levels above baseline lasting a period of two years (or even a much shorter period of time) would be considered highly disruptive by most people even though the effects are fully reversible following construction; or § a large spill of a contaminant into the watershed could be cleaned up and aquatic conditions returned to baseline over time, however the perception of the suitability of water or aquatic life from the water system would likely be affected for a much longer period of time with adverse implications on the consumption of country foods. Please justify and reconsider the requirement of "irreversibility" for making a determination of significance and update the significance determinations, as appropriate, based on this reconsideration.	The CEA Agency guideline for the determination of significance requires the use of reversibility in the assessment of impacts (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency. 1994. A Reference Guide for the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, Determining Whether A Project is Likely to Cause Significant Adverse Environmental Effects, Prepared by the Federal Environmental Assessment Review Office, November 1994. https://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=D213D286-1). Both Wabun Tribal Council and IAMGOLD agree that some impacts could theoretically be significant despite being reversible.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
302	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#124: Socio-economic Monitoring, Chapter 16, Section 16.4 "In addition to the socio-economic monitoring measures presented in Table 16-3, IAMGOLD will develop monitoring programs in consultation with affected stakeholders for the parameters indicated below. Monitoring parameters, monitoring methods, frequency/timeframe and location will be determined and documented in a Socio-Economic/Community Management Plan. " (p.16-2) The development of a community socio-economic monitoring and effects management plan would be a positive step in supporting the enhancement of benefits and the mitigation of impacts for the affected First Nations in relation to the proposed Project. Attached as Appendix "C-1" is a series of charts illustrating the draft socio-economic monitoring program proposed for implementation in the Attawapiskat First Nation (AttFN) in relation to the Victor Diamond Project. This program was based on the Sustainable Livelihoods Framework (SLF) illustrated and described in detail in Appendix "C-2". The SLF is one example among a variety of frameworks for organization socio-economic monitoring information. The SLF encourages community members to participate in gathering and interpreting data, to identify needs for further research, to set priorities for action and to develop new strategies to achieve community goals such as increased economic development, higher incomes, increased social well-being, improved health services and more sustainable use of natural resources. A unique feature of the SLF is its ability to visually illustrate the First Nation "assets" or positive aspects of life in the community, the changes to those assets, and the things that make those assets vulnerable to change. The SLF was considered to be the most preferable approach to addressing the needs and issues of the AttFN because it: § can be implemented by organizations within the First Nation itself; § results in important benefits to the community in terms of capacity building through training in data collection/research techniques, and data management § focuses on solving community-wide problems and improving community well-being rather than focusing on analysis of data alone; and § can be understood and communicated easily by community members These materials are provided for further discussion between the First Nations, IAM Gold and potentially also government agencies operating First Nation programs. Please provide any examples of socio-economic monitoring programs in Aboriginal communities that the Proponent believes could inform the development of a similar program in the case of the proposed Project.	IAMGOLD will work with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic / community management plan to address potential Project-related socio-economic / community effects identified through the EA process and/or at later stages of the Project. IAMGOLD is of the opinion that it would be more appropriate to work in collaboration with potentially affected Aboriginal groups to develop a socio-economic / community management plan that uniquely reflects potential effects or concerns raised by these communities, rather than provide an example of a socio-economic monitoring program that was suitable in a different context.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
303	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#125: Archaeology, Chapter 6, Section 6.5.4.2 "To date, through the Stage 1 and 2 studies, a total of 37 archaeological site and features have been located and recorded within the Project property (see Table 6-27). The sites include 18 pre-contact archaeological sites, eleven historic archaeological sites and eight ancient trails and portages." (p.6-129) The number of pre-contact sites suggests the need for considerable involvement of the local First Nations. Please summarize the prior and future involvement of First Nations in the archaeological program, including: a) use of historical and contemporary First Nation land use and occupancy to identify potential areas of high potential; b) involvement of First Nation members or representatives in field work to locate, identify or interpret physical heritage resources; c) consultation to date with First Nations concerning pre-contact and historic sites, as well as the archaeological program more generally; d) any other engagement or involvement with First Nations in relation to the archaeological program; and e) anticipated future role for First Nations	a) A Mattagami First Nation contemporary & historical land use and occupancy study was consulted. b) There was extensive and continuous field involvement of Elders and Band members to assist in identifying areas of high archaeological potential and in testing and excavating sites. In 2012 a First Nations summer student was assisting in the work. In 2012 and 2013 approximately half of the field crew was staffed with First Nation band members. In July 2013 IAMGOLD hosted approximately 20 elders and members of Mattagami First Nation at the Côté Gold Project site to review and consult on archaeological findings to date. c) Section 3.4, standard 2, of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport Standards & Guidelines requires that Aboriginal communities must be engaged when assessing the value or interest of an Aboriginal archaeological site. Also required is input from Aboriginal communities for the types of Aboriginal archaeological sites prescribed in Section 3.5. Among the types of sites prescribed are rare Aboriginal archaeological sites (standard 1a) Woodland Aboriginal sites (standard 1c) and undisturbed Aboriginal sites (standard 1e). None of the sites discussed in the Côté Gold Project report conform to the general definition of rare Aboriginal sites. However, apart from natural disturbances commonly occurring in the forests of northeastern Ontario, Woodland and other pre-contact sites are by definition undisturbed. Therefore a requirement exists to engage and obtain input from Aboriginal communities regarding the recommended Stage 3 mitigation strategies. This was undertaken via a series of meetings, community presentations, field visits, and a community visit to an excavation at a pre-contact archaeological site. d) Please see b) and c). e) If any additional sites with archaeological potential are identified through construction and/or operation of the Côté Gold Project, then IAMGOLD will notify the First Nations and will employ opportunities for First Nations members to participate in investigations. All artifacts will be transferred to the extent allowed (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport protocols) to the First Nation after analysis has been completed along with a community presentation.	None.	n/a
304	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#126: Archaeological Potential, Section 9.13 Archaeology "The predictive modelling of the Project study area was carried out using landscape variables to preferentially select those areas with low sloping, well-drained terrain located nearby to modern waters. These variables were applied across the referent landscape to find all of those areas that meet the weighted variables. The final map was used to guide fieldwork activities. The Ministry of Tourism Culture and Sports (MTCS) checklist for archaeological potential was consulted, and returned positive results for archaeological potential within the Project area." The "final map" used to guide fieldwork activities cannot be located in the EIS. Please provide the archaeological potential maps used to guide archaeological fieldwork in the local study area.	This map cannot be provided at this point due to Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport requirements and *Heritage Act* requirements. The provision of this map is not considered relevant to present and understand effects and impacts on archaeological resources.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
305	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#127: Archaeology, Appendix R, Section 4.4, p.4-6 "All of the sites located with the exception of Rocky Narrows 1 and Chester 6 display significance as they are the first such sites of this antiquity located in the local area. Given the paucity of comparative information, all sites must be considered worthy of additional assessment work (Stage 3 and 4). As the sites are considered significant in both regional and local archaeological contexts, and several of the sites will be impacted by the proposed Project development, additional archaeological resource assessment work is required. All sites listed below exhibited evidence of significant cultural heritage value or interest making all of them candidates for Stage 3 work. The two exceptions were Rocky Narrows 1 and Chester 6 for which no further work is recommended." Rocky Narrows 1 is depicted in Figure 53 and Figure 54 and Chester 6 in Figure 31. Detailed descriptions of these two sites are not provided that would explain why they are considered for Stage 3 assessment work. Please provide further details as to why these two sites are not candidates for Stage 3 work.	Rocky Narrows 1 and Chester 6 did not exhibit evidence of significant cultural heritage value or interest as they did not meet the minimum conditions set out in the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (2011). See §2.2.1.a.ii (S&G 2011), and as such Stage 3 work was not required.	None.	n/a
306	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#128, Archaeology, Appendix R, Table 5-1 "It is recommended that a Stage 3 assessment be completed at the following eight pre-contact sites that are of further cultural heritage value or interest and will be impacted by the proposed Project design. These excavations must proceed with the engagement of First Nations. ▪ 1. Two Pike Point – CjHl-11 ▪ 2. Côté Lake 1 Site – CjHl-12 ▪ 3. Flat Rock Site – CjHl-2 ▪ 4. Rocky Narrows 2 – CjHl-15 ▪ 5. Chester 1 Site – CjHl-4 ▪ 6. Chester 3 Site – CjHl-5 ▪ 7. Chester 5 Site – CjHl-7 ▪ 8. Bagsverd Creek 1 - CjHl-27" (p.4-6) Based on the information in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2, all but one of excavations listed above have already proceeded. a) Please provide details concerning the engagement of the First Nations in the excavation and any future activities associated with the artefacts, including curation. b) Please indicate where the artefacts are currently being stored and the future plans for these artefacts.	a) A Mattagami First Nation contemporary & historical land use and occupancy study was consulted. There was extensive and continuous field involvement of Elders and Band members to assist in identifying areas of high archaeological potential and in testing and excavating sites. For details on this engagement please refer to Appendix D (RoC). b) Artifacts are currently being stored with the qualified archaeologist who conducted the archaeological studies. All artifacts will be transferred in accordance with Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport protocols to the First Nation after analysis has been completed along with a community presentation.	None.	n/a
307	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#129: Aboriginal Trapping, Chapter 9, Table 9-1 Fishing and hunting are identified as indicators for both non-Aboriginal and Aboriginal harvesting. However, trapping is identified as an indicator only in the case of non-Aboriginal harvesting. Please explain why Aboriginal trapping was not selected as an indicator for the environmental effects assessment.	Traditional trapping (Aboriginal) was not selected as an indicator for the environmental effects assessment because no specific traplines or trap areas were identified by Aboriginal peoples during the study. IAMGOLD is not aware of any Aboriginal trapping within the Project site. As such, trapping could not be carried forward in the effects assessment due to lack of information on trapping for traditional purposes.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
308	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#130: Traditional Land Use Regional Study Area, Section 9.1.2.3 Regional Study Area; MFN/FPFN TEK/TLUS "Terrestrial Biology for the Site The terrestrial biology regional study area is defined as a 30 km buffer from the boundary of the local study area (see Figure 9-6). This area is large enough to contain all or most individuals that comprise the seasonal and annual populations of American marten, beaver, upland breeding birds, waterbirds and raptors that inhabit the area. The regional study area is expected to be large enough to contain most of the plant populations and communities that may be influenced by the Project and other developments, and to provide confident and ecologically relevant effects predictions on vegetation. At this scale, changes to vegetation and associated wildlife habitat from human development can be also used to predict effects to the abundance and distribution of wildlife populations. Traditional Knowledge and Land Use The traditional knowledge and land use regional study area is defined by potential for effects of the Project on site-specific and nearby traditional land and resource uses such as use or knowledge of culturally important sites. Similar to land use, depending on the type of land or resource use, the study areas for terrestrial or aquatic biology disciplines were used " (see Figures 9-6 to 9-8). The TEK/TLU Study for the MFN and FPFN contains a series of three maps in which a "Regional Study Area" is indicated on the legend that does not appear to be consistent with the terrestrial regional study area illustrated on Figure 9-6 of the EIS. Please reconcile the discrepancies between the regional study areas in the figures in the TLUS and those contained in the EIS.	The TK / TLU study areas were based on Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation knowledge of the area. The study areas selected for the TLU baseline and effects assessment reflect the area where effects can be predicted. The Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations TLU study was conducted by an independent consultant on behalf of the First Nations. As such, the map of the regional study area which appears in the TLU study report was created as part of that study based on the area(s) identified during the course of study. IAMGOLD used the information provided in the TLU study as well as the EIS study areas in determining the study area definitions. All information contained within the TLU study was carefully considered by IAMGOLD in the identification of potential Project affects and the development of mitigation strategies. IAMGOLD reviewed the sensitive areas provided in the TK / TLU study and, based on the Project Description, determined which of these areas could potentially be affected by the Project. This allowed IAMGOLD to focus the study area of the TK / TLU TSD. It should be noted that study areas generally have the main purpose of focusing baseline data collection, they do not limit the geographic extent of the effects analysis.	None.	n/a
309	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#131: Traditional Knowledge and Land Use, Section 9.11 "The TK/TLU study identified an eagle's nest in the vicinity of the Project. Due to the nest's location and its potential removal, and considering the importance of the eagle in traditional Ojibwe culture, it is understood that this nest may be a concern for the community. Clearing of the area where the eagle's nest is currently located will take place outside of the breeding season. Upon the eagle's return to the area, it is expected that the eagle will the either find an equally suitable area to build a new nest or will take over a nearby existing eagle's nest. The local population of eagles will not be affected by the loss of the individual nest. With the exception of the eagle's nest, the Project does not overlap with any other known or reported traditional cultural, spiritual or ceremonial sites in the local or regional study area." It is unclear whether the Proponent understands the cultural importance of the eagle's nest. While the local population of eagles will not be extirpated, the loss of the nest and the habitat losses from the proposed Project will reduce the eagle population locally. a) Please elaborate on the Proponent's understanding of the importance of the eagle in traditional Ojibwe culture. b) Please indicate the Proponent's understanding of the acceptability of the proposed mitigation for traditional Ojibwe culture, namely expecting that the eagle will find a suitable nest elsewhere.	IAMGOLD recognizes an inherent limitation in their understanding of the importance of eagles to Ojibwe culture, but remains open to learning more about, and deepening their understanding of the cultural importance of eagles. However, given the importance of the eagle in the Project area to Mattagami and Flying Post First Nation, IAMGOLD has undertaken additional efforts to evaluate the potential effects to the local eagle population. The biologists conducted aerial surveys in the vicinity of the eagle nest and found numerous other empty nests that could be occupied in the future and abundant habitat where new nests could be constructed. Very few eagles were seen in the area and therefore the habitat is not considered to be saturated with competitors. It is therefore believed that empty nests in the area are available and would not result is displacement of other pairs through competitive interactions for a new nest site. IAMGOLD will consult with Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation during construction planning on how the removal of the eagle nest can be conducted in a culturally sensitive manner, and will be open to hosting a traditional ceremony (ies) on site should one be requested.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
310	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#132: Transmission Line effects on Traditional Hunting, Chapter 9, Section 9.11 "The new transmission line alignment corridor may attract non-traditional hunters to hunt in the area that is currently principally used for hunting by the Mattagami First Nation. This could in turn negatively affect traditional hunting. The magnitude of this effect is uncertain." (p.9-64) It is unclear why the magnitude of this effect is uncertain or was not determined. a) Please explain why the magnitude of the effect of the proposed new transmission corridor on Aboriginal hunting could not be determined. b) Please indicate (or provide) the additional information necessary to determine the magnitude of the effect of the proposed transmission corridor on Aboriginal hunting.	In accordance with the EIS guidelines, levels of uncertainties are included in the assessment, where applicable. It should, however, be noted that in Chapter 11, a level of magnitude has been assigned for this potential impact. Therefore, no additional information is required to support the effects prediction for this indicator.	The word "principally" has been removed from the bullet list in Section 9.11.2.2 and Appendix P (Traditional Land and Resource Use TSD).	Section 9.11.2.2, fourth bullet. Appendix P
311	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#133: Traditional Land Use Monitoring, Chapter 16, Section 16.4 "Traditional land uses – monitoring program to be established in collaboration with First Nations and Métis land users as appropriate." (p.16-2) The development and implementation of a program to monitor the effects of the proposed Project on traditional land uses of the affected First Nation would support continued land use in the territory and assist with the implementation of adaptive management measures. Appendix "D" illustrates the traditional land use follow-up program developed collaboratively for the Victor Diamond Project by De Beers Canada, Attawapiskat First Nation and the Government of Canada. These materials are provided for further discussion between the First Nations, IAM Gold and potentially also government agencies operating First Nation programs. Please provide any examples of traditional land use monitoring programs in Aboriginal communities that the Proponent believes could inform the development of a similar program in the case of the proposed Project.	It is IAMGOLD's goal to work collaboratively with the affected Aboriginal communities to identify key aspects of a monitoring program that meets the needs and priorities of the communities and of the Project. Part of that exercise will be to evaluate other monitoring programs and their successes. IAMGOLD will continue to discuss monitoring program with affected Aboriginal communities once the EA has been approved and a decision to construct has been made. If the First Nation communities are interested in exploring collaborative monitoring with regards to the effects of the proposed Project on TLU, IAMGOLD is very much open to pursuing such an activity.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
312	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#134: Scope of TK/TLUS, Appendix P, Section 3.1 and Appendix P – Appendix I "No specific concerns were raised about wildlife in the TK/TLUS. The study states that the majority of hunting takes place within other sensitive areas." (p.3-3) "No specific comments or concerns were raised with respect to traditional harvesting of fish within the Project area." (p.3-4) "No specific comments or concerns were raised with respect to canoeing." (p.3-5) "The TK/TLUS does not discuss the importance of, or any specific concerns with the eagle's nest." (p.3-5) The scope of work for the Draft Traditional Land Use and Knowledge Background Study Report was as follows: This Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Background Study Report (the report) provides information on Aboriginal (First Nation and Métis) use of land and resources and Aboriginal knowledge of the environment in the region overlapping with the Côté Gold Project (the Project). This includes information on resources used by Aboriginal people and knowledge of cultural sites or environmental information as provided in publicly available secondary sources. Where available, information gathered from traditional knowledge and land use studies, given under consent, through an information sharing agreement, from Aboriginal communities, is included. (p.1-1) The Data Sharing Agreement between the Proponent and the First Nations, appended to the Background Study Report, indicates the following: Traditional Environmental Knowledge (TEK): For the purposes or this study, Traditional Environmental Knowledge will focus on factual knowledge about the environment and knowledge about its past and present use by the community. This will include (but is not limited to) knowledge about fish, animals, or plants in the study area, their abundance, patterns of use, and other observations. Culturally based value statements and belief systems, if appropriate, will also be documented and used in the environmental assessment, if approved by the First Nation. The TEK/TLUS was an information gathering exercise. It was not an issues scoping study, impact pathway analysis or impacts assessment. The references in the EIS to the lack of comments or concerns about the Project are misleading, as the TEK/TLUS was not designed to gather comments, concerns or other information about potential effects. Please remove from the EIS the references to the lack of comments or concerns in the TEK/TLUS about the potential effects of the Project.	The TK / TLU study was intended to determine if traditional resources and land uses will be affected by the Project and identify ways to protect or mitigate the resources or sites. The Study was also intended to provide information about traditional ecological or environmental information to assist in the identification of effects on biophysical resources in the regional study areas. IAMGOLD prepared the Appendix P (Traditional Land and Resource Use TSD) based on the information provided through engagement efforts with affected First Nations as well as the input from the completed TK / TLU studies. The EA accurately describes the information gathered through the TK / TLU study as well as comments and concerns expressed by Aboriginal groups. IAMGOLD will continue to discuss potential Project effects on traditional activities with potentially affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life the Project. Should additional information regarding an Aboriginal community's traditional practices become available, the Proponent will review and consider any potential effects, and develop and implement necessary mitigation measures, as appropriate.	None.	n/a
313	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#135: Traditional Land and Resource Use, Appendix P, Section 3.1 "The construction of Project components is predicted to overlap with some traditional hunting areas, as described above. It is not expected that this will impede the ability to carry out traditional hunting activities in the area." (p.3-3) "No lakes overprinted by the Project have been identified as popular fishing lakes. Therefore, no traditional fishing area losses will be incurred due to Project construction." (p.3-4) "The Project footprint does not overlap any Sensitive Area lakes identified in the TK/TLUS". (p.3-4) The above conclusions reflect an oversimplified understanding of the interrelationships between the Project components, the biophysical environment and Aboriginal traditional land use. Please explain and justify why a direct overlap between the Project footprint and traditional land use is required in order to conclude that there will be no losses in hunting, trapping or fishing areas.	The Project will result in some displacement of wildlife species from the Project site; however, this displacement is not expected to have long-term effects on wildlife resources available for traditional purposes. The Project will not limit the ability to carry out traditional activities in the area. Appendix L (Wildlife TSD), Appendix M (Terrestrial Biology TSD), and Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) identify the potential effects of the Project on terrestrial and aquatic species. Evaluation of potential effects on traditional activities is based on direct overlap of site components – a quantitative assessment. An evaluation outside of the overlap would be qualitative based on indirect potential effects. Studies conducted as part of the EA process have shown no traditional land and resource uses within the Project footprint. With the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures for wildlife and traditional activities, IAMGOLD does not anticipate any significant impacts outside of the overlap.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
314	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#136: Traditional Land and Resource Use - Navigation, Appendix P, Section 3.3 "During the operations phase, the Project activities will result in controlled access to the traditional portage route; however, this is not expected to limit the ability to canoe." (p.3-8) In addition to changes to access, the Project will also result in changes to water elevations, annual flows and seasonal flows in many of the neighbouring lakes and creeks. a) Please provide information pertaining to changes in water levels and timing of flows resulting from the Project on all currently navigable watercourses. b) Assess the potential for changes to water elevations or flows that would impede navigation by watercraft, including motorized boats and canoes.	a) Please see Appendix I (Hydrology TSD), in which modelling and prediction of potential effects on surface water flows in relation to the Project are discussed. Project effects are described in Chapter 9 (Section 9.5) b) Effects on navigation are described in detail in Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD). The effects are summarized in Section 9.10 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. The significance of these effects is assessed in Chapter 11. Effects on TLU are fully described in Appendix P (Traditional Land and Resource Use TSD). The effects are summarized in Section 9.11 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. The significance of these effects is assessed in Chapter 11.	None.	n/a
315	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#137: Traditional Land Use and Resource Use, Appendix P – Appendix II The TLUS makes reference to several additional documents important to understanding the scope of the information requested by the Proponent from the First Nations. These documents are indicated as being attached to the TLUS but were not provided. a) Please provide a copy of the original interview questionnaire provided by AMEC/IAM Gold, indicating how the questionnaire was altered for use in each First Nation community. b) Please provide the outline of deliverables requested by AMEC/IAMGold in relation to the TLUS.	IAMGOLD funded Wabun Tribal Council to hire a consultant to conduct the TK / TLU study. IAMGOLD / AMEC provided interview questions and a list of deliverables to Wabun Tribal Council for use by the selected Study contractor. IAMGOLD and AMEC have not received copies of the final questionnaires that were used in conducting the Study and are not privy to details related to the potential modifications of the questionnaires. The TK / TLU study report was to include information about the study area, background methodology, results and geospatial data.	None.	n/a
316	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#138: Traditional Land and Resource Use, Appendix P – Appendix II The study indicates that traditional land use information was provided for regions outside the study area. a) Please indicate whether land use information outside the study area was actively sought from participants. If yes, how, and if not, why not? b) Please justify the selection of the study area in terms of First Nation land use across the territory? Why was this particular study area used?	a) IAMGOLD provided funding to the Wabun Tribal Council to hire an experienced consultant who conducted all interviews for the TK / TLU study. Therefore IAMGOLD is not aware of the extent to which land use information outside of the study area was actively sought from participants. b) IAMGOLD provided the regional and local study area (regional study area and local study area) to the consultant selected by Wabun Tribal Council to conduct the TK / TLU study. The regional study area and local study area used for the Appendix P (Traditional Land and Resource Use TSD) are described in Section 2.1, page 2-1. IAMGOLD funded Wabun Tribal Council to hire a consultant to conduct the TK / TLU study. IAMGOLD / AMEC provided interview questions and a list of deliverables to Wabun Tribal Council for use by the selected Study contractor. The TK / TLU study report was to include information about the study area, background methodology, results and geospatial data. However, IAMGOLD did not receive a rationale for the selected study area.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
317	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#139: Aboriginal Consultation, Chapter 3, Section 3.3 "An important part of the Project permitting and planning process is proactive engagement with Aboriginal communities. This engagement includes ensuring potentially affected Aboriginal communities are informed and engaged in the development of the Project, responding to their interests and concerns, and continuing to build and maintain positive relationships. This has been and is currently being achieved by creating a forum for dialogue and information exchange (verbal and written) and fostering an ongoing relationship between the potentially affected Aboriginal communities and IAMGOLD." (p.3-4) The nature and scope of the consultation delegated to IAMGold by the Crown is not indicated. Please describe the nature and scope of the delegation of any consultation duties to the Proponent by either the Provincial or Federal Crown.	In a letter dated June 7, 2013, the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines directed IAMGOLD to prepare a consultation plan in accordance with subsection 8.1(3)1 of O.Reg. 240/00. The letter identified the Aboriginal communities to be engaged and provided the Draft Guide to Preparing and Implementing a Plan of Consultation. Subsequently, IAMGOLD updated the consultation plan to meet the requirements of the *Mining Act*. IAMGOLD's responsibility is to: ▪ identify and involve interested Aboriginal peoples, throughout the process including those likely to be directly affected and that may be potentially affected; ▪ design and implement an Aboriginal consultation plan as part of the overall EA process; ▪ implement the Crown-delegated procedural aspects of notification and consultation; ▪ initiate meaningful consultation with interested persons to identify information needs and concerns early in the planning process; ▪ provide adequate time and resources for Aboriginal people to review and comment on EA-related materials and documents; ▪ identify issues and concerns received from Aboriginal people; ▪ document that issues and concerns received from Aboriginal people were considered in the preparation of the EA; ▪ address and where possible, resolve concerns raised through the consultation process; and ▪ keep Aboriginal participants informed of decisions made and how IAMGOLD addressed identified concerns or reasons that concerns were not addressed. The Final EIS Guidelines provided to IAMGOLD by the CEA Agency on July 9, 2013 outline Aboriginal consultation requirements in Section 2.3. IAMGOLD is required to ensure that Aboriginal people and groups who may be affected by the Project have access to information required to understand the proposed Project and identify potential impacts on their rights and interests and to "make reasonable efforts" to include traditional Aboriginal knowledge in the assessment of environmental impacts. The Crown assesses the adequacy of consultation with Aboriginal groups, as set out in the Updated Guidelines for Federal Officials to Fulfill the Duty to Consult (2011) and the information gathered throughout the EA process will be used by the Crown to understand potential Project-related impacts on Aboriginal or Treaty rights and related interests (potential or established).	None.	n/a
318	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#140: IBA Negotiations, Chapter 4, Section 4.3.2.10 "The details of IBA negotiations are confidential, as per the agreement of all parties involved, however, generally, the IBA is expected to address: ▪ the communities' participation in the Project; ▪ the conduct and inclusion of TK/TLU studies; ▪ participation in environmental studies; and ▪ other financial and non-financial benefits such as employment, training and business opportunities. " (p.4-24) The perspective provided in the EIS concerning the scope of the IBA reflects the views of the Proponent and are not necessarily those of Wabun Tribal Council, Mattagami First Nation, or Flying Post First Nation.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report text has been revised to note that it is IAMGOLD's understanding that the components of the impact benefit agreement described in the document reflect IAMGOLD's expectation of the agreement. It has been further revised to include that the components outlined in the document do not necessarily reflect the full scope of the agreement.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
319	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#141: Scope of Federal Environmental Assessment for Aboriginal Peoples, Chapter 11, Table 11-3 "Impact assessment results for the construction phase of the Project are presented in Table 11-3. With the application of mitigation measures, all physical, biological and human environment impacts have been assessed to be not significant. Indicators and effects that are shaded indicate a link to Section 5 of CEAA 2012." This misunderstands the meaning of section 5(1)(c) of the CEAA 2012. For example. a change in air quality that affects Aboriginal health or the use of the land is relevant under section 5(1)(c) of CEAA 2012. The shading system used in Table 11-3 implies that this change to air quality is not relevant to CEAA 2012. It would be correct to state that the shaded areas indicate a "link to Section 5(1)(a) of CEAA 2012)". Please update the text or update Table 11-3 to accurately reflect the requirements of CEAA 2012.	In consultation with the CEA Agency it was agreed that the shading would be removed from the impact assessment matrices. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been updated accordingly.	Shading has been removed from Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, ES-6, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 and 11-6. The following note has been removed from Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, ES-6, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 and 11-6: "Note: Shaded indicators and effects indicate effects that are linked to Section 5 of CEAA 2012." The following text has been deleted from the Executive Summary and Sections 11.2.1, 11.2.2, 11.2.3 and 11.2.4: "Indicators and effects that are shaded indicate a link to Section 5 of CEAA 2012."	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, ES-6, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 and11-6 Executive Summary "Summary of Environmental Effects Assessment, Mitigation Measures and Proposed Significance Determination" Section 11.2.1, 11.2.2, 11.2.3 and 11.2.4
320	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#142: Cumulative Effects Assessment – Historical Context, Chapter 14, Section 14.1 and CEA Agency Cumulative Effects Assessment Practitioners Guide "The cumulative effects analysis presented herein is therefore focussed on an analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that will be carried out; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking and its effects in regards to type of effect, and in time and space. Accidents and malfunctions are not likely to occur and are therefore not considered further in the assessment of cumulative effects." (p.14-2) The EIS moves to a focus on assessing the cumulative effects of the proposed Project on the existing environmental baseline without significant explanation. The CEA Agency guidance provides several options for establishing the appropriate temporal boundary for the environmental assessment: Each of the following options progresses further back in time: ▪ when impacts associated with the proposed action first occurred; ▪ existing conditions; ▪ the time at which a certain land use designation was made (e.g., lease of crown land for the action, establishment of a park); ▪ the point in time at which effects similar to those of concern first occurred; or ▪ a past point in time representative of desired regional land use conditions or pre-disturbance conditions (i.e., the "historical baseline"), especially if the assessment includes determining to what degree later actions have affected the environment. During the recent information session in Mattagami First Nation, members raised concerns about the extent of existing development in the territory and that there are limits to the amount of development that can be tolerated before cumulative effects become too extreme. It is unclear why the Proponent did not consider an earlier baseline (e.g. the start of mining in the territory or a point in time prior to any development in the territory) in conducting the cumulative effects assessment. Please justify the selection of a temporal baseline for cumulative effects assessment based on existing conditions.	No other industrial scale mining has been carried out in the Project area. Therefore there are no known historic effects on the physical and biological environment in this area. The area has a history of forestry and Chapter 14 does consider past and future forestry activities. The cumulative effects analysis for forestry operations focussed on the biological regional study area as this was deemed to be the proper geographic extent for potential cumulative effects resulting from forestry operations. Forestry operations have been commonplace in the region within the recent past and this is reflected by the forest structure as many forest communities within the biological regional study area are second-growth forests. At present logging operations emulate natural disturbance patterns, such that the forest communities have adapted to disturbance from logging and subsequent succession. Given this natural adaptation, forestry operations are not anticipated to result in noticeable cumulative environmental effects with the Project. Considering the information above IAMGOLD feels that the temporal boundaries for the cumulative effects assessment have been appropriately defined for the EA.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
321	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#143: Aboriginal Comments and Concerns, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #74, 206 and Sections 4.0; 9._.3; Appendices D and F to T "Indicate to whom these concerns are important and the reasons why, including Aboriginal, social, economic, recreational, and aesthetic considerations. …describe, from the perspective of the proponent, the potential adverse impacts on potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests that have not been fully mitigated as part of the environmental assessment and associated consultations with Aboriginal groups." An Aboriginal issues tracking table cannot be located in the EIS. Please provide an Aboriginal issues tracking table for each potentially affected Aboriginal group, including the issues raised organized by valued component, how the issue has been addressed to date by IAMGold or the Crown, and any outstanding issues.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D (RoC) describe the comments raised throughout the EA process by Aboriginal group and issue raised. The EA concludes that with effects management measures in place, there will be no significant impacts. In addition, each section in Chapter 9 includes detailed responses to key concerns and issues raised during the consultation process. IAMGOLD therefore considers the EA fully compliant with the EIS guideline requirements.	None.	n/a
322	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#144: Information from Aboriginal Groups, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #139 "The proponent will hold meetings and facilitate these by making key EA summary documents (baseline studies, EIS and key findings) accessible and making plain language summaries of these documents available to the following groups: ▪ Mattagami First Nation; ▪ Flying Post First Nation; ▪ Brunswick House First Nation; and ▪ Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3. The proponent will describe all efforts, successful or not, taken to solicit the information required to prepare the EIS." The EIS indicates in several locations isolated instances of efforts it has made to solicit information from Aboriginal groups to prepare the EIS. It is unclear whether these represent all efforts, successful or not. Please confirm that the EIS describes all efforts, successful or not, taken to solicit the information required to prepare the EIS.	The EA documents all efforts to solicit information that was used directly in the preparation of the EA. In addition IAMGOLD has a full-time community relations liaison who actively engages and coordinates with these communities to prepare and establish opportunities for information sharing and consultation on the EA.	None.	n/a

#	Aboriginal Group	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
323	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#145: Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #143 to #149 "At a minimum, the EIS will summarize available information on the potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests of the named Aboriginal groups that have the potential to be adversely impacted by the project. ▪ Background information and a map of the group's traditional territory; ▪ A summary of engagement activities conducted prior to the submission of the EIS, including the date and means of engagement (e.g., meeting, mail, telephone); ▪ Information on each group's potential or established rights (including geographical extent, nature, frequency, timing), including maps and data sets when this information is provided by a group to the proponent; ▪ An overview of key comments and concerns provided by each group to the proponent; ▪ Responses provided by government and/or the proponent, as appropriate; ▪ Future planned engagement activities; and ▪ Efforts undertaken to engage with Aboriginal groups as part of developing the information identified above." The information provided in the EIS has not addressed the requirements of the EIS Guidelines, particularly in relation to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and key comments and concerns. To assist the Proponent, a recent example of the expected information concerning these matters for another environmental assessment is provided as Appendix "E-1". Please provide the information required in the EIS Guidelines respecting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as well as Aboriginal comments and concerns for each Aboriginal group.	Treaty rights are described in Appendix D-1 (RoC). Some of this information has been included in Section 3.3 of the EA. The consultation chapter (Chapter 4) has been revised to more clearly present key comments and concerns.	Revision of Chapter 4 to more clearly present key comments and concerns.	Chapter 4
324	Wabun Tribal Council	WTC-IR#146: Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #175, #177, #189 "The EIS will describe, from the perspective of the proponent, the potential adverse impacts of the project on the ability of Aboriginal peoples to exercise the potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests identified in section 9.2. The assessment of the potential adverse impacts of each of the project components and physical activities, in all phases, will be based on a comparison of the exercise of the identified rights between the predicted future conditions with the project and the predicted future conditions without the project. It is recommended that the impact matrix methodology described in section 10.1.1 be adapted for this purpose. This section will describe, from the perspective of the proponent, the measures identified to mitigate the potential adverse impacts of the project described in section 10.2 on the potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests identified in section 9.2. These measures will be written as specific commitments that clearly describe how the proponent intends to implement them." The information provided in the EIS has not addressed the requirements of the EIS Guidelines, particularly in relation to impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and key comments and concerns. No impact matrix or mitigation measures specific to each Aboriginal group can be located in the EIS. To assist the Proponent, a recent example of the expected information concerning these matters for another environmental assessment is provided as Appendix "E-2". Please provide the information required in the EIS Guidelines respecting impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as well as Aboriginal comments and concerns for each Aboriginal group.	The EA is consistent with the EA Guidelines' Section 9-2 in that effects on Aboriginal groups are described and, where appropriate, mitigation measures are identified. Impacts have been assessed inclusive of all potentially affected Aboriginal groups and their treaty rights.	None.	n/a

Abbreviations and Acronyms
(Applies to Response column only)

AAQC	Ambient Air Quality Criteria
AETE	Aquatic Effects Technology Evaluation
AMEC	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, a division of AMEC Americas ltd.
ARD	Acid Rock Drainage
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BMA	Bear Management Area
CCME	Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
CEA Agency	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
CWQG	Canadian Water Quality Guideline
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECA	Environmental Compliance Approval
EEM	Environmental Effects Monitoring
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
Golder	Golder Associates ltd.
HEHRA	Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment
IAMGOLD	IAMGOLD Corporation
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MEND	Mine Environment Neutral Drainage Program
Minnow	Minnow Environmental Inc.
MMER	Metal Mining Effluent Regulations
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MOECC	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
MRA	Mine Rock Area
MRCA	Mattagami River Conservation Authority
MRL	Minimal Risk Level
NAPS	Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service
NPR	Neutralization Potential Ratio
O.Reg.	Ontario Regulation
PAG	Potentially Acid Generating
PM	Particulate Matter
PWQO	Provincial Water Quality Objective
RoC	Record of Consultation
SAR	Species at Risk
SCS	Site Condition Standards
SSWQO	Site Specific Water Quality Objective
TK	Traditional Knowledge
TLU	Traditional Land Use
TMF	Tailings Management Facility
ToR	Terms of Reference
TSD	Technical Support Document
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
WERF	Water Environment Research Foundation

Units

cm	centimetres
dBA	A weighted decibels
g	gram
ha	hectares
hr	hour
km	kilometres
km^2	square kilometres
L	litres
lb	pound
m	metre
m^2	square metre
m^3	cubic metres
mg	miligrams
mg	milligrams
mg	micrograms
mm	micrometres
Mt	million tonnes
MW	million watts
ng	nanograms
s	second
tpd	tonnes per day

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APPENDIX D-9c
ABORIGINAL RECORDS – COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

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Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Beaverhouse First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Brunswick House First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Water Resources / Quality	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) BHFN representative commented that he would like to see water recycled and reused.	The Project will have water collection facilities for runoff and seepage and water from the TMF will be recycled as much as possible.
Methodology and Process							
Regulatory	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) BHFN asked if IAMGOLD is doing only the minimum government standard testing, or if going above and beyond, and if doing own inspections.	IAMGOLD representative replied that the government standards that will be used for water quality, tailings and construction are very high and that testing will also be done by third party inspections. The provincial regulations were discussed, relating to water release, accountability and transparency.
Stakeholder Engagement	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) showed map of territories with respect to the Côté Gold site and explained that IAMGOLD must consult with BHFN because there is some potential that they may be affected by the Project. 2) BHFN asked if IAMGOLD will be speaking with BHFN should IAMGOLD decide to do something with the section of the site that is in the BHFN area. 3) WTC said that it is their intention to initiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) on behalf of BHFN if there is a good find in that west block, whereby Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations would have separate IBA's.	IAMGOLD said yes they will consult with BHFN if it is decided to do something in the section that is in the BHFN zone because it wishes to be good neighbours and transparent. IAMGOLD said that updates would be provided at least once a year and that they would receive notification of payment but that it would be at least another 1 to 2 years before IAMGOLD will know if that block's deposit is worth mining.
Mining							
Tailing Impoundment	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) BHFN asked IAMGOLD's intended way of dealing with tailings was a new process, adding that open tailing pits can still be seen elsewhere. 2) BHFN asked why IAMGOLD would not simply use the tailings to fill up the pit when done mining.	IAMGOLD replied that tailings management facilities would be "open" during the mine operation and explained that any of the tailings areas will be closed out and revegetated. IAMGOLD said that it is possible that the pit will be flooded during after closure. Infilling the tailings into the open pit would be too costly.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Brunswick House First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Negotiated Agreements							
Contracts	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD explained that the Augen Gold Corp. was bought by Trelawney, who was then bought by IAMGOLD, who is still party to the original agreement between Augen and BHFN. IAMGOLD explained that the original Augen Agreement was written based on old maps; it was pointed out on a map that the furthest block west is the piece in the Augen Agreement with BHFN. IAMGOLD added that even though it is not in BHFN's territory, as was later determined by Wabun Tibal Council's (WTC) own mapping process, that IAMGOLD respects the agreement as it is written. IAMGOLD reported that very little money was spent on that west block in 2012 because IAMGOLD focussed on the Côté Lake deposit. However, IAMGOLD feels that the block deserves a proper look and expects renewed interest in that area in 2013-2014, though it is unknown at this time what the expenditures will be. 2) Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) explained that while Augen had not made payments to BHFN as per the agreement, that Trelawney made good on all the payments, which IAMGOLD continued.	IAMGOLD representative said he would forward ballpark figures of payments to BHFN if he could get numbers from the exploration team. It was explained that it is economical to mine the Côté Gold site because while the gold is low grade it is a large deposit; the grade and quantity of gold in that one west block has yet to be determined.
Project Phase							
Closure	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) BHFN asked IAMGOLD's intended way of dealing with tailings was a new process, adding that open tailing pits can still be seen elsewhere. 2) BHFN asked why IAMGOLD would not simply use the tailings to fill up the pit when done mining.	IAMGOLD replied that tailings management facilities would be "open" during the mine operation and explained that any of the tailings areas will be closed out and revegetated. IAMGOLD said that it is possible that the pit will be flooded during after closure. Infilling the tailings into the open pit would be too costly.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Air Quality	474	E-mail	08/26/2014	Following the 2014-08-19 open house at Brunswick House First, a member of the community provided IAMGOLD with questions they would like answered. IAMGOLD provided responses to the questions in an email on 2014-08-26.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the carbon footprint?	The environmental assessment considered the Project's potential contribution to Ontario, and Canada's Green House Gas (GHG) emissions, respectively. It is expected that the Project will contribute to 0.17% of Ontario's GHG emissions and 0.04% of Canada's GHG emissions.
Climate & Climate Change	474	E-mail	08/26/2014	Following the 2014-08-19 open house at Brunswick House First, a member of the community provided IAMGOLD with questions they would like answered. IAMGOLD provided responses to the questions in an email on 2014-08-26.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the carbon footprint?	The environmental assessment considered the Project's potential contribution to Ontario, and Canada's Green House Gas (GHG) emissions, respectively. It is expected that the Project will contribute to 0.17% of Ontario's GHG emissions and 0.04% of Canada's GHG emissions.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Brunswick House First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Where does Bagsverd Creek Flow to? 2) So will the water continue to flow south then? Will the realignments change the flow of the direction of the water? 3) Will Bagsverd Creek be diverted? 4) What is the rate of flow from Bagsverd? When you dam and reroute, how will the flow change? - I am trying to understand from an ecological perspective - will the realignment hurt, harm or enhance aquatic species in the area?	It flows to Neville Lake and then Neville Lake drains to Mesomikenda Lake. Bagsverd Creek flows north, the Mollie River systems flow south towards Highway 144 and then turn north after that. Yes, Bagsverd Creek will need to be diverted for the tailings facility. It will be realigned to the west and routed into a series of unnamed lakes. From there the river will follow its existing course. There will only be a very small change to the rate of flow from the watercourse realignments. These have been designed in such a way as to maintain, or wherever possible, enhance the integrity of the aquatic ecology of the area.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	473	Site Visit	09/03/2014	IAMGOLD hosted Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit. The tour included a visit to Chester #1, the proposed open pit area, 2 Pike Point, proposed Tailings Management Facility, and proposed Polishing Pond area.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Côté Lake is not very big. What kind of fish are in the lake?	Côté Lake is approximately 19 hectares in area with an average depth of 6 feet and 12 feet deep at the deepest location, which is the middle of the lake. It hosts predominantly Northern Pike, but also some Walleye, White Fish and Perch.
Other	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Where does Bagsverd Creek Flow to? 2) So will the water continue to flow south then? Will the realignments change the flow of the direction of the water? 3) Will Bagsverd Creek be diverted? 4) What is the rate of flow from Bagsverd? When you dam and reroute, how will the flow change? - I am trying to understand from an ecological perspective - will the realignment hurt, harm or enhance aquatic species in the area?	It flows to Neville Lake and then Neville Lake drains to Mesomikenda Lake. Bagsverd Creek flows north, the Mollie River systems flow south towards Highway 144 and then turn north after that. Yes, Bagsverd Creek will need to be diverted for the tailings facility. It will be realigned to the west and routed into a series of unnamed lakes. From there the river will follow its existing course. There will only be a very small change to the rate of flow from the watercourse realignments. These have been designed in such a way as to maintain, or wherever possible, enhance the integrity of the aquatic ecology of the area.
Water Resources / Quality	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do you have a diagram in the environmental assessment outlining what waters will be collected and realigned?	Yes, all of that information, including associated diagrams is included in the Environmental Assessment Report.
Water Resources / Quality	473	Site Visit	09/03/2014	IAMGOLD hosted Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit. The tour included a visit to Chester #1, the proposed open pit area, 2 Pike Point, proposed Tailings Management Facility, and proposed Polishing Pond area.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Côté Lake is not very big. What kind of fish are in the lake?	Côté Lake is approximately 19 hectares in area with an average depth of 6 feet and 12 feet deep at the deepest location, which is the middle of the lake. It hosts predominantly Northern Pike, but also some Walleye, White Fish and Perch.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Brunswick House First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Wetlands	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the proposed width for the realignments? 2) Who are the proposed contractors/engineers being considered to design the watercourse realignments? 3) We would like to understand from an aerial perspective how the watercourse realignments will look. Are there pictures that show this from an aerial perspective in the environmental assessment?	The new valleys will be approximately 50 metres wide with a channel ranging in width similar to the existing watercourse. We have not yet selected any contractors/engineers yet for the construction plans needed for the development of the watercourse realignments. Once we have completed the feasibility study, and are closer to Project construction, we would be happy to accept bids from local contractors for the development of these realignments. Our Project maps show the proposed channel realignments from an aerial perspective.
Wildlife	474	E-mail	08/26/2014	Following the 2014-08-19 open house at Brunswick House First, a member of the community provided IAMGOLD with questions they would like answered. IAMGOLD provided responses to the questions in an email on 2014-08-26.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will the Project affect our wildlife in the short term and long term?	IAMGOLD has assessed the impacts on wildlife during all Project phases, including post-closure. This assessment concludes that there will be no measurable residual effects to population abundance or distribution in the region.
Document Reviews							
Work Plans	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the proposed width for the realignments? 2) Who are the proposed contractors/engineers being considered to design the watercourse realignments? 3) We would like to understand from an aerial perspective how the watercourse realignments will look. Are there pictures that show this from an aerial perspective in the environmental assessment?	The new valleys will be approximately 50 metres wide with a channel ranging in width similar to the existing watercourse. We have not yet selected any contractors/engineers yet for the construction plans needed for the development of the watercourse realignments. Once we have completed the feasibility study, and are closer to Project construction, we would be happy to accept bids from local contractors for the development of these realignments. Our Project maps show the proposed channel realignments from an aerial perspective.
Methodology and Process							
Baseline Studies	473	Site Visit	09/03/2014	IAMGOLD hosted Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit. The tour included a visit to Chester #1, the proposed open pit area, 2 Pike Point, proposed Tailings Management Facility, and proposed Polishing Pond area.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How close are the drill holes?	Most of the drill holes are approximately 50 metres apart but in some locations they are 25 metres apart, where detailed drilling was required. Also, there are over 100 drill holes for geotechnical design and wells have been installed for groundwater quality.
Baseline Studies	473	Site Visit	09/03/2014	IAMGOLD hosted Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit. The tour included a visit to Chester #1, the proposed open pit area, 2 Pike Point, proposed Tailings Management Facility, and proposed Polishing Pond area.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How many locations do you sample?	We sample 24 surface water locations monthly, but recently we started sampling quarterly after we achieved two years of baseline data.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Brunswick House First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) As part of the environmental assessment, Brunswick House First Nation would like to get IAMGOLD into our community. This discussion should serve as an initial first step. We will forward a proposed date to IAMGOLD for consideration.	IAMGOLD would be pleased to come and meet with Brunswick House First Nation community members. Please let us know a date that works for the community and IAMGOLD will arrange to provide a presentation and provide an opportunity to ask about the Project.
Stakeholder Engagement	474	E-mail	08/26/2014	Following the 2014-08-19 open house at Brunswick House First, a member of the community provided IAMGOLD with questions they would like answered. IAMGOLD provided responses to the questions in an email on 2014-08-26.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD should consult the elders and the community's people - how do they feel about digging? (work with our respect)	IAMGOLD has organized this meeting to seek input from the community and encourage band members to let IAMGOLD know what their issues and concerns are.
Mining							
Employee Accommodations/Camp	473	Site Visit	09/03/2014	IAMGOLD hosted Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit. The tour included a visit to Chester #1, the proposed open pit area, 2 Pike Point, proposed Tailings Management Facility, and proposed Polishing Pond area.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Where will people be housed?	The accommodations complex will be on site, nearby Clam Lake. The location for the proposed accommodation complex was shown on a map.
Water Sources	473	Site Visit	09/03/2014	IAMGOLD hosted Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit. The tour included a visit to Chester #1, the proposed open pit area, 2 Pike Point, proposed Tailings Management Facility, and proposed Polishing Pond area.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How many dams will there be?	It is proposed that 13 dams will be constructed for the watercourse realignments.
Project Phase							
Construction	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Brunswick House First Nation has experienced problems with Detour Gold, such as highways being shut down during construction, which has made us realize that with a Project such as this, consideration must be given for the Project footprint, a water footprint and a footprint of externalities. It is important for us to consider the impact of all of these. We are also trying to get an idea of the impact on flow and the tailings ponds. We will get back to you with more questions about this.	Thank you for your comment.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Brunswick House First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Construction	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are there any plans to use staging camps during construction?	At this point IAMGOLD has not begun to fully assess the logistics of the Project during the construction phase. If using staging camps would create less of an interruption to local communities during Project construction, it is something that we could consider.
Construction	473	Site Visit	09/03/2014	IAMGOLD hosted Brunswick House First Nation's Environmental Assessment Coordinator for a site visit. The tour included a visit to Chester #1, the proposed open pit area, 2 Pike Point, proposed Tailings Management Facility, and proposed Polishing Pond area.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How many dams will there be?	It is proposed that 13 dams will be constructed for the watercourse realignments.
Reclamation	474	E-mail	08/26/2014	Following the 2014-08-19 open house at Brunswick House First, a member of the community provided IAMGOLD with questions they would like answered. IAMGOLD provided responses to the questions in an email on 2014-08-26.	Brunswick House First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) When you dig on our land, will you fix it if there is no gold?	IAMGOLD has a very good understanding of the content and distribution of gold in the deposit. However, if production were to stop earlier than expected, IAMGOLD would have to restore the Project site as per the Closure Plan, which will need to be submitted and approved before the Project can be built and operated.
Risks and Mitigation							
Environmental Management	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Brunswick House First Nation is concerned about the potential for the tailings pond to leak into Bagsverd Creek.	The tailings ponds have been designed in such a way that the risk of spills to other water bodies is minimal. There have also been safeguards developed in our accidents and malfunctions plan to ensure that there is a plan of action in place for immediate implementation should anything of this nature occur.
Socio-Economic Management	453	Meeting	06/05/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at the Project site with Brunswick House First Nation's Chief, Environmental Assessment Coordinator and Technical Reviewer. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Team and Project and provide information about the site geology. The meeting included a presentation on the Project Description and an update on the environmental assessment. Follow up and next steps were determined. It was decided that IAMGOLD would go and meet with community members of Brunswick House First Nation later in the summer (meeting held 2014-08-14) to share information about the Project.	Brunswick House First Nation, Independent Environmental Consultant, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Brunswick House First nation would like to see as many local suppliers used as possible to avoid traffic and shut downs on highways during the Project's construction phase.	It is always IAMGOLD's intention to maximize the use of local suppliers for any phase of Project development - this will not only help to mitigate some of the more potential negative effects of the Project such as traffic, but it will also help to provide benefits to local businesses. However, at this point it is unlikely that there will be a need for any shut downs on the highway during construction. The Project is well supported by local infrastructure.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How successful are man-made channel realignments in creating habitat?	These have been designed and successfully operated in Ontario. IAMGOLD will provide more information about the practice in future meetings.
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Project now includes a lot of realignments, which might not work properly. The flow scheme used for the Project Description seems preferable.	Noted, the changes to the realignment plan were developed to accommodate the reduction in MRA areas to one location.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will the fish be transferred from Côté Lake? 2) When you move the lake and change the water flow, will there be monitoring of the fish?	The fish will be transferred in a staged draw down process. The fish population is comprised of small pike, whitefish, and white sucker. In the first baseline study performed by AMEC in the fall of 2010 pickerel were captured as part of the investigation. A follow up study, performed to identify fish populations in the summer of 2012 by Minnow Environmental, captured no walleye species. This suggests that pickerel use Côté Lake as a travel corridor because the lake is shallow. We will recreate the habitat and transfer breeding populations of fish to the new lake location, which has not yet been determined. The lake is about the same size as the one at Detour Gold. Yes there will be monitoring of the fish to ensure the population survives and there will be monitoring ongoing throughout the life of the project and beyond closure.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is IAMGOLD investigating the effects of blasting on fish?	Yes, the results of this investigation will be presented in the EA.
Other	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do you plan for high rainfall and snow amounts?	We are building to the 100 year standard. Weather events are becoming more frequent.
Water Resources / Quality	69	Open House	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD hosted an open house session for the Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) community where they presented an overview of the draft Project Description using a PowerPoint presentation and poster boards. The presentation was attended by 33 community members.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will creeks run! From A-B-C if you remove the lake.	Detailed plans are being developed to realign surface waters such that new habitat will be created and creeks will continue to flow.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Resources / Quality	195	Open House	05/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House at Flying Post First Nation on 2013-05-28 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 23 people in attendance.	Flying Post First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Main concern would be the disturbance of the lake and everything in it. When the lake and contents are re-located, how does IAMGOLD know if that lake will be able to thrive again? 2) Main concern would be water quality being affected in local communities.	IAMGOLD will assess the effects of the Project (including channel re-alignments) on water bodies, fish and local communities in the EA report.
Water Resources / Quality	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The fact that part of Three Duck Lakes will be drained is new to us.	The only change to the Project is the movement of the dam to the east. Due to the proximity of the pit, the upper west arm of Three Duck Lake has always shown to be dammed and drained.
Water Resources / Quality	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We don't only care about draining of Côté Lake but also effects on other lakes and streams.	Effects on other surface waters will be assessed in the EA.
Water Resources / Quality	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Would like to know what the key issues are with discharge quality.	Cyanide and ammonia are considered the key issues at the moment. More detail will be provided in the EA report.
Wildlife	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will Project staff be allowed to hunt and fish around the site?	How exactly this will be managed has not been fully decided yet. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed.
Human Environment							
Aesthetics	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Make sure the visual aesthetics assessment also includes locations other than cottages where site infrastructure could be visible.	IAMGOLD will consider if this is required based on the risk of an effect.
Aesthetics	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do visual aesthetics assessment for transmission line, where visible.	IAMGOLD will consider if this is required based on the risk of an effect.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.
Land and Resource Use	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The cross-country transmission line alignment will create access for hunting that did not exist before and might therefore bring in more 'external' hunters.	This comment will be addressed in the EA report.
Land and Resource Use	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will Project staff be allowed to hunt and fish around the site?	How exactly this will be managed has not been fully decided yet. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed.
Socio-Economic	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.
Socio-Economic	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Participants discussed possible job opportunities. WTC indicated that they and MFN are looking for major industry partners for government funding by end of December 2012. 2) IAMGOLD offered support for First Nations jobs within the Côté Gold Project and will send more information about positions needed.	IAMGOLD is engaging in ongoing dialogue regarding information on jobs.
Socio-Economic	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does IAMGOLD know which groups of the population will benefit and which will be affected negatively by the Project?	These effects will be provided in the EA.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will pressure on local infrastructure increase or decrease?	It is expected that pressure will increase on some infrastructure. The EA will provide a detailed assessment.
Socio-Economic	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) All mining companies promise preferential hiring of First Nation staff, but after the Impact Benefit Agreement is signed they do not keep their promises. IAMGOLD needs to implement a First Nation hiring system that works.	Thank you for comment. This will be considered in the development of the Project's human resource policies.
Methodology and Process							
Regulatory	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There has been ammonia in the water from the blasting and the First Nations had to lobby the government to shut the Liberty Mine down. Companies don't live up to the standards. Liberty Mines had management issues. We don't expect IAMGOLD to be like them. We understand that it is an issue for MOE to shut down a mine. There are substantial costs to shutting them down.	Our doors are always open for site tours and inspection. Individual fines are now being levied against company employees when there are environmental violations. We will be processing on site and we will have a camp and locals working at the site.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC mentioned legislation they use to review IBAs.	IAMGOLD acknowledged this tool.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC sees the biggest challenge in implementing the IBA. The Mine Manager will need to know about the spirit and intent of the IBA for the hiring process. 2) WTC will provide a draft IBA to IAMGOLD by end of October 2012. WTC was requested to indicate what financial information will be required. 3) WTC suggests that the IBA negotiation team would present a position on the IBA to the community (without IAMGOLD present), followed by a meeting with IAMGOLD to present the Project and provide an opportunity for questions.	IAMGOLD will follow through on these requests as the Project is developed.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC stated that the EA would be considered the main trigger for consultation and an agreement. WTC expressed that it was important that an IBA be substantially negotiated, if not completed before the EA process was underway.	Negotiations regarding the IBA are currently well underway in advance of the EA process.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC, MFN, and FPFN request e-mail/notification 2 weeks prior to the PD being released for review. 2) WTC believes that IAMGOLD committed to providing correspondence committing IAMGOLD to the negotiation of an IBA that listed the specific topics. This would be done prior to release of the PD and included in the PD document.	IAMGOLD completed these tasks as requested.
Stakeholder Engagement	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The animation available on the IAMGOLD web site is very interesting and helps you to understand the drilling and the project.	We are in the process of developing an animation showing what the site could look like in the future – from development into production then closure.
Stakeholder Engagement	69	Open House	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD hosted an open house session for the Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) community where they presented an overview of the draft Project Description using a PowerPoint presentation and poster boards. The presentation was attended by 33 community members.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) More open houses with information about job opportunities with contractors would be great.	IAMGOLD will provide more information as it becomes available.
Mining							
Employee Accommodations/Camp	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will Project staff be allowed to hunt and fish around the site?	How exactly this will be managed has not been fully decided yet. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed.
Human Health (workers)	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does the Environmental Assessment include worker health and safety?	No information related to worker health and safety will be included in the EA report.
Human Health (workers)	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD should start talking to people about what kind of employment opportunities will exist and what health and safety risks will be for workers.	Noted, however this is not an EA related issue, and will be addressed when the Project moves out of the permitting phase.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Open Pit	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Would the bottom of the open pit lake be saline?	This information will be included in the EA report.
Other	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How do you treat the water that runs off?	There is very little potentially acid generating rock at the site according to initial studies but further studies are ongoing. IAMGOLD will be responsible to monitor and control water. All seepage will be monitored as well and if not of acceptable quality it must be collected and treated. We are unsure how the design will look at this stage (ditching or pumping stations).
Other	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Seepage of water has been a problem with another project they are involved in. 2) Could there be seepage and ground water issues (related to the cyanide destruction plant on-site)?	Times have changed for the mining industry some sites have issues with this because they are not designed properly and have issues adapting to changing regulations. We have the opportunity to design the site properly to take into account what has happened in the past. We will have containment. Water will not be released unless it is of good quality and meets standards. If systems failed there are pumping stations around that will confine the water to the site.
Other	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Flow in Bagsverd must be very low at times. It seems that Mesomikenda Lake would be a more suitable discharge location.	The EA is looking at both discharge options.
Process (Leaching, etc.)	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are there alternatives to cyanide leaching that could be used for the Project?	There are no alternatives to using cyanide that are available for this Project.
Tailing Impoundment	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We had an incident at another site. MOE issued an emergency event notice. This was an older tailings management facility.	The ongoing treatment that we are proposing reduces the likelihood that emergencies will occur.
Tailing Impoundment	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will negative impacts from TMF seepage be prevented?	Seepage, if not prevented, will be captured.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.
Transmission Line	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How would the Project change if it was to run on the 115kV line only?	This information will be provided in the EA report.
Transmission Line	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The cross-country transmission line alignment will create access for hunting that did not exist before and might therefore bring in more 'external' hunters.	This comment will be addressed in the EA report.
Transmission Line	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do visual aesthetics assessment for transmission line, where visible.	IAMGOLD will consider if this is required based on the risk of an effect.
Transport (Road, Barge, etc.)	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What are the existing roads around the Tailings Management Facility (TMF)? Also show TMF roads during all Project phases.	This information will be provided in the EA report.
Waste Rock Piles	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will the stockpile rehabilitation work? Will it be one pile at a time? 2) Are you continuously rehabilitating them?	Yes it will be one pile at a time. The piles are 100m high. Yes because this give us better containment. We will recycle as much water as possible.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Waste Rock Piles	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Should the Mine Rock Area be designed in such a way that it would be able to deal with ARD 'just in case'?	ARD is not expected to be an issue. Seepage will be collected and managed according to regulatory requirements.
Waste Rock Piles	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Could the mine rock be used for other purposes?	Yes. However, due to large transport distances, other uses are considered to be unlikely.
Negotiated Agreements							
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC mentioned legislation they use to review IBAs.	IAMGOLD acknowledged this tool.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC sees the biggest challenge in implementing the IBA. The Mine Manager will need to know about the spirit and intent of the IBA for the hiring process. 2) WTC will provide a draft IBA to IAMGOLD by end of October 2012. WTC was requested to indicate what financial information will be required. 3) WTC suggests that the IBA negotiation team would present a position on the IBA to the community (without IAMGOLD present), followed by a meeting with IAMGOLD to present the Project and provide an opportunity for questions.	IAMGOLD will follow through on these requests as the Project is developed.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC stated that the EA would be considered the main trigger for consultation and an agreement. WTC expressed that it was important that an IBA be substantially negotiated, if not completed before the EA process was underway.	Negotiations regarding the IBA are currently well underway in advance of the EA process.
Project Phase							
Closure	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will the stockpile rehabilitation work? Will it be one pile at a time? 2) Are you continuously rehabilitating them?	Yes it will be one pile at a time. The piles are 100 m high. Yes because this give us better containment. We will recycle as much water as possible.
Closure	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What would be the shortest time possible to fill the open pit after closure?	The EA will assess the longest possible duration, and identify means to reduce the timeline for pit filling. Detailed information about the closure will be included in the closure plan.
Risks and Mitigation							
Cumulative Effects	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Cumulative effects on wildlife considering future expansions and other projects in the area need to be considered.	No future expansions are currently being considered.
Environmental Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Project now includes a lot of realignments, which might not work properly. The flow scheme used for the Project Description seems preferable.	Noted, the changes to the realignment plan were developed to accommodate the reduction in MRA areas to one location.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Environmental Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Would like to know what the key issues are with discharge quality.	Cyanide and ammonia are considered the key issues at the moment. More detail will be provided in the EA report.
Environmental Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Ammonia is an issue at all mine sites.	Plans will be put in place to manage the ammonia in mine effluent.
Environmental Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will negative impacts from TMF seepage be prevented?	Seepage, if not prevented, will be captured.
Other	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the Project stop blasting under strong wind conditions?	This is a mitigation that is currently not considered necessary.
Other	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is IAMGOLD investigating the effects of blasting on fish?	Yes, the results of this investigation will be presented in the EA.
Socio-Economic Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does IAMGOLD know which groups of the population will benefit and which will be affected negatively by the Project?	These effects will be provided in the EA.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Water Resources / Quality	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the intake of water per day for the mine?	Approximately 10% on average of the total ore processing plant water requirements.
Document Reviews							
Final EA/Application	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there an expiry date on an approved environmental assessment? 2) So once the engineering design and feasibility studies are done - and if any other big changes are made - will another environmental assessment be required?	There is no expiration date on the approval but if certain elements of the Project were to change considerably, the approval would change as well. The environmental assessment will be approved for the Project as is. However, if major change to the design was made - i.e. we changed the location of the Tailings Management Facility, then yes, we would conduct another environmental assessment, or aspects of the permitting would also have to be changed.
Human Environment							
Land and Resource Use	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) To confirm, as one of the mitigations, IAMGOLD will not allow Project staff to hunt or fish on site?	Correct. While on shift, Project staff will not be allowed to hunt or fish on the site property during construction and operations phases.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Mining							
Tailing Impoundment	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?	We have changed the design of the Mine Rock Areas. Previously we had planned for three smaller areas, but our current design has placed it in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and the thinking that one area would reduce footprint of Project size, and effects to water and noise. Mine discharge to Mesomikenda Lake has now been consolidated to Bagsverd Creek. The environmental assessment revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd Creek is actually smaller - this is generally because of the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda Lake could potentially allow mine effluent to settle too much. We have also worked to close the loop on the tailings facility to reduce freshwater intake and mine effluent. The new scenario will segregate any water that has come into contact with cyanide, it will reduce the amount of water collected and used, and it will allow us to ensure that any water that is discharged to the environment will be well below all required standards or limits. We have also selected the 230kv transmission line as the preferred alternative as a power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the Tailings Management Facility, the east option no longer exists.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?	We have changed the design of the Mine Rock Areas. Previously we had planned for three smaller areas, but our current design has placed it in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and the thinking that one area would reduce footprint of Project size, and effects to water and noise. Mine discharge to Mesomikenda Lake has now been consolidated to Bagsverd Creek. The environmental assessment revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd Creek is actually smaller - this is generally because of the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda Lake could potentially allow mine effluent to settle too much. We have also worked to close the loop on the tailings facility to reduce freshwater intake and mine effluent. The new scenario will segregate any water that has come into contact with cyanide, it will reduce the amount of water collected and used, and it will allow us to ensure that any water that is discharged to the environment will be well below all required standards or limits. We have also selected the 230kv transmission line as the preferred alternative as a power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the Tailings Management Facility, the east option no longer exists.
Waste Rock Piles	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?	We have changed the design of the Mine Rock Areas. Previously we had planned for three smaller areas, but our current design has placed it in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and the thinking that one area would reduce footprint of Project size, and effects to water and noise. Mine discharge to Mesomikenda Lake has now been consolidated to Bagsverd Creek. The environmental assessment revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd Creek is actually smaller - this is generally because of the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda Lake could potentially allow mine effluent to settle too much. We have also worked to close the loop on the tailings facility to reduce freshwater intake and mine effluent. The new scenario will segregate any water that has come into contact with cyanide, it will reduce the amount of water collected and used, and it will allow us to ensure that any water that is discharged to the environment will be well below all required standards or limits. We have also selected the 230kv transmission line as the preferred alternative as a power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the Tailings Management Facility, the east option no longer exists.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Flying Post First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Risks and Mitigation							
Socio-Economic Management	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) To confirm, as one of the mitigations, IAMGOLD will not allow Project staff to hunt or fish on site?	Correct. While on shift, Project staff will not be allowed to hunt or fish on the site property during construction and operations phases.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Matachewan First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there any spawning (in the Project area)?	There is evidence of some, but not much.
Water Resources / Quality	42	Meeting	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD conducts a meeting and site tour with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) Mineral Advisor.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual inquired if Côté Lake will be removed?	IAMGOLD identified that it will but that IAMGOLD will have to compensate the loss at a different location on a like-for-like basis based on government requirements before the Project can impact the water bodies. The compensation has to be of the same or better quality. This includes habitat, water quality and reproductive habitat.
Human Environment							
Archaeology and Heritage	42	Meeting	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD conducts a meeting and site tour with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) Mineral Advisor.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual inquired as to how much IAMGOLD has spent on archaeology? 2) Individual identified that the community would like field program reports.	IAMGOLD has contracted Woodland Heritage Services to conduct several Stage 1, 2, and 3 field programs. Reports are due in the early 2013. IAMGOLD identified the approximate dollar value of these services. IAMGOLD identified that James Naveau has been provided with reports received to date (i.e. aggregate pit areas).
Land and Resource Use	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We believe the transmission line is located in Matachewan First Nation's area.	IAMGOLD recognizes that the potential transmission line will fall within Matachewan First Nation traditional territory.
Land and Resource Use	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How much of the land is forested?	It has been harvested by EACOM.
Methodology and Process							
Baseline Studies	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We would like to see the baseline for the transmission line.	IAMGOLD will provide it to you as soon as it is available for viewing. We are currently working to complete it.
Stakeholder Engagement	54	Phone Call	11/06/2012	Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) called to set up site visit with IAMGOLD.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC is interested in the Côté Gold Project and would like to set up a site tour.	IAMGOLD setup a site meeting for November 22, 2012.
Stakeholder Engagement	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is this (the meeting) considered a form of consultation?	Matachewan First Nation is on the list of communities IAMGOLD has been directed to consult with from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. IAMGOLD is committed to, and takes consultation with Aboriginal communities very seriously.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Matachewan First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Mining							
Transmission Line	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We believe the transmission line is located in Matachewan First Nation's area.	IAMGOLD recognizes that the potential transmission line will fall within Matachewan First Nation traditional territory.
Transmission Line	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is upgrading the current infrastructure not an option?	This would not supply enough power for the Project. The Project requires more power than the current infrastructure could provide.
Transmission Line	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We have a number of businesses (First Nations) getting partnered with hydro development. Is there any of the communities over in your area supplying power/generation?	At this moment, there are none that we know of.
Project Phase							
Exploration	42	Meeting	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD conducts a meeting and site tour with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) Mineral Advisor.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual inquired how much money has IAMGOLD spent on drilling?	IAMGOLD representative did not know the costs associated with completed drilling as they were not involved in exploration drilling program.
Exploration	381	Meeting	10/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with some Matachewan First Nation Councillors and their Lands and Resources Coordinator to present an overview of the Project, discuss the transmission line alignment alternatives and to provide an opportunity for representatives to ask questions about the Project.	Matachewan First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Have you done a bulk sample?	IAMGOLD had planned to do a bulk sample this year, but later decided it was not necessary at this point in time.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the success rate of realignments?	These have been designed and successfully established in Southern Ontario and throughout the north. One example is the large realignments required for the Victor diamond mine.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked what kind of fish are in Côté Lake.	IAMGOLD answered White fish, Sucker and Pike.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	196	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Mattagami First Nation on 2013-05-22 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 20 people in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Water - concerned about the removal of lakes - fish, eagles nest - disturb nesting time. Displacement of wildlife.	Thank you for your comment. These concerns will be addressed in the Environmental Assessment.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) When you rescue fish, won't they just take space from other fish?	Lakes typically have the capacity to accommodate additional fish.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Why not just fish and consume the fish from Côté Lake, rather than relocate?	The common mitigation measure to reduce the impact on fisheries is to capture and relocate them within the system. IAMGOLD will gladly discuss alternative options.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Moving fish from Côté Lake may bring diseases to other lakes.	IAMGOLD will consider this concern. Note that the plan is to relocate fish within the same watershed.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Hydrogeology	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will Unnamed Lakes fill with sediments from the Bagsverd Creek realignment?	This concern will be addressed in the EA.
Noise & Vibration	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Can you provide ground vibration isopleths?	Vibrations are predicted using a straight forward equation. Presenting isopleths may not be a suitable measure to present the results.
Water Resources / Quality	71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Which way does the water flow from the site?	Water flows to the north.
Water Resources / Quality	72	Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). 39 individuals were in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual identified that they had concerns about the water ways and tailings.	Effects of the Project on waterbodies from the TMF will be addressed in the EA Report.
Water Resources / Quality	72	Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). 39 individuals were in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual identified that their greatest concern was the environment and non-contaminated waters.	IAMGOLD is committed to minimizing effects on surface waters. Effects of the Proejct on water bodies from the TMF will be addressed in the EA Report.
Wildlife	196	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Mattagami First Nation on 2013-05-22 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 20 people in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Creates migration problems for birds, fish, moose, beaver. The whole area will be affected. Spawning beds will be ruined. Bird migration will be altered.	Thank you for your comment. These impacts will be assessed in the Environmental Assessment.
Wildlife	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do you know where all the beavers and muskrats are?	Intensive wildlife biological baseline data has been collected. The baseline reports will be released shortly.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Human Environment							
Aesthetics	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Disagree that there will not be impacts on the visual aesthetics of Aboriginal communities.	Noted, this should have clearly indicated that the effects would not be seen on the reserve.
Archaeology and Heritage	119	Meeting	08/22/2012	IAMGOLD and Woodland Heritage Services Limited met with Mattagami First Nation (MFN) representatives to discuss hiring of field crew from MFN for archaeology field work. Information was provided to MFN on Stage 3 site excavation and a map and description of sites located to date.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation, Woodland Heritage Services Ltd	1) MFN representatives discussed the hiring of First Nations as field crew members.	Subsequently a field crew member was hired to undertake the initial stage 3 excavations in the fall of 2012.
Indigenous Rights and Title	196	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Mattagami First Nation on 2013-05-22 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 20 people in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) It would stop people from enjoying the land, such as fishing, camping, hunting, etc.	Thank you for your comments. These impacts will be addressed in the Environmental Assessment.
Indigenous Rights and Title	196	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Mattagami First Nation on 2013-05-22 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 20 people in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Traplines and the effects on harvesting our quotas, my sister's trapline G035.	Thank you for your comments. These impacts will be addressed in the Environmental Assessment.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	2	Meeting	09/24/2012	Reviewed Traditional Knowledge (TK)/Traditional Land Use (TLU) package that was delivered to James Naveau in August by Cheryl Naveau and John Pollock including: TLU power point presentation outlined possible study approach; proposed TLU/TK Questions; and proposed TLU/TK Data Sharing Agreement	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation, Woodland Heritage Services Ltd	1) MFN indicated that the TK/TLU agreement would need to be reviewed by Council before they could sign. Concern was raised about some of the questions as presented. MFN indicated that they had revised the questionnaire and would send revised version to IAMGOLD/AMEC. There was concern that by answering the questions this would be considered 'consultation' about the Project. MFN indicated that the questions were biased toward current use of the IAMGOLD properties. They stated that there has been no current use of the properties because of the exploration activities occurring on site. MFN indicated that the Council will consider whether an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) should be put in place before they participate in the TK/TLU studies.	IAMGOLD/AMEC agreed that the study should not proceed until the agreement had been reviewed and understood. IAMGOLD/AMEC indicated that the questions were provided to give an example of the types of topics that could be covered in a questionnaire and the range of questions asked. AMEC indicated that the questions could be reviewed with a TK/TLU Working Group comprised of Mattagami First Nation and IAMGOLD representatives. Other decisions about the study would also be decided jointly by this Working Group.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.
Land and Resource Use	196	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Mattagami First Nation on 2013-05-22 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 20 people in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) It would stop people from enjoying the land, such as fishing, camping, hunting, etc.	Thank you for your comments. These impacts will be addressed in the Environmental Assessment.
Land and Resource Use	196	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Mattagami First Nation on 2013-05-22 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 20 people in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Traplines and the effects on harvesting our quotas, my sister's trapline G035.	Thank you for your comments. These impacts will be addressed in the Environmental Assessment.
Land and Resource Use	329	E-mail	08/22/2013	On 2013-08-22, IAMGOLD contacted McKay Consulting Services requesting information about whether or not Mattagami First Nation had any land use policies in place. The same day, on behalf of Mattagami First Nation (MFN), McKay Consulting Services confirmed to IAMGOLD that there are no current land use policies for MFN.	W.C. McKay Consulting Services, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD inquired about existing land use policies for MFN. 2) Response: McKay Consulting, on behalf of MFN, confirmed that there are no current land use policies for MFN.	N/A
Land and Resource Use	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will mine staff be allowed to go fishing and hunting? How will that be managed?	How exactly this will be managed is not fully decided. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed in consultation with the community and agencies.
Land and Resource Use	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will IAMGOLD control access to the lakes around the site?	A plan will be developed to maintain access to the extent possible. There are safety issues that will need to be considered.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Other	278	Report	07/11/2013	On 2013-07-11, IAMGOLD's locally hired Mattagami First Nation researcher sent AMEC a socio-economic data collection report. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report found in the Environmental Assessment.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Transportation is an issue and a concern. Many people have to hire local rides to the nearest urban centre for groceries and entertainment. The average cost varies depending on the hired ride, costs range from $40-$80. There are no plans to develop or upgrade any transportation systems in the area.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	37	Meeting	06/18/2012	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation (MFN) at the Côté Gold Project Site. Each group gave their vision for the Project.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MFN identified their desire to balance economic development with the environmental impacts.	IAMGOLD acknowledges this feedback, and will consider it during the planning and development of the Cote Gold Project and during the IBA negotiations.
Socio-Economic	38	Site Visit	07/23/2012	IAMGOLD conducted a site visit with Mattagami First Nation (MFN). The visit of the site included the proposed pit area.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD and MFN spoke of their vision for the Project and the need to balance of economic development with the environmental impacts.	IAMGOLD acknowledges this feedback, and will consider it during the planning and development of the Cote Gold Project and during the IBA negotiations.
Socio-Economic	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.
Socio-Economic	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Participants discussed possible job opportunities. WTC indicated that they and MFN are looking for major industry partners for government funding by end of December 2012. 2) IAMGOLD offered support for First Nations jobs within the Côté Gold Project and will send more information about positions needed.	IAMGOLD is engaging in ongoing dialogue regarding information on jobs.
Socio-Economic	278	Report	07/11/2013	On 2013-07-11, IAMGOLD's locally hired Mattagami First Nation researcher sent AMEC a socio-economic data collection report. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report found in the Environmental Assessment.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) There is a waiting list for housing. Crowding is an issue, as families live together due to lack of housing.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	278	Report	07/11/2013	On 2013-07-11, IAMGOLD's locally hired Mattagami First Nation researcher sent AMEC a socio-economic data collection report. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report found in the Environmental Assessment.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Current members who are pursuing a post-secondary education: 11; Number of high school graduates: approximately 80; Registered apprenticeship or other trades: approximately 40; University graduates: approximately 20	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	278	Report	07/11/2013	On 2013-07-11, IAMGOLD's locally hired Mattagami First Nation researcher sent AMEC a socio-economic data collection report. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report found in the Environmental Assessment.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Ambulance Services are provided by Gogama Ambulance. Emergency & Health Services accessed from outside First Nations: 1) Gogama Ambulance Service, 2) Air Orange, 3) Emergency Management Ontario Police Service: Nishnaabe-Aski Police Service; Fire Service: Provided locally within the First Nation, community volunteers.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	278	Report	07/11/2013	On 2013-07-11, IAMGOLD's locally hired Mattagami First Nation researcher sent AMEC a socio-economic data collection report. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report found in the Environmental Assessment.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) There are currently no child care services provided in the community. Child care service is something that is a huge barrier to families and single parents who are workforce ready or who are training ready. Childcare would be an excellent support for families within the community.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	300	E-mail	07/29/2013	On 2013-07-29, AMEC contacted a representative from Mattagami First Nation to request information related to cultural and recreational infrastructure on the First Nation reserve. The representative provided the information on 2013-07-29.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: What are the recreation facilities on the First Nation? 2) Response: There is a multi-use facility such as the First Nation gymnasium that is used for events, bingo, children/youth activities and programs. We have a baseball diamond and covered outdoor rink that is used seasonally. There is one place for religious services that hosts several groups throughout the year, mainly full gospel/christian church services offered to all members. There are no future plans as of now for other church groups/services.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	300	E-mail	07/29/2013	On 2013-07-29, AMEC contacted a representative from Mattagami First Nation to request information related to cultural and recreational infrastructure on the First Nation reserve. The representative provided the information on 2013-07-29.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: What are the First Nation's ambulance services? And what is the capacity and future plans? 2) Response: Ambulance service comes from Gogama. There is one ambulance on call 24/7. There are no future plans at this time for Mattagami First Nation to acquire their own service due to liability issues that need to be explored. (Conversed with Eileen Boissoneau at time of interview)	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	300	E-mail	07/29/2013	On 2013-07-29, AMEC contacted a representative from Mattagami First Nation to request information related to cultural and recreational infrastructure on the First Nation reserve. The representative provided the information on 2013-07-29.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: Are there religious services and what kind? Are there future plans regarding religious services? 2) Response: There is one place for religious services that hosts several groups throughout the year, mainly full gospel/christian church services offered to all members. There are no future plans as of now for other church groups/services.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How much will traffic levels change on Highway 144?	The EA includes an assessment of the changes in traffic levels.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Make sure that the Project really hires First Nation staff. We never see First Nation people sitting in management positions.	Hiring practices and training objectives will be considered within the IBA.
Methodology and Process							
Baseline Studies	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do you know where all the beavers and muskrats are?	Intensive wildlife biological baseline data has been collected. The baseline reports will be released shortly.
Baseline Studies	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How many water samples have been taken to date?	Water sampling has been carried out for several years on a regular basis and at a multitude of locations. All baseline data will be released shortly.
Baseline Studies	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Why is phosphorus elevated in baseline water quality?	IAMGOLD does not have that information right now. This will be provided as part of the EA.
Environmental Assessment	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be an issues tracking table included in the Environmental Assessment (EA)?	The EA report will include an issues tracking table.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	12	Meeting	10/02/2012	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Woodland Heritage Services Ltd (WHS) to discuss the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) agreement and questionnaire, the consultation process, current property use, and Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation, Woodland Heritage Services Ltd	1) IAMGOLD met with MFN and WHS to discuss the TK/TLU agreement and questionnaire. MFN indicated that the TK/TLU agreement would need to be reviewed by their Council before they could sign. MFN expressed concern about some of the questions as presented indicated in the questionnaire and indicated that they had revised the questionnaire and would send revised version to IAMGOLD. MFN were concerned that by answering the questionnaire it would be interpreted as consultation. MFN indicated that they felt the questions were biased toward current use of the IAMGOLD properties. MFN stated that there has been no current use of the properties because of the exploration activities occurring on site.	IAMGOLD agreed that the TK/TLU study should not proceed until the agreement had been reviewed and understood by MFN. IAMGOLD/AMEC indicated that the questions in the questionnaire were provided to give an example of the types of topics that could be covered in a questionnaire and the range of questions asked. AMEC indicated that the questions could be reviewed with a TK/TLU Working Group comprised of MFN and IAMGOLD representatives. Other decisions about the study would also be decided jointly by this Working Group. IAMGOLD explained that the Crown will most likely delegate the procedural aspects of consultation to IAMGOLD and therefore a record of all contacts and discussions with the MFN about the Côté Gold Project would be reviewed by the Crown to determine if adequate consultation had occurred. AMEC and WHS indicated that the TK/TLU studies typically try and determine use of the site within 'living memory' of MFN community members. These uses may have been displaced by the recent exploration activities undertaken on the property and would continue to be displaced or impacted with future mining activities. These uses or sites of cultural importance that could be affected by the Project are what should be documented in the Environmental Assessment. The level of detail provided would be at the discretion of the MFN.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	12	Meeting	10/02/2012	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Woodland Heritage Services Ltd (WHS) to discuss the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) agreement and questionnaire, the consultation process, current property use, and Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation, Woodland Heritage Services Ltd	1) MFN indicated that the MFN Council will consider whether an IBA should be put in place before they participate in the TK/TLU studies. 2) IAMGOLD indicated that without the information that could be provided through the TK/TLU study, the level of effect on uses would not be known. This would be helpful information for the IBA. 3) AMEC indicated that on other projects, TK/TLU studies proceed in parallel to negotiations on Agreements. This way, the TK/TLU work proceeds in time to be considered in the Environmental Assessment.	IAMGOLD is continuing to participate in dialogue with MFN around TK/TLU studies.
Regulatory	71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) If there is a major change to the mine plan does IAMGOLD need to go through another environmental assessment (EA) process?	If there are major changes yes, but there are certain conditions that trigger the need for a full EA. For example the pit design is based on the use of haul trucks, but if an In-Pit Crushing and Conveyance (IPCC) system is used, the dimensions of the pit may change, but will not likely result in a major change that would need a new EA.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	12	Meeting	10/02/2012	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Woodland Heritage Services Ltd (WHS) to discuss the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) agreement and questionnaire, the consultation process, current property use, and Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation, Woodland Heritage Services Ltd	1) MFN indicated that the MFN Council will consider whether an IBA should be put in place before they participate in the TK/TLU studies. 2) IAMGOLD indicated that without the information that could be provided through the TK/TLU study, the level of effect on uses would not be known. This would be helpful information for the IBA. 3) AMEC indicated that on other projects, TK/TLU studies proceed in parallel to negotiations on Agreements. This way, the TK/TLU work proceeds in time to be considered in the Environmental Assessment.	IAMGOLD is continuing to participate in dialogue with MFN around TK/TLU studies.
Stakeholder Engagement	16	Letter	10/30/2012	IAMGOLD received Mattagami First Nation (MFN) letter of formal support and authorization for Wabun Tribal Council's (WTC) Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits on Mattagami traditional lands. IAMGOLD sent confirmation of receipt of letter.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD received MFN letter of formal support and authorization for WTC's Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits on Mattagami traditional lands.	IAMGOLD sent confirmation of receipt of letter.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC mentioned legislation they use to review IBAs.	IAMGOLD acknowledged this tool.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC sees the biggest challenge in implementing the IBA. The Mine Manager will need to know about the spirit and intent of the IBA for the hiring process. 2) WTC will provide a draft IBA to IAMGOLD by end of October 2012. WTC was requested to indicate what financial information will be required. 3) WTC suggests that the IBA negotiation team would present a position on the IBA to the community (without IAMGOLD present), followed by a meeting with IAMGOLD to present the Project and provide an opportunity for questions.	IAMGOLD will follow through on these requests as the Project is developed.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC stated that the EA would be considered the main trigger for consultation and an agreement. WTC expressed that it was important that an IBA be substantially negotiated, if not completed before the EA process was underway.	Negotiations regarding the IBA are currently well underway in advance of the EA process.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC, MFN, and FPFN request e-mail/ notification 2 weeks prior to the PD being released for review. 2) WTC believes that IAMGOLD committed to providing correspondence committing IAMGOLD to the negotiation of an IBA that listed the specific topics. This would be done prior to release of the PD and included in the PD document.	IAMGOLD completed these tasks as requested.
Stakeholder Engagement	72	Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). 39 individuals were in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual wrote in a feedback form that they would like to better understand any agreements for environment, Draft Impact Benefit Agreement. Individual would also like business numbers/extensions and position. The individual also identified that they would like more information packages related to discussion. Individual also identified that more senior management should be at these sessions.	Impact and Benefit Agreement (IBA) negotiations are currently ongoing between IAMGOLD and the communities of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. The Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council, and Chief and Council from these communities serve as representation on behalf of these communities during IBA negotiations. IAMGOLD respects this process, and as such recommends that all comments and/or concerns about the IBA should be directed to the individual community members, Chief and Council, as appropriate. IAMGOLD has provided contact details for Project personnel on various fact sheets, newsletters, and other Project information sharing tools. Contact details of Project personnel can also be retrieved during open house and/or community meetings. The staff from IAMGOLD that attend community meetings/open houses are the most knowledgeable personnel about the Project, and represent senior management from IAMGOLD.
Stakeholder Engagement	147	Open House	04/25/2013	IAMGOLD held a community information session and provided an overview of archaeology work conducted at Côté Gold and introduced the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use study.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, IAMGOLD Corporation, Woodland Heritage Services Ltd	1) Will IAMGOLD be presenting again, keeping community up-to-date? 2) Will IAMGOLD be hosting sessions for off-reserve members?	Yes we will. We also want to utilize staff members as much as possible (cultural days, presentations, site visits). Yes, we want to inform as many members as possible; we also hold information sessions in Timmins. This process is required as part of the Environmental Assessment; the community decides what information it wants to share.
Stakeholder Engagement	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Not all our concerns have been captured and addressed. IAMGOLD has to listen to what we say and address our concerns.	IAMGOLD is interested in understanding how to integrate comments on changes to Aboriginal culture and their relationship with the land into the environmental assessment.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Mining							
Employee Accommodations/Camp	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will mine staff be allowed to go fishing and hunting? How will that be managed?	How exactly this will be managed is not fully decided. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed in consultation with the community and agencies.
Other	72	Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). 39 individuals were in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) For people that don't drive, would maybe a shuttle bus be available for workers to travel, of course depending on how many employees would come from Mattagami First Nation	Shuttle busing will be considered as part of Project planning.
Tailing Impoundment	72	Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). 39 individuals were in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual identified that they had concerns about the water ways and tailings.	Effects of the Project on waterbodies from the TMF will be addressed in the EA Report.
Tailing Impoundment	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How full will the TMF be at closure?	The TMF is expected to be filled to capacity, with additional freeboard for safety.
Tailing Impoundment	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will methyl mercury be an issue with TMF seepage?	Methyl mercury is currently not considered to be an issue. However, the geochemistry reports in the EA will provide further details.
Transmission Line	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the transmission line capacity?	This information will be provided in the EA reports.
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will pesticides be used for transmission line clearing and maintenance?	The current understanding is that brushing and clearing would be carried out without the use of pesticides.
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will transmission line maintenance be subcontracted to third parties?	This has not been decided yet.
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) HydroOne may want to keep the 230 kV line and decommission the 115 kV line.	HydroOne has not indicated that they are interested at this point in time.
Transport (Road, Barge, etc.)	196	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Mattagami First Nation on 2013-05-22 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 20 people in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Concerned about the effect on our highway (144) pavement.	Thank you for your comment. This potential effect will be addressed in the Environmental Assessment.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Negotiated Agreements							
Contracts	72	Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). 39 individuals were in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual wanted to know why previous road contracts were not put out to tender when Exploration Agreement states First Nation ventures will be posted. Individual feels that specific contractors are favoured. It is the individual's opinion that all contracts should be posted in both First Nation communities so that all First Nation people have a chance.	IAMGOLD said that it was a small contract and three First Nation bids were hosted. IAMGOLD said that no one is favoured and the Exploration Agreement does not state all First Nation ventures will be hired; it depends on areas of expertise. Côté Gold is just starting policies on structured hiring of Aboriginal ventures. IAMGOLD commented that the individual's concerns would be documented.
Impact Benefit Agreements	38	Site Visit	07/23/2012	IAMGOLD conducted a site visit with Mattagami First Nation (MFN). The visit of the site included the proposed pit area.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individuals identified the importance of an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) and discussed.	
Impact Benefit Agreements	2	Meeting	09/24/2012	Reviewed Traditional Knowledge (TK)/Traditional Land Use (TLU) package that was delivered to James Naveau in August by Cheryl Naveau and John Pollock including: TLU power point presentation outlined possible study approach; proposed TLU/TK Questions; and proposed TLU/TK Data Sharing Agreement	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation, Woodland Heritage Services Ltd	1) MFN indicated that the TK/TLU agreement would need to be reviewed by Council before they could sign. Concern was raised about some of the questions as presented. MFN indicated that they had revised the questionnaire and would send revised version to IAMGOLD/AMEC. There was concern that by answering the questions this would be considered 'consultation' about the Project. MFN indicated that the questions were biased toward current use of the IAMGOLD properties. They stated that there has been no current use of the properties because of the exploration activities occurring on site. MFN indicated that the Council will consider whether an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) should be put in place before they participate in the TK/TLU studies.	IAMGOLD/AMEC agreed that the study should not proceed until the agreement had been reviewed and understood. IAMGOLD/AMEC indicated that the questions were provided to give an example of the types of topics that could be covered in a questionnaire and the range of questions asked. AMEC indicated that the questions could be reviewed with a TK/TLU Working Group comprised of Mattagami First Nation and IAMGOLD representatives. Other decisions about the study would also be decided jointly by this Working Group.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC mentioned legislation they use to review IBAs.	IAMGOLD acknowledged this tool.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC sees the biggest challenge in implementing the IBA. The Mine Manager will need to know about the spirit and intent of the IBA for the hiring process. 2) WTC will provide a draft IBA to IAMGOLD by end of October 2012. WTC was requested to indicate what financial information will be required. 3) WTC suggests that the IBA negotiation team would present a position on the IBA to the community (without IAMGOLD present), followed by a meeting with IAMGOLD to present the Project and provide an opportunity for questions.	IAMGOLD will follow through on these requests as the Project is developed.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC stated that the EA would be considered the main trigger for consultation and an agreement.WTC expressed that it was important that an IBA be substantially negotiated, if not completed before the EA process was underway.	Negotiations regarding the IBA are currently well underway in advance of the EA process.
Impact Benefit Agreements	71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Council member asked how long for finalized Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA)? It was identified that the Draft Impact Benefit Agreement to be completed by fall of 2013. There will be 2 to 3 community meetings on the IBA.	IAMGOLD is working towards finalizing the Draft IBA in 2013.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Impact Benefit Agreements	72	Open House	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). 39 individuals were in attendance.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual wrote in a feedback form that they would like to better understand any agreements for environment, Draft Impact Benefit Agreement. Individual would also like business numbers/extensions and position. The individual also identified that they would like more information packages related to discussion. Individual also identified that more senior management should be at these sessions.	Impact and Benefit Agreement (IBA) negotiations are currently ongoing between IAMGOLD and the communities of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. The Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council, and Chief and Council from these communities serve as representation on behalf of these communities during IBA negotiations. IAMGOLD respects this process, and as such recommends that all comments and/or concerns about the IBA should be directed to the individual community members, Chief and Council, as appropriate. IAMGOLD has provided contact details for Project personnel on various fact sheets, newsletters, and other Project information sharing tools. Contact details of Project personnel can also be retrieved during open house and/or community meetings. The staff from IAMGOLD that attend community meetings/open houses are the most knowledgeable personnel about the Project, and represent senior management from IAMGOLD.
Project Phase							
Closure	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How full will the TMF be at closure?	The TMF is expected to be filled to capacity, with additional freeboard for safety.
Closure	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there enough water in the TMF to aid fill the pit at closure?	At closure the amounts of water in the TMF will not be large enough to aid the flooding of the open pit.
Closure	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) If the Project goes ahead, we will lose some areas that we will never get back.	It is noted that Project has a large footprint, the site will be reclaimed to a productive state at closure. IAMGOLD is interested in First Nation communities providing insight into the management objectives of our closure plan.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Operations	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will transmission line maintenance be subcontracted to third parties?	This has not been decided yet.
Risks and Mitigation							
Environmental Management	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will pesticides be used for transmission line clearing and maintenance?	The current understanding is that brushing and clearing would be carried out without the use of pesticides.
Environmental Management	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Moving fish from Côté Lake may bring diseases to other lakes.	IAMGOLD will consider this concern. Note that the plan is to relocate fish within the same watershed.
Socio-Economic Management	278	Report	07/11/2013	On 2013-07-11, IAMGOLD's locally hired Mattagami First Nation researcher sent AMEC a socio-economic data collection report. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report found in the Environmental Assessment.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) First Nation membership working within the following industries are: Construction: total 3; Mining: total 24; Transportation: total 1; Administration: total 2; Health and Social Service: total 7; Education: total 10. 2) Unemployment rate of off-reserve membership is unknown due to not enough available information. It is estimated that about 75% of off-reserve membership would return to the First Nation should employment opportunities become available. Approximately 20% unemployment rate on-reserve - Women 15%, Men 5%. Local entrepreneurs are interested in providing services to the mine. Programs to encourage entrepreneurship in the community including: Mattagami Trust Company, Nishnaawbe-Aski Development Fund, Lakeshore Gold.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic Management	278	Report	07/11/2013	On 2013-07-11, IAMGOLD's locally hired Mattagami First Nation researcher sent AMEC a socio-economic data collection report. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report found in the Environmental Assessment.	Mattagami First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) There are currently no child care services provided in the community. Child care service is something that is a huge barrier to families and single parents who are workforce ready or who are training ready. Childcare would be an excellent support for families within the community.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there a biodiversity report on Côté Lake? Has Chief and Council seen this Report?	As per the presentation to the community, IAMGOLD has completed substantial reports on wildlife and vegetation communities in the Project area. Notice of public review of the Draft Report was provided to the community prior to this meeting.
Water Resources / Quality	451	Meeting	05/07/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at Mattagami First Nation to bring together Youth and Elder perspectives about the Project. This session provided an opportunity for these groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about the Project in a more intimate setting and provided them with a chance to get to know IAMGOLD employees on a more personal basis.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the water be flowing North or South? We are concerned about seepage. That is one thing on site that will need to be very carefully monitored. 2) We are also concerned about the watershed being so close by. What measures will IAMGOLD take to minimize risks of pollution to the watershed. 3) Some of our wildlife and birds are a concern - we need to be very careful not to disturb them. 4) How many dams will you have to build? 5) Our biggest concern is environmental impact: The best way we can mitigate this is by building strong Aboriginal partnerships and filtering employment opportunities to the community. The best way IAMGOLD can compensate the community is by teaching local Aboriginal youth about the land through training them for environmental employment positions. 6) We have noticed a strong revival of youth engaging in traditional practices in the land. We should capitalize on this by creating Aboriginal partnerships and developing the knowledge youth have so that they are ready for employment in the environmental department when the mine is up and running.	One of the most critical parts of engineering design for the Project is the water management around the entire site. This has taken a fair amount of time in order to best manage water. Water will be recycled as much as possible from the tailings in a closed loop system. IAMGOLDs design will help us to collect as much water as possible around the mine site and mine rock area through a series of seepage collection ponds which will limit freshwater intake. The engineering team will keep environmental protection as their top priority to ensure that we select the least environmentally invasive alternatives during planning, and will design closure plans with the intent of restoring the environment to as close to its natural state as possible. We are planning right now on building around 8-10 dams that will be designed to realign the existing watercourses.
Wildlife	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is IAMGOLD going to do about the Eagle's nest? Is the Ministry of Natural Resources aware of this nest?	As per the presentation provided to the community, IAMGOLD will remove the Eagle's nest. However, the environmental assessment studies have identified that the local Eagle population as a whole will not be impacted, as there is sufficient suitable habitat in the region to support the whole population. The Ministry has been provided this Report, and are invited during the comment period to make comments on it.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Human Environment							
Archaeology and Heritage	451	Meeting	05/07/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at Mattagami First Nation to bring together Youth and Elder perspectives about the Project. This session provided an opportunity for these groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about the Project in a more intimate setting and provided them with a chance to get to know IAMGOLD employees on a more personal basis.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We have specific concerns around First Nation burial grounds and artifacts. If anything is found, it is critical that we put up a buffer zone immediately. Back in the 1800s that area was one of the roads we used for trapping. If IAMGOLD finds anything we will want to know about it immediately so that we can deal with it properly.	IAMGOLD is committed to protecting all First Nations burial sites and artifacts. IAMGOLD has undertaken a number of archaeology field programs within the proposed project area. Although we have found 18 pre-contact archaeological sites in the area, we have not found any burial sites. Burial sites fall under different regulations. Proper authorities will be notified and activities will cease in the immediate area. Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport policy is to establish buffer zones around the areas that have been identified by the archaeology study, and so these areas will not be affected by the Project.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	451	Meeting	05/07/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at Mattagami First Nation to bring together Youth and Elder perspectives about the Project. This session provided an opportunity for these groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about the Project in a more intimate setting and provided them with a chance to get to know IAMGOLD employees on a more personal basis.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will IAMGOLD host a traditional ceremony on site? It is very important that we have a traditional ceremony on our land - it will anger our ancestors if we do not properly bless the land	Hosting a traditional ceremony on site is also very important to IAMGOLD .We are currently planning on hosting a traditional ceremony on-site sometime in the month of June (2014). We would also be open to hosting another one prior to the approved start-up of the Cote Gold Project.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual noted that as a mother and woman, that we have a responsibility to the water. Without water we would not survive, it is very sacred. Subsequently, the individual requested that a full ceremony take place at Côté Lake immediately and would be happy to coordinate the ceremony.	IAMGOLD is happy to host and/or help to coordinate a pipe ceremony on-site, at any time that is agreeable among leadership and the community.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally water ceremonies are led by women - that is the way the process is to be done. IAMGOLD needs the input of our women on the Project; IAMGOLD needs to talk with women in the community.	IAMGOLD is definitely interested in and willing to commit to hosting a women's session in the community. We are also committed to incorporating women's input or helping them to facilitate the traditional pipe ceremony on-site. IAMGOLD held a women's session on 2014-07-15, as follow-up to this request.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How is the knowledge of our elders being incorporated into the environmental assessment? For what purpose are you using our elders' knowledge?	Generally, the reason IAMGOLD sought to incorporate traditional knowledge into the environmental assessment was to ensure that there is a balance of more than just scientific effects being presented. We want to ensure that the Aboriginal community understanding of the effects is captured in the Report.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified the importance of collecting information from groups other than Elders. Other groups and individuals use the land and have learned traditional practices from Elders that can be shared.	IAMGOLD has always been, and remains committed to consultation at any point throughout this process with interested stakeholders. We are open to feedback from everyone. In addition, IAMGOLD has hosted a Youth and Elders session in May 2014 and a preliminary discussion with women from Mattagami First Nation in July 2014.
Methodology and Process							
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There was a poster put up in the community today requesting input from people who wanted to participate in a Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) study. The poster requested that our information about the land and our uses be specific to the IAMGOLD Project area. The individual informed IAMGOLD that they cannot provide information in the format requested because land is used beyond the perimeter of the IAMGOLD property.	The TK/TLU study interviews conducted today were not being conducted by IAMGOLD. The information was being retrieved for internal Wabun Tribal Council purposes. IAMGOLD is not privy to the information collected, or the reason the information is being collected.
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally water ceremonies are led by women - that is the way the process is to be done. IAMGOLD needs the input of our women on the Project; IAMGOLD needs to talk with women in the community.	IAMGOLD is definitely interested in and willing to commit to hosting a women's session in the community. We are also committed to incorporating women's input or helping them to facilitate the traditional pipe ceremony on-site. IAMGOLD held a women's session on 2014-07-15, as follow-up to this request.
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The way this material is being presented is inaccessible to non-miners.	We are working on trying to find different ways to present the environmental assessment's technical material. We have provided at the front of the room a fact sheet that summarizes in plain language the key findings. We will also be available after this presentation to discuss these issues one-on-one with you.
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified the importance of collecting information from groups other than Elders. Other groups and individuals use the land and have learned traditional practices from Elders that can be shared.	IAMGOLD has always been, and remains committed to consultation at any point throughout this process with interested stakeholders. We are open to feedback from everyone. In addition, IAMGOLD has hosted a Youth and Elders session in May 2014 and a preliminary discussion with women from Mattagami First Nation in July 2014.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Project Phase							
Closure	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified that they do not think it is possible to operate a mine for 15 years and have the land return to the same way it was before. It is going to take a very long time for this land to be healed. The individual wants the land to be protected for their grandchildren and their concern is for the health of the land. How much rehabilitation can really be done?	Advances in mining over the past couple of decades have made it a much safer industrial activity. This means that there will be no arsenic or mercury involved that could pose a risk to humans or to the land. We will use cyanide but it will be destroyed. It is our job and our commitment to ensure that we minimize our impact to the land. We will also be required to submit permit applications and demonstrate financial assurance for closure before we can proceed any further with development of the Project. Closure permits require us to demonstrate that we have the capacity to rehabilitate the land to a productive state. In spite of closure activities, there will be an effect on the land but IAMGOLD has committed in the environmental assessment to revegetate as much as possible and to bring the land back to as natural a state as possible. It should be noted however, that this process will take 50-80 years for the pit to fill and for the land to be revegetated. The environmental assessment process is a way of working to prevent issues and minimize the impact on the land as much as possible - we are considering how we can best manage the land now, in 15 years, and 80 years from now.
Risks and Mitigation							
Environmental Management	451	Meeting	05/07/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at Mattagami First Nation to bring together Youth and Elder perspectives about the Project. This session provided an opportunity for these groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about the Project in a more intimate setting and provided them with a chance to get to know IAMGOLD employees on a more personal basis.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the water be flowing North or South? We are concerned about seepage. That is one thing on site that will need to be very carefully monitored. 2) We are also concerned about the watershed being so close by. What measures will IAMGOLD take to minimize risks of pollution to the watershed. 3) Some of our wildlife and birds are a concern - we need to be very careful not to disturb them. 4) How many dams will you have to build? 5) Our biggest concern is environmental impact: The best way we can mitigate this is by building strong Aboriginal partnerships and filtering employment opportunities to the community. The best way IAMGOLD can compensate the community is by teaching local Aboriginal youth about the land through training them for environmental employment positions. 6) We have noticed a strong revival of youth engaging in traditional practices in the land. We should capitalize on this by creating Aboriginal partnerships and developing the knowledge youth have so that they are ready for employment in the environmental department when the mine is up and running.	One of the most critical parts of engineering design for the Project is the water management around the entire site. This has taken a fair amount of time in order to best manage water. Water will be recycled as much as possible from the tailings in a closed loop system. IAMGOLDs design will help us to collect as much water as possible around the mine site and mine rock area through a series of seepage collection ponds which will limit freshwater intake. The engineering team will keep environmental protection as their top priority to ensure that we select the least environmentally invasive alternatives during planning, and will design closure plans with the intent of restoring the environment to as close to its natural state as possible. We are planning right now on building around 8-10 dams that will be designed to realign the existing watercourses.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Mattagami First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Environmental Management	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do we have a 100% guarantee that our water will not be affected? If not, then what? What about seepage?	During the presentation, IAMGOLD explained that all mitigations and components of Project design will be implemented to ensure that water quality remains well below criteria and guideline limits.
Socio-Economic Management	451	Meeting	05/07/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at Mattagami First Nation to bring together Youth and Elder perspectives about the Project. This session provided an opportunity for these groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about the Project in a more intimate setting and provided them with a chance to get to know IAMGOLD employees on a more personal basis.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) I would like to see training for our Aboriginal youth that is very hands on. I have noticed that Aboriginal peoples tend to learn better through practical experiences versus in academic settings. 2) Can you make a list of what kinds of jobs will be available to people, and outline what the minimum requirements will be for these jobs? 3) We have concerns about the government cutting back on funding for post-secondary education of Aboriginal youth - this may be an area that we look to support for IAMGOLD for. We would also suggest on-reserve training - this will be particularly important because we have a lot of single mothers in our community and going up to Timmins for training will not work for them.	An education and training schedule will be an important component of the Impact Benefit Agreement. IAMGOLD will work with Mattagami First Nation to create an education and training program that best develops the skill sets and capacity, and served the interests of Mattagami youth, while providing IAMGOLD with a work-ready Aboriginal labour pool once construction begins. We are definitely interested in supporting Aboriginal education in the trades, however it is also important to use to support youth to develop their full potential and to have the skill sets required to eventually excel in management positions in our company as well. When the time is appropriate, we will provide Mattagami with a list of employment opportunities that will become available and the associated minimum requirements for those roles.
Socio-Economic Management	451	Meeting	05/07/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at Mattagami First Nation to bring together Youth and Elder perspectives about the Project. This session provided an opportunity for these groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about the Project in a more intimate setting and provided them with a chance to get to know IAMGOLD employees on a more personal basis.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We would recommend that when IAMGOLD is ready to begin recruiting that you have your Human Resources staff do some cross-cultural training. This is because working with, recruiting and retaining Aboriginal employees in general is different than working with other local populations. Moreover, it is important to us that cross-cultural training is a component of employment orientation for staff at Cote.	IAMGOLD Team leads have taken part in cross-cultural training and also IAMGOLD has retained two Mattagami members to present all current Cote Gold personnel onsite with cross-cultural training which has been well received.
Socio-Economic Management	451	Meeting	05/07/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting at Mattagami First Nation to bring together Youth and Elder perspectives about the Project. This session provided an opportunity for these groups to share their thoughts, concerns and issues about the Project in a more intimate setting and provided them with a chance to get to know IAMGOLD employees on a more personal basis.	Mattagami First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We are particularly interested in potential business opportunities that the Project can provide. We want to be able to act as suppliers for the mine. We want support to develop the capacity of our local businesses so that we are ready when the mine gets built.	The Impact and Benefit agreement will set out the framework for procurement with local businesses. It is likely that preference will be given to local Aboriginal businesses in the bidding process. In addition, IAMGOLD will consider other ways that we can support local businesses from Mattagami and Flying Post First Nation to develop their capacity to effectively secure bids, and increase their ability to take advantage of business opportunities that arise from the Project.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - M'Chigeeng First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Human Environment							
Land and Resource Use	281	Meeting	08/14/2013	On 2013-03-05, the M'Chigeeng First Nation informed IAMGOLD of concerns related to potential Project impacts on hunting and fishing rights under the Robinson Huron Treaty. On 2013-03-13, IAMGOLD invited the M'Chigeeng First Nation to discuss concerns and to share if any members are exercising harvesting rights in the Project area to discuss mitigation measures. Between 2013-03-13 and 2013-08-00 a series of emails discussed meeting logistics. On 2013-08-14 a meeting was held.	M'Chigeeng First Nation , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) On 2013-03-15 an individual indicated that there are several members of the M'chigeeng First Nation (MFN) that utilize the territory close to the location of the Côté Gold Project and that it is felt that a project of this magnitude will have an impact on the hunting and fishing rights identified under the Robinson Huron Treaty. The so-called treaty border between Robinson-Huron and Treaty 9 is the "height of land" which is watershed road. Even though the mine is not going to exactly be in the M'chigeeng First Nation.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD has discussed the impact of the Project with the Lake Huron Regional Chief.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Serpent River First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Negotiated Agreements							
Impact Benefit Agreements	137	Phone Call	04/22/2013	Chief of the Serpent River First Nation (SRFN) contacted IAMGOLD to discuss SRFN's harvesting rights regarding the Côté Gold Project.	Serpent River First Nation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) SRFN does not expect an Impact Benefit Agreement for the Côté Gold Project. However, SRFN would like to hear what "collective" agreements would be available for their community. SRFN commented that beyond what the government lists for consultation, there should be some mutual understanding between First Nations and mining projects.	IAMGOLD is transparent and wants to inform people of what is going on with the Côté Gold Project. An IAMGOLD representative will consult with IAMGOLD corporate division.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wahgoshig First Nation

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Métis Nation of Ontario

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Air Quality	210	Meeting	05/30/2013	IAMGOLD presented the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) to Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and discussed next steps, timelines and MNO review to the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD reminded the MNO that the window of opportunity to the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study incorporated into the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement was closing. The MNO assured IAMGOLD that they would pass along a draft copy of their proposed Memorandum of Understanding as soon as possible.	Chapleau Métis Council, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Temiskaming Métis Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked if IAMGOLD is looking at dust and exhaust levels.	IAMGOLD said that they are looking at levels of dust, exhaust, as well as metals, and added that they have to meet the Ministry of the Environment thresholds.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	210	Meeting	05/30/2013	IAMGOLD presented the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) to Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and discussed next steps, timelines and MNO review to the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD reminded the MNO that the window of opportunity to the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study incorporated into the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement was closing. The MNO assured IAMGOLD that they would pass along a draft copy of their proposed Memorandum of Understanding as soon as possible.	Chapleau Métis Council, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Temiskaming Métis Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked how much information the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) has on turtles. 2) Individual asked if these turtles are an “At Risk” species and if there are other "At Risk" species at the site.	IAMGOLD said that the MNR has very little information on the turtles and that yes, they are an "At Risk" species, along with the Water Willow which exists in the Shining Tree corridor.
Methodology and Process							
Environmental Assessment	85	Meeting	02/22/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Consultation Committee from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) to present the draft Project Description (PD) and gather their feedback. IAMGOLD expressed that they would provide support to the MNO to conduct a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study as soon as possible to ensure that the information obtained in the Study would be considered in the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement. The MNO stated that they were not interested in beginning work on a Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study until IAMGOLD signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Committee.	Chapleau Métis Council, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Métis Nation of Ontario explained that there has to be a trigger to mining operation, a notice to the Métis, and then the Métis do an internal assessment and that they are given notice to assess every municipal plan, every culvert, every stretch of highway that is repaved. 2) Northern Lights Métis Council asked when IAMGOLD will be processing ore.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to The DeTour mine who extracted 23 million ounces.
Regulatory	210	Meeting	05/30/2013	IAMGOLD presented the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) to Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and discussed next steps, timelines and MNO review to the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD reminded the MNO that the window of opportunity to the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study incorporated into the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement was closing. The MNO assured IAMGOLD that they would pass along a draft copy of their proposed Memorandum of Understanding as soon as possible.	Chapleau Métis Council, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Temiskaming Métis Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked if the provincial government receives the same information that is sent to the federal government.	IAMGOLD said that both levels of government receive the same information, in a general fashion, but that they both ask for different information as well.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Métis Nation of Ontario

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	20	Meeting	07/05/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator of Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO). IAMGOLD discussed generalities about the Project (location) and timelines for the Project Description (PD).	Métis Nation of Ontario, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD discussed generalities about the Project (location) and timelines for the PD with the Community Relations Coordinator of MNO. 2) MNO asked for a list of any permits that IAMGOLD would be requiring in 2013.	IAMGOLD will continue to provide details and timelines as they become available. IAMGOLD indicated that there would be no major permits in 2013.
Mining							
Process (Leaching, etc.)	210	Meeting	05/30/2013	IAMGOLD presented the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) to Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and discussed next steps, timelines and MNO review to the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD reminded the MNO that the window of opportunity to the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study incorporated into the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement was closing. The MNO assured IAMGOLD that they would pass along a draft copy of their proposed Memorandum of Understanding as soon as possible.	Chapleau Métis Council, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Temiskaming Métis Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked what percentage of cyanide IAMGOLD is looking to reuse.	IAMGOLD said that they are not sure at this point what percentage of cyanide will be reused but that there is a formula used to reuse it because it is very expensive to buy.
Waste Rock Piles	210	Meeting	05/30/2013	IAMGOLD presented the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) to Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and discussed next steps, timelines and MNO review to the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD reminded the MNO that the window of opportunity to the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study incorporated into the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement was closing. The MNO assured IAMGOLD that they would pass along a draft copy of their proposed Memorandum of Understanding as soon as possible.	Chapleau Métis Council, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Temiskaming Métis Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked if cottagers located upstream and downstream from Mesomikenda Lake have concerns regarding the location of the rock piles.	IAMGOLD said yes and that IAMGOLD is reconsidering the location of the rock piles.
Negotiated Agreements							
Traditional Knowledge	210	Meeting	05/30/2013	IAMGOLD presented the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) to Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and discussed next steps, timelines and MNO review to the Consultation Committee. IAMGOLD reminded the MNO that the window of opportunity to the Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Study incorporated into the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement was closing. The MNO assured IAMGOLD that they would pass along a draft copy of their proposed Memorandum of Understanding as soon as possible.	Chapleau Métis Council, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Temiskaming Métis Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual commented that in order to move the Traditional Knowledge / Traditional Land Use agreement forward the MNO will use an in-house team.	IAMGOLD said that support will be provided.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Air Quality	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What are the absolute numbers for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that will come from the Project? 2) What is the percentage of GHG emissions that will come from the Project for the region in which we harvest?	The absolute numbers are all provided in the Air Quality Report and associated Appendix. IAMGOLD followed up with the Ministry of the Environment who informed IAMGOLD that GHG numbers at that level are not available. Therefore IAMGOLD cannot quantify the information to see the GHG emission percentage for the MNO's harvesting region.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Métis Nation of Ontario

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What are you referring to when you use the term 'risk-based' reference value?	This is a way of measuring the potential risks for each species around the Project.
Terrain / Soils / Geology	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How many kilometres of new channel realignment will be developed? 2) How will you know if you build the channel realignments in an area where the rock is high in sulphur?	There will be about 6 km of new channel realignments. As part of the Project design, we have determined where the channel realignments will go. Subsequently, we have an ongoing testing and sampling program to ensure that our realignments will only bring water into contact with rock that is also non-acid generating.
Terrain / Soils / Geology	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Why are there a handful of samples (from the geochemistry study) that show low levels of sulphur?	For the most part the geology is consistent. Especially in comparison to other mines, there is very low levels of sulphur in the rock. Additionally, there is a fair amount of carbonate, so we are very positive about how little acid has the potential to be generated.
Vegetation & Plant Communities	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We anticipate our Traditional Knowledge information will be able to provide some information about where exactly specific vegetation communities grow.	Thank you for comment.
Water Resources / Quality	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How many kilometres of new channel realignment will be developed? 2) How will you know if you build the channel realignments in an area where the rock is high in sulphur?	There will be about 6 km of new channel realignments. As part of the Project design, we have determined where the channel realignments will go. Subsequently, we have an ongoing testing and sampling program to ensure that our realignments will only bring water into contact with rock that is also non-acid generating.
Water Resources / Quality	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) It is IAMGOLD's understanding that all elevated levels of elements in the water are a result of purely natural sources.	Yes, based on our assessment, this is our understanding.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Métis Nation of Ontario

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Wildlife	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In the forestry industry there is a requirement to leave a buffer zone around any raptors nests. Do those same requirements apply to the mining industry? 2) What policies will be in place, if any, when or if, animals invade the Project site? 3) When you refer to 'suitable habitat' what are describing, quality or quantity?	Given the Project design, we will be required to remove the eagles nest. However, there is plenty of other suitable habitat for raptor nesting in the Project area. There will be policies in place to either avoid/stop work in the area. We will also provide mandatory staff training to ensure that they are aware of the Project's policies and procedures around wildlife. We will also follow MNR reporting requirements. Further, we have set a policy that none of our staff will be allowed to hunt or fish on-site. We would also stop blasting if any large animals were around. We assess for 'suitable habitat' by assessing the cumulative effects – we look to see after the Project effects, if there is still enough habitat for population maintenance and growth.
Wildlife	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What are you referring to when you use the term 'risk-based' reference value?	This is a way of measuring the potential risks for each species around the Project.
Human Environment							
Archaeology and Heritage	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In the archaeological assessment, was there any distinction made between Métis and First Nation pre-contact archaeological sites?	We can ask the consultant who conducted the study for further details on this.
Indigenous Rights and Title	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The duty to consult is primarily required in the environmental process - whereas once a company moves into the permitting phase, it is much more about monitoring impacts to Métis rights - so that is why the Métis are so concerned about identifying our rights.	IAMGOLD understands consultation as an ongoing process, both within the timeline of the process, as well as outside of the (pending) approval of the environmental assessment.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the timeline to provide Traditional Knowledge into the environmental assessment (EA)? The MNO needs to make sure that traditional knowledge is incorporated into the EA.	Since IAMGOLD has been engaging with the MNO, we have offered support and recommended the immediate development of a Traditional Knowledge and Landuse Study (TKLS) so that the information could be captured in the EA. Following this meeting, IAMGOLD provided a final cut-off date of 2014-09-02 for the MNO to submit their final TKLS to IAMGOLD for incorporation into the final EA report. IAMGOLD has also noted that they will consider the importance of the MNO knowledge both inside and outside of the EA process.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Métis Nation of Ontario

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We anticipate our Traditional Knowledge information will be able to provide some information about where exactly specific vegetation communities grow.	Thank you for comment.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Currently your Environmental Impact Study is void of descriptions of any impact to the Métis and suggest there are no residual effects, but IAMGOLD does not know the impacts to the Métis. Until we can identify impacts, we need to assume that these impacts are significant.	We are keen to incorporate the Métis Traditional Knowledge information into the environmental assessment if the information is received in a timely manner. As we have mentioned over the past year or so, the sooner we can receive this information from you, the better we will have an idea of potential effects to Métis members moving forward. IAMGOLD does not agree that without Métis TK information, that we can conclude that the effects on Métis people as significant is a valid assumption. We have considered impacts on Aboriginal peoples (First Nation and Métis) within our EA. Certainly if the TK study provides information about the use of the Project area that we are not aware of it will be given the appropriate level of consideration.
Methodology and Process							
Environmental Assessment	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Can you please explain where IAMGOLD is at in terms of final approvals for the environmental assessment? When will you submit the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)?	The EIS was accepted by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (following a conformity review by the Agency) on 2014-05-13. Provincially, the same document is referred to as the Environmental Assessment Report.
Regulatory	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the role of other Federal authorities in the environmental assessment process? 2) We would like to see a list of potential permits that will need to be obtained by IAMGOLD in the future and what government authorities are involved in the decision-making around those permits.	Outside of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, other agencies will advise on environmental assessment (EA) decisions throughout the Environmental Impact Statement comment period, and then later will work on permits with IAMGOLD. During the EA process, the Agency will act as the lead regulatory agency. IAMGOLD will provide a list of potential permits and the associated regulatory agencies who issue these permits. The list of other environmental permits for the Project can be found in Chapter 2, Tables 2-1 and 2-2.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Métis Nation of Ontario

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Risks and Mitigation							
Other	464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Métis Nation of Ontario, Northern Lights Métis Council, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Temiskaming Métis Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In the forestry industry there is a requirement to leave a buffer zone around any raptors nests. Do those same requirements apply to the mining industry? 2) What policies will be in place, if any, when or if, animals invade the Project site? 3) When you refer to 'suitable habitat' what are describing, quality or quantity?	Given the Project design, we will be required to remove the eagles nest. However, there is plenty of other suitable habitat for raptor nesting in the Project area. There will be policies in place to either avoid/stop work in the area. We will also provide mandatory staff training to ensure that they are aware of the Project's policies and procedures around wildlife. We will also follow MNR reporting requirements. Further, we have set a policy that none of our staff will be allowed to hunt or fish on-site. We would also stop blasting if any large animals were around. We assess for 'suitable habitat' by assessing the cumulative effects – we look to see after the Project effects, if there is still enough habitat for population maintenance and growth.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Human Environment							
Indigenous Rights and Title	6	Letter	09/13/2012	The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) sent IAMGOLD a letter indicated that the Côté Gold Project operates in territory belonging to the people of Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation and that IAMGOLD has an obligation to consult and accommodate Aboriginals. AANTC invited IAMGOLD to contact them to arrange to meet and discuss how to work closely and to set up a protocol agreement.	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) AANTC sent IAMGOLD a letter indicated that the CGP operates in territory belonging to the people of Algonquin and that IAMGOLD has an obligation to consult and accommodate Aboriginals. AANTC invited IAMGOLD to contact them to arrange to meet and discuss how to work closely and to set up a protocol agreement. 2) IAMGOLD has attempted to contact AANTC on October 18, 2012 (left contact details EA, requested call back), October 19, 2012 (requested call back), October 24, 2012 (found out she is in another community all this week, got email and cell phone number), and October 24, 2012 (out of service area) by phone. After no response IAMGOLD sent an email and is awaiting a response.	IAMGOLD continued to attempt to contact AANTC until they were successful. IAMGOLD has now engaged the AANTC in dialogue.
Indigenous Rights and Title	127	Phone Call	04/10/2013	IAMGOLD spoke with the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) who stated that there was agreement amongst the 7 community Chiefs' of AANTC that they were not going to make an assertion on the Côté Gold Project. AANTC provided IAMGOLD with the Wahgoshig First Nation and Abitibiwinni Band Council contact information to follow up and confirm their non-participation status. IAMGOLD committed to following up with AANTC with a letter confirming the details of the conversation.	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) AANTC identified that there was agreement amongst the 7 community Chiefs' of AANTC that they were not going to make an assertion on the Côté Gold Project. AANTC provided IAMGOLD with the Wahgoshig First Nation and Abitibiwinni Band Council contact information to follow up and confirm their non-participation status.	IAMGOLD committed to following up with AANTC with a letter confirming the details of the conversation.
Methodology and Process							
Stakeholder Engagement	6	Letter	09/13/2012	The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) sent IAMGOLD a letter indicated that the Côté Gold Project operates in territory belonging to the people of Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation and that IAMGOLD has an obligation to consult and accommodate Aboriginals. AANTC invited IAMGOLD to contact them to arrange to meet and discuss how to work closely and to set up a protocol agreement.	Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) AANTC sent IAMGOLD a letter indicated that the CGP operates in territory belonging to the people of Algonquin and that IAMGOLD has an obligation to consult and accommodate Aboriginals. AANTC invited IAMGOLD to contact them to arrange to meet and discuss how to work closely and to set up a protocol agreement. 2) IAMGOLD has attempted to contact AANTC on October 18, 2012 (left contact details EA, requested call back), October 19, 2012 (requested call back), October 24, 2012 (found out she is in another community all this week, got email and cell phone number), and October 24, 2012 (out of service area) by phone. After no response IAMGOLD sent an email and is awaiting a response.	IAMGOLD continued to attempt to contact AANTC until they were successful. IAMGOLD has now engaged the AANTC in dialogue.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How successful are man-made channel realignments in creating habitat?	These have been designed and successfully operated in Ontario. IAMGOLD will provide more information about the practice in future meetings.
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Project now includes a lot of realignments, which might not work properly. The flow scheme used for the Project Description seems preferable.	Noted, the changes to the realignment plan were developed to accommodate the reduction in MRA areas to one location.
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the success rate of realignments?	These have been designed and successfully established in Southern Ontario and throughout the north. One example is the large realignments required for the Victor diamond mine.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will the fish be transferred from Côté Lake? 2) When you move the lake and change the water flow, will there be monitoring of the fish?	The fish will be transferred in a staged draw down process. The fish population is comprised of small pike, whitefish, and white sucker. In the first baseline study performed by AMEC in the fall of 2010 pickerel were captured as part of the investigation. A follow up study, performed to identify fish populations in the summer of 2012 by Minnow Environmental, captured no walleye species. This suggests that pickerel use Côté Lake as a travel corridor because the lake is shallow. We will recreate the habitat and transfer breeding populations of fish to the new lake location, which has not yet been determined. The lake is about the same size as the one at Detour Gold. Yes there will be monitoring of the fish to ensure the population survives and there will be monitoring ongoing throughout the life of the project and beyond closure.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked what kind of fish are in Côté Lake.	IAMGOLD answered White fish, Sucker and Pike.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is IAMGOLD investigating the effects of blasting on fish?	Yes, the results of this investigation will be presented in the EA.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) When you rescue fish, won't they just take space from other fish?	Lakes typically have the capacity to accommodate additional fish.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Why not just fish and consume the fish from Côté Lake, rather than relocate?	The common mitigation measure to reduce the impact on fisheries is to capture and relocate them within the system. IAMGOLD will gladly discuss alternative options.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Moving fish from Côté Lake may bring diseases to other lakes.	IAMGOLD will consider this concern. Note that the plan is to relocate fish within the same watershed.
Hydrogeology	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will Unnamed Lakes fill with sediments from the Bagsverd Creek realignment?	This concern will be addressed in the EA.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Noise & Vibration	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Can you provide ground vibration isopleths?	Vibrations are predicted using a straight forward equation. Presenting isopleths may not be a suitable measure to present the results.
Other	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do you plan for high rainfall and snow amounts?	We are building to the 100 year standard. Weather events are becoming more frequent.
Water Resources / Quality	69	Open House	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD hosted an open house session for the Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) community where they presented an overview of the draft Project Description using a PowerPoint presentation and poster boards. The presentation was attended by 33 community members.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will creeks run! From A-B-C if you remove the lake.	Detailed plans are being developed to realign surface waters such that new habitat will be created and creeks will continue to flow.
Water Resources / Quality	71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Which way does the water flow from the site?	Water flows to the north.
Water Resources / Quality	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) BHFN representative commented that he would like to see water recycled and reused.	The Project will have water collection facilities for runoff and seepage and water from the TMF will be recycled as much as possible.
Water Resources / Quality	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The fact that part of Three Duck Lakes will be drained is new to us.	The only change to the Project is the movement of the dam to the east. Due to the proximity of the pit, the upper west arm of Three Duck Lake has always shown to be dammed and drained.
Water Resources / Quality	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We don't only care about draining of Côté Lake but also effects on other lakes and streams.	Effects on other surface waters will be assessed in the EA.
Water Resources / Quality	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Would like to know what the key issues are with discharge quality.	Cyanide and ammonia are considered the key issues at the moment. More detail will be provided in the EA report.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Wildlife	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will Project staff be allowed to hunt and fish around the site?	How exactly this will be managed has not been fully decided yet. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed.
Wildlife	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do you know where all the beavers and muskrats are?	Intensive wildlife biological baseline data has been collected. The baseline reports will be released shortly.
Document Reviews							
Official Information Requests	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun Tribal Council in order to better assess power supply and routing. See additional comments above in relation to 4. Financial Thresholds and 6. Mine Production Rates. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will provide information to Wabun Tribal Council related to power supply and routing, as requested.
Technical Comments	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Code of Practice indicates that "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected." We have reviewed the terms of reference from that perspective.In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act" It is our understanding, therefore, that a "focussed EA" as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows: Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment.	Thank you for your comment. Additional, to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16). Table 5-7 of the Proposed ToR outlines the rationale for excluding some of the alternatives. Additionally, text to support this is provided in Section 5.0. It should be noted that the assessment of alternatives process presented in the Proposed ToR, in addition to be compliant with the Code of Practice for the Preparation of the Terms of Reference, has been largely proposed, adjusted and vetted for this Project by the MOE and other provincial ministries. This methodology, including the screening criteria and process employed, has been used in other mining EAs in Ontario.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Technical Comments	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) Screening criteria must be developed and the screening process must be logical and traceable. And later in the Code of Practice: The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent must provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives. [our underlining] Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.	Thank you for your comment. Additional, to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16). Table 5-7 of the Proposed ToR outlines the rationale for excluding some of the alternatives. Additionally, text to support this is provided in Section 5.0. It should be noted that the assessment of alternatives process presented in the Proposed ToR, in addition to be compliant with the Code of Practice for the Preparation of the Terms of Reference, has been largely proposed, adjusted and vetted for this Project by the MOE and other provincial ministries. This methodology, including the screening criteria and process employed, has been used in other mining EAs in Ontario.
Terms of Reference	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Wabun Tribal Council recently received a copy of the Notice of Submission from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (the MOE) in relation to the following document: "Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Proposed Terms of Reference, July 2013" (the Proposed ToR). The review of the Proposed ToR was undertaken by Rick Hendriks of Camerado Energy Consulting at the request of and in consultation with Wabun Tribal Council. For brevity, comments provided below focus mainly on concerns and requests for clarification in relation to the Proposed ToR. The MOE Code of Practice (Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario) was consulted in preparing this review.	Thank you for your comment. No action is required.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return of investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself". In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily on the basis of cost-effectiveness: Mining - open pit and underground; Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establish a temporary stockpile location...returned to put at closure; Non-hazardous waste - Incineration; Power Supply and Routing - On-site diesel generation. A review of section 5.3. Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives.	Thank you for your comment. Additional to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the Proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of the potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice - page 16). The Code of Practice does not specifically require information of financial thresholds to be provided in the Terms of Reference. Additional explanation for screening out the identified alternatives is provided below: Mining- a combination of open pit and underground mining was screened out primarily due to the fact that developing a smaller pit combined with an underground operation is not technically suitable as the gold is finely disseminated in the ore body.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR. We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment, or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alternative in dollars as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.	(cont'd) Additionally, it is not anticipated that the combination of open pit and underground mining would be economically feasible. This last rationale is not the primary or sole reason for its exclusion. Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establishing a temporary stockpile location and returning the mine rock to the mined pit at closure is not a practice commonly used in Ontario. This is mainly due to the fact that moving a large amount of mine rock, in this case more than 800Mt, is uneconomical. The cost of backfilling the open pit with mine rock would be in the order of several billion dollars. Non-hazardous waste - Incineration in itself is not a costly endeavour. This practice is not acceptable from an air quality perspective, which requires costly mitigation measures to be implemented. These measures are what cause this alternative to become economically unviable. Power Supply - On-site diesel generators to support operations will result in the release of greater amount of CO2, NOx and particulate emissions than other alternatives. Additionally, it is not considered cost-effective due to the large amount of fuel required for its operation.
Terms of Reference	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has clarified that: "...if the IAMGOLD EA team rated Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as being "Unacceptable" for a particular alternative, that alternative would automatically be rated "Unacceptable" and rejected by the Company. Therefore, presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as a standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator." This clarification addressed the concern raised in our initial comments. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.
Human Environment							
Aesthetics	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Make sure the visual aesthetics assessment also includes locations other than cottages where site infrastructure could be visible.	IAMGOLD will consider if this is required based on the risk of an effect.
Aesthetics	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do visual aesthetics assessment for transmission line, where visible.	IAMGOLD will consider if this is required based on the risk of an effect.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Aesthetics	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Disagree that there will not be impacts on the visual aesthetics of Aboriginal communities.	Noted, this should have clearly indicated that the effects would not be seen on the reserve.
Indigenous Rights and Title	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use." We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the considerations of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (ie. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is one of only six broad criteria.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with Aboriginal people as an integral aspect of the Project. Participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process, and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Provincial and Federal government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and the potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs), including the Assessment of Alternatives. The method that will be used in the EA to assess alternatives looks at a range of Performance Objectives/Criteria. Under each of these objectives/criteria there are a number of relevant indicators which must be evaluated - Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights is one such indicator. As part of the EA, the IAMGOLD EA team will evaluate each indicator, including Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, and give each of them one of three ratings: Preferred, Acceptable or Unacceptable. If any objective/criterion is rated as 'Unacceptable', as determined by the IAMGOLD EA team, the the alternative as a whole is automatically rated 'Unacceptable' and therefore rejected.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Rights and Title	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) As the Proponent and Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up large areas of lands and waters, and would involve lasting, and in some instances, permanent changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accommodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of the First Nations. Thus the Proposed Terms of Reference should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.	(cont'd) For clarity, and by way of example, if the IAMGOLD EA team rated Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as being 'Unacceptable' for a particular alternative, that alternative would automatically be rated 'Unacceptable' and rejected by the Company. Therefore presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as a standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator. This methodology of assessing impacts has been provided by the Ontario Ministry of Environment and is used in several other EAs for mining projects. Note also that 5 of the 15 human environment criteria are directly related to Aboriginal peoples, their lands, rights, culture and other interests. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the alternatives assessment.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	120	E-mail	03/19/2013	On 2013-03-18, Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) replied to AMEC concerning the TK/TLU questionnaire. WTC shared that it will conduct their own study and ensure it meets IAMGOLD/AMEC's needs for the Environmental Assessment. AMEC responded to WTC on 2013-03-19 supporting the approach and suggested a meeting take place to discuss the questionnaire and other study parameters.	Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) WTC has reviewed the document and would like to use it as a template to formulate their own. WTC would also like to use their own consultant to both formulate and conduct the study.	IAMGOLD would like WTC to return the agreement so that AMEC can review it and get it finalized. AMEC fully supports the approach the WTC have suggested. AMEC would like to set up a meeting in the next few weeks to discuss the questionnaire and other study parameters.
Land and Resource Use	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The cross-country transmission line alignment will create access for hunting that did not exist before and might therefore bring in more 'external' hunters.	This comment will be addressed in the EA report.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will Project staff be allowed to hunt and fish around the site?	How exactly this will be managed has not been fully decided yet. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed.
Land and Resource Use	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will mine staff be allowed to go fishing and hunting? How will that be managed?	How exactly this will be managed is not fully decided. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed in consultation with the community and agencies.
Land and Resource Use	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will IAMGOLD control access to the lakes around the site?	A plan will be developed to maintain access to the extent possible. There are safety issues that will need to be considered.
Socio-Economic	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.
Socio-Economic	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Participants discussed possible job opportunities. WTC indicated that they and MFN are looking for major industry partners for government funding by end of December 2012. 2) IAMGOLD offered support for First Nations jobs within the Côté Gold Project and will send more information about positions needed.	IAMGOLD is engaging in ongoing dialogue regarding information on jobs.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that the mine production rates (in other words the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternatives analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing.	Thank you for your comment. The Pre-Feasibility Study currently underway takes into account the financial aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD understands that a longer operations phase leads to longer periods of employment. If the Project's operation phase is extended, this would lead to a reduction in the workforce required for operation. This would change the circumstances applicable to the socio-economic benefits, but not make them better. The duration of the mine life is determined by multiple factors which include the global market, the return on investment, the availability and cost of the workforce and the proponent's operational and economic targets. For this low-grade Project the throughput rate was benchmarked against other low grade projects such as Canadian Malartic and Detour Gold, which have comparable production rates. Benchmarking is a method commonly used to compare the feasibility of future projects with projects that are already in production or that are more advanced from an engineering standpoint.
Socio-Economic	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	(see above)	(cont'd) The Project, as currently defined in the Proposed ToR, has been optimized for economic viability. Significant Project life extensions would render the Project uneconomical. Therefore, an extension in mine life is not a viable alternative to be assessed in the EA. Note that this issue is related to the chosen transmission line alternative (i.e. 115kV vs 230kV). As such this issue will be addressed in more detail in the response to comment #9 below. IAMGOLD will sign a non-disclosure agreement relating to the disclosure of detailed Project information, which is intended to support the parties' decision on an Impact Benefit Agreement.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Typically, mining operations in this region of Ontario draw employees from a variety of populations, including both men and women, Aboriginal and non-Aboriginals, and local, regional, provincial, national and foreign workers. Rates of unemployment continue to remain relatively high in the region and Province compared to historic levels, suggesting the need for consideration of pro-active approaches to employment at the Proposed Project. While the ultimate make-up of the proposed Project labour force is the product of a variety of factors, including market conditions and skills requirements, proponents have the ability to significantly influence the make-up of the labour force through bid evaluation criteria in requests for proposal and investments in training programs for specific populations, among other means. We believe that it is in the interest of the Proponent to transparently assess its options for the Project labour supply during the environmental assessment, particularly in relation to the locational source of its labour force (i.e. local, provincial or foreign). We recommend that labour supply be assessed as an alternative in the environmental assessment. We are currently in discussion with IAMGOLD about the labour supply issue and see value in bringing the work and discussions we are undertaking into the EA process, to avoid duplication of efforts.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD's goal for labour supply is to use equal opportunity employment practices. The Project will require a certain amount of skilled workforce, which may need to be obtained from Timmins or Sudbury. Labour effects will be assessed as part of the socio-economic effects assessments for the Project. Once the effects are understood, the most appropriate options for addressing labour shortages (if any) will be determined. Information from the labour and training strategy that IAMGOLD and Wabun Tribal Council are working on together will inform these options. It should be noted that labour supply is part of the ongoing IBA discussions.
Socio-Economic	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that the mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).	Thank you for your comment. The Pre-Feasibility Study currently underway takes into account the financial aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD understands that a longer operations phase leads to longer periods of employment. If the Project's operation phase is extended, this would lead to a reduction in the workforce required for operationThis would change the circumstances applicable to the socio-economic benefits, but may not make them better. The duration of the mine life is determined by multiple factors which include the global market, the return on investment, the availability and cost of workforce and the proponent's operational and economic targets. For this low-grade Project the throughput rate was benchmarked against other low grade projects such as Canadian Malartic and Detour Gold, which have comparable production rates. Benchmarking is a method commonly used to compare the feasibility of future projects with projects that are already in production or that are more advanced from an engineering standpoint.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	(see above)	(cont'd) The Project, as currently defined in the Proposed ToR, has been optimized for economic viability. Significant Project life extensions would render the Project uneconomical. Therefore, an extension in mine life is not a viable alternative to be assessed in the EA. Note that this issue is related to the chosen transmission line alternative (i.e. 115 kV vs 230 kV). As such this issue will be addressed in more detail in the reponse to comment #9 below. IAMGOLD will sign a non-disclosure agreement relating to the disclosure of detailed Project information, which is intended to support the parties' discussions on an Impact Benefit Agreement.
Socio-Economic	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has indicated that labour effects will be assessed as part of the socio-economic effects assessment for the Project and that, once the effects are understood, the most appropriate options for addressing labour shortages (if any) will be determined. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.
Socio-Economic	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has clarified that only Highway 144 will be used for Project-related transportation and that an assessment of the effects on Highway 144 will be presented in the EA. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.
Socio-Economic	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does IAMGOLD know which groups of the population will benefit and which will be affected negatively by the Project?	These effects will be provided in the EA.
Socio-Economic	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will pressure on local infrastructure increase or decrease?	It is expected that pressure will increase on some infrastructure. The EA will provide a detailed assessment.
Socio-Economic	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) All mining companies promise preferential hiring of First Nation staff, but after the Impact Benefit Agreement is signed they do not keep their promises. IAMGOLD needs to implement a First Nation hiring system that works.	Thank you for comment. This will be considered in the development of the Project's human resource policies.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How much will traffic levels change on Highway 144?	The EA includes an assessment of the changes in traffic levels.
Socio-Economic	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Make sure that the Project really hires First Nation staff. We never see First Nation people sitting in management positions.	Hiring practices and training objectives will be considered within the IBA.
Methodology and Process							
Baseline Studies	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The proposed ToR indicates the following: The cumulative effects analysis presented in the EA will therefore be restricted to the analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that "will be carried out"; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking in regards to type of effect, time and space. In proposing this approach, the Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law. The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement states that: Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful: If the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project; If information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or If an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.	Thank you for your comment. The cumulative effects assessment is not a MOE requirement under the Code of Practice for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment. Cumulative effects assessment has been included as it is a requirement under the Federal EA Process. There is no requirement by the MOE with regards to "pre-development baseline".The CEA Operational Policy Statement issued in May 2013 states the following with regards to the cumulative effects assessment and the need for "pre-development baseline". Present-day environmental conditions reflect the cumulative environmental effects of many past or existing physical activities may be helpful: f the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predictf information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; orif an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and thisdecommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.The baseline studies carried out for the Project reflect the cumulative environmental effects of past and ongoing physical activities.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Baseline Studies	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) The "gold standard" in cumulative environmental effects assessment involves the determination of a pre-development baseline. Such a baseline often provides the most "help" in predicting the environmental effects of a designated project and 'assistance in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. While there are sometimes challenges to creating a pre-developed baseline in terms of the availability of suitable pre-development data, this is not the case. While there will likely be some uncertainty associated with pre-development conditions the same can be said for the existing project baseline due to the inherent limitations in data gathering. The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations.The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. However, a pre-development baseline allows the characterization of what has been lost or gained as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. This is fundamental, for example, to determine the remaining potential for a region to support the exercise of Aboriginal land-based rights protected in Treaty 9.	(cont'd) This baseline was carried out over various years. It is not believed that a description of past environmental conditions will help in the understanding of cumulative environmental effects, as identified in the CEA Operational Policy Statement. The intent of the cumulative environmental assessment is consider the overall effect of the planned projects on the environment based on the existing baseline conditions. It should be noted that historic use of the area will be documented in the archaeology baseline. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the cumulative effects assessment. IAMGOLD understands the importance that Aboriginal people give to the land and resources inthe vicinity of the Project and will work with Aboriginal communities to determine what mitigation and monitoring measures are preferred. After Project closure is completed, the area occupied by the Project will be rehabilitated.The cumulative effects assessment will be presented in the EA.
Baseline Studies	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) By providing insight into what has been lost, a pre-development baseline sheds light on the importance of what remains intact (e.g. in terms of ecosystem functions, habitat, preferred species populations, biodiversity, cultural landscapes, etc.) and what still remains possible (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering, quiet enjoyment of the land, etc.). The loss of fish and wildlife habitat and harvesting opportunities associated with the proposed Project take on greater importance as a result of what has already been lost or taken up by other projects and activates.The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interest of Aboriginal groups. Further, the Proponent must be required to consult with Aboriginal groups on the available information and seek to augment this information with available traditional knowledge concerning the historical context.	(cont'd) As part of this assessment IAMGOLD will look at the combined footprint of this Project and other reasonable foreseeable projects within the local and/or regional study area.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Baseline Studies	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) Additionally, in describing the "existing project baseline", the Proposed ToR must give consideration not only to a snapshot of current conditions, but must also include trend or comparative analysis, as appropriate to the available data, to provide insight into whether conditions are becoming more or less favourable in relation to the environmental components or indicators under study (e.g. are species populations rising, stable or falling?)	(see above)
Baseline Studies	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do you know where all the beavers and muskrats are?	Intensive wildlife biological baseline data has been collected. The baseline reports will be released shortly.
Baseline Studies	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How many water samples have been taken to date?	Water sampling has been carried out for several years on a regular basis and at a multitude of locations. All baseline data will be released shortly.
Baseline Studies	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Why is phosphorus elevated in baseline water quality?	IAMGOLD does not have that information right now. This will be provided as part of the EA.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Effects Assessment	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return of investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself". In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily on the basis of cost-effectiveness: Mining - open pit and underground; Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establish a temporary stockpile location...returned to put at closure; Non-hazardous waste - Incineration; Power Supply and Routing - On-site diesel generation. A review of section 5.3. Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives.	Thank you for your comment. Additional to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the Proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of the potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice - page 16). The Code of Practice does not specifically require information of financial thresholds to be provided in the Terms of Reference. Additional explanation for screening out the identified alternatives is provided below: Mining- a combination of open pit and underground mining was screened out primarily due to the fact that developing a smaller pit combined with an underground operation is not technically suitable as the gold is finely disseminated in the ore body. Additionally, it is not anticipated that the combination of open pit and underground mining would be economically feasible. This last rationale is not the primary or sole reason for its exclusion. Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establishing a temporary stockpile location and returning the mine rock to the mined pit at closure is not a practice commonly used in Ontario.
Effects Assessment	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR. We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment, or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alternative in dollars as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.	(cont'd) This is mainly due to the fact that moving a large amount of mine rock, in this case more than 800Mt, is uneconomical. The cost of backfilling the open pit with mine rock would be in the order of several billion dollars. Non-hazardous waste - Incineration in itself is not a costly endeavour. This practice is not acceptable from an air quality perspective, which requires costly mitigation measures to be implemented. These measures are what cause this alternative to become economically unviable. Power Supply - On-site diesel generators to support operations will result in the release of greater amount of CO2, NOx and particulate emissions than other alternatives. Additionally, it is not considered cost-effective due to the large amount of fuel required for its operation.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Effects Assessment	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1. indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment.	Thank you for your comment. Highway 144 will be used to transport material to the site. An assessment of the effects of the Project on Highway traffic will be presented in the EA. At the present time no highway modifications are planned or expected to be required to accommodate Project traffic.
Effects Assessment	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that the mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).	Thank you for your comment. The Pre-Feasibility Study currently underway takes into account the financial aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD understands that a longer operations phase leads to longer periods of employment. If the Project's operation phase is extended, this would lead to a reduction in the workforce required for operationThis would change the circumstances applicable to the socio-economic benefits, but may not make them better. The duration of the mine life is determined by multiple factors which include the global market, the return on investment, the availability and cost of workforce and the proponent's operational and economic targets. For this low-grade Project the throughput rate was benchmarked against other low grade projects such as Canadian Malartic and Detour Gold, which have comparable production rates. Benchmarking is a method commonly used to compare the feasibility of future projects with projects that are already in production or that are more advanced from an engineering standpoint.
Effects Assessment	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	(see above)	(cont'd) The Project, as currently defined in the Proposed ToR, has been optimized for economic viability. Significant Project life extensions would render the Project uneconomical. Therefore, an extension in mine life is not a viable alternative to be assessed in the EA. Note that this issue is related to the chosen transmission line alternative (i.e. 115 kV vs 230 kV). As such this issue will be addressed in more detail in the reponse to comment #9 below. IAMGOLD will sign a non-disclosure agreement relating to the disclosure of detailed Project information, which is intended to support the parties' discussions on an Impact Benefit Agreement.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Effects Assessment	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has indicated that labour effects will be assessed as part of the socio-economic effects assessment for the Project and that, once the effects are understood, the most appropriate options for addressing labour shortages (if any) will be determined. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.
Effects Assessment	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has clarified that only Highway 144 will be used for Project-related transportation and that an assessment of the effects on Highway 144 will be presented in the EA. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.
Effects Assessment	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has indicated that a cumulative effects assessment is not a MOE requirement under the Code of Practice for the Environmental Assessment. Consideration of cumulative effects is a requirement of CEAA 2012, and is addressed in section 12.1.2 of the EIS Guidelines issued by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency for the Proposed Project. Wabun Tribal Council does not share the Proponent's perspective that a cumulative effects assessment can be limited to a consideration of the residual effects of the proposed Project in combination with only reasonably foreseeable future projects. Past projects and activities must also be considered as part of the federal environmental assessment pursuant to CEAA 2012 and the EIS Guidelines. No changes to the Proposed ToR are required.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.
Environmental Assessment	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Code of Practice indicates that "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected". We have reviewed the ToR from that perspective. In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act". It is our understanding, therefore, that a focused EA as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows: Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment. Screening criteria must be logical and traceable.	Thank you for your comment. Additional, to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration. "The range of alternatives that should be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16). Table 5-7 of the Proposed ToR outlines the rationale for excluding some of the alternatives. Additionally, text to support this is provided in Section 5.0. It should be noted that the assessment of alternatives process presented in the Proposed ToR, in addition to be compliant with the Code of Practice for the Preparation of the Terms of Reference, has largely been proposed, adjusted and vetted for this Project by the MOE and other provincial ministries. This methodology, including the screening criteria and process employed, has been used in other mining EAs in Ontario.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Environmental Assessment	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) And later in the Code of Practice: The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent must provide justification in terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives. Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.	(see above)
Environmental Assessment	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use." We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the considerations of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (i.e. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is only one of six broad criteria.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with Aboriginal people as an integral apsect of the Project. Participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process, and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Provincial and Federal government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs), including the Assessment of Alternatives. The method that will be used in the EA to assess the alternatives looks at a range of Performance Objectives/Criteria. Under each of these objectives/criteria there are a number of relevant indicators which must be evaluated - Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights is one such indicator. As part of the EA, the IAMGOLD EA team will evaluate each indicator, including Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty rights, and give each of them one of three ratings: Preferred, Acceptable, Unacceptable.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Environmental Assessment	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) As the Proponent and Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up of large areas of land and waters, and would involve lasting, and in some instances, permanant changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accomodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of First Nations. Thus the Proposed ToR should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.	(cont'd) If any objective/criterion is rated 'unacceptable' as determined by the IAMGOLD EA team, then the alternative as a whole is automatically rated 'Unacceptable' for a particular alternative, that alternative would be rated 'Unacceptable' and rejected by the Company. Therefore presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator. This methodology of assessing impacts has been provided by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and is used in several other EAs for mining projects. Note also that 5 of the 15 human environment criteria are directly related to Aboriginal peoples, their lands, rights, culture and other interests. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the alternatives assessment.
Environmental Assessment	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proposed ToR suggests that the Proponent is considering options for worker accomodations in an on-site construction camp or in an off-site residence. Under either option, work schedule alternatives will need to be considered, including the length of shifts and the length of rotations. We recommend that the Proposed ToR include criteria for an assessment of work schedules during the environmental assessment.	Thank you for your comment. The length of shifts and the length of work rotations will not be influenced by the worker's accomodation alternatives. These factors are considered in the Project planning phase and are not aspects covered under the environmental assessment process. Work rotations will be factored into the environmental assessment in terms of its potential effect on social conditions, and the ability to exercise traditional or cultural activities. Appropriate work schedules will be determined further in the Project planning, however, feedback at this early stage is welcomed. It should be noted that work schedules are part of the ongoing IBA discussions.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Environmental Assessment	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Code of Practice indicates that "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected." We have reviewed the terms of reference from that perspective. In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act" It is our understanding, therefore, that a "focussed EA" as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows: Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment. Screening criteria must be developed and the screening process must be logical and traceable.	Thank you for your comment. Additional, to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16). Table 5-7 of the Proposed ToR outlines the rationale for excluding some of the alternatives. Additionally, text to support this is provided in Section 5.0. It should be noted that the assessment of alternatives process presented in the Proposed ToR, in addition to be compliant with the Code of Practice for the Preparation of the Terms of Reference, has been largely proposed, adjusted and vetted for this Project by the MOE and other provincial ministries. This methodology, including the screening criteria and process employed, has been used in other mining EAs in Ontario.
Environmental Assessment	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) And later in the Code of Practice: The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent must provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives. [our underlining] Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.	(see above)
Environmental Assessment	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has clarified that: "...if the IAMGOLD EA team rated Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as being "Unacceptable" for a particular alternative, that alternative would automatically be rated "Unacceptable" and rejected by the Company. Therefore, presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as a standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator." This clarification addressed the concern raised in our initial comments. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Environmental Assessment	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has indicated that work schedules will be addressed during the planning phase of the environmental assessment. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.
Environmental Assessment	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be an issues tracking table included in the Environmental Assessment (EA)?	The EA report will include an issues tracking table.
Regulatory	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There has been ammonia in the water from the blasting and the First Nations had to lobby the government to shut the Liberty Mine down. Companies don't live up to the standards. Liberty Mines had management issues. We don't expect IAMGOLD to be like them. We understand that it is an issue for MOE to shut down a mine. There are substantial costs to shutting them down.	Our doors are always open for site tours and inspection. Individual fines are now being levied against company employees when there are environmental violations. We will be processing on site and we will have a camp and locals working at the site.
Regulatory	71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) If there is a major change to the mine plan does IAMGOLD need to go through another environmental assessment (EA) process?	If there are major changes yes, but there are certain conditions that trigger the need for a full EA. For example the pit design is based on the use of haul trucks, but if an In-Pit Crushing and Conveyance (IPCC) system is used, the dimensions of the pit may change, but will not likely result in a major change that would need a new EA.
Regulatory	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) BHFN asked if IAMGOLD is doing only the minimum government standard testing, or if going above and beyond, and if doing own inspections.	IAMGOLD representative replied that the government standards that will be used for water quality, tailings and construction are very high and that testing will also be done by third party inspections. The provincial regulations were discussed, relating to water release, accountability and transparency.
Stakeholder Engagement	16	Letter	10/30/2012	IAMGOLD received Mattagami First Nation (MFN) letter of formal support and authorization for Wabun Tribal Council's (WTC) Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits on Mattagami traditional lands. IAMGOLD sent confirmation of receipt of letter.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD received MFN letter of formal support and authorization for WTC's Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits on Mattagami traditional lands.	IAMGOLD sent confirmation of receipt of letter.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC mentioned legislation they use to review IBAs.	IAMGOLD acknowledged this tool.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC sees the biggest challenge in implementing the IBA. The Mine Manager will need to know about the spirit and intent of the IBA for the hiring process. 2) WTC will provide a draft IBA to IAMGOLD by end of October 2012. WTC was requested to indicate what financial information will be required. 3) WTC suggests that the IBA negotiation team would present a position on the IBA to the community (without IAMGOLD present), followed by a meeting with IAMGOLD to present the Project and provide an opportunity for questions.	IAMGOLD will follow through on these requests as the Project is developed.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC stated that the EA would be considered the main trigger for consultation and an agreement.WTC expressed that it was important that an IBA be substantially negotiated, if not completed before the EA process was underway.	Negotiations regarding the IBA are currently well underway in advance of the EA process.
Stakeholder Engagement	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC, MFN, and FPFN request e-mail/notification 2 weeks prior to the PD being released for review. 2) WTC believes that IAMGOLD committed to providing correspondence committing IAMGOLD to the negotiation of an IBA that listed the specific topics. This would be done prior to release of the PD and included in the PD document.	IAMGOLD completed these tasks as requested.
Stakeholder Engagement	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The animation available on the IAMGOLD web site is very interesting and helps you to understand the drilling and the project.	We are in the process of developing an animation showing what the site could look like in the future – from development into production then closure.
Stakeholder Engagement	69	Open House	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD hosted an open house session for the Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) community where they presented an overview of the draft Project Description using a PowerPoint presentation and poster boards. The presentation was attended by 33 community members.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) More open houses with information about job opportunities with contractors would be great.	IAMGOLD will provide more information as it becomes available.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) showed map of territories with respect to the Côté Gold site and explained that IAMGOLD must consult with BHFN because there is some potential that they may be affected by the Project. 2) BHFN asked if IAMGOLD will be speaking with BHFN should IAMGOLD decide to do something with the section of the site that is in the BHFN area. 3) WTC said that it is their intention to initiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) on behalf of BHFN if there is a good find in that west block, whereby Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations would have separate IBA's.	IAMGOLD said yes they will consult with BHFN if it is decided to do something in the section that is in the BHFN zone because it wishes to be good neighbours and transparent. IAMGOLD said that updates would be provided at least once a year and that they would receive notification of payment but that it would be at least another 1 to 2 years before IAMGOLD will know if that block's deposit is worth mining.
Stakeholder Engagement	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use." We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the considerations of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (ie. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is one of only six broad criteria.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with Aboriginal people as an integral aspect of the Project. Participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process, and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Provincial and Federal government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and the potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs), including the Assessment of Alternatives. The method that will be used in the EA to assess alternatives looks at a range of Performance Objectives/Criteria. Under each of these objectives/criteria there are a number of relevant indicators which must be evaluated - Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights is one such indicator. As part of the EA, the IAMGOLD EA team will evaluate each indicator, including Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, and give each of them one of three ratings: Preferred, Acceptable or Unacceptable.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) As the Proponent and Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up large areas of lands and waters, and would involve lasting, and in some instances, permanent changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accommodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of the First Nations. Thus the Proposed Terms of Reference should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.	(cont'd) If any objective/criterion is rated as 'Unacceptable', as determined by the IAMGOLD EA team, the the alternative as a whole is automatically rated 'Unacceptable' and therefore rejected. For clarity, and by way of example, if the IAMGOLD EA team rated Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as being 'Unacceptable' for a particular alternative, that alternative would automatically be rated 'Unacceptable' and rejected by the Company. Therefore presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as a standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator. This methodology of assessing impacts has been provided by the Ontario Ministry of Environment and is used in several other EAs for mining projects. Note also that 5 of the 15 human environment criteria are directly related to Aboriginal peoples, their lands, rights, culture and other interests. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the alternatives assessment.
Stakeholder Engagement	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Not all our concerns have been captured and addressed. IAMGOLD has to listen to what we say and address our concerns.	IAMGOLD is interested in understanding how to integrate comments on changes to Aboriginal culture and their relationship with the land into the environmental assessment.
Mining							
Employee Accommodations/Camp	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will Project staff be allowed to hunt and fish around the site?	How exactly this will be managed has not been fully decided yet. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed.
Employee Accommodations/Camp	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will mine staff be allowed to go fishing and hunting? How will that be managed?	How exactly this will be managed is not fully decided. There will likely be a hunting ban for staff, and fishing, if any, will be carefully managed in consultation with the community and agencies.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Human Health (workers)	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does the Environmental Assessment include worker health and safety?	No information related to worker health and safety will be included in the EA report.
Human Health (workers)	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD should start talking to people about what kind of employment opportunities will exist and what health and safety risks will be for workers.	Noted, however this is not an EA related issue, and will be addressed when the Project moves out of the permitting phase.
Open Pit	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return of investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself". In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost effectiveness: Mining - open pit and underground mining; Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establish a temporary stockpile location ... returned to the pit at closure; Non-hazardous waste – Incineration; and Power Supply and Routing - On-site diesel generation.	Thank you for your comment. Additional to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration:"The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be withinthe scope of the proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16). The Code of Practice does not specifically require information on financial thresholds to be provided in the Terms of Reference. Additional explanation for screening out the identified alternatives is provided below:Mining - a combination of open pit and underground mining was screened out primarily due to the fact that developing a smaller pit combined with an underground operation is not technically suitable as the gold is finely disseminated in the ore body. Additionally, it is not anticipated that the combination of open pit and underground mining be economically feasible.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Open Pit	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	A review of section 5.3 Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives. No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR. We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alternative in dollars as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.	(cont'd) This last rationale is not the primary or sole reason for its exclusion. Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establishing a temporary stockpile location and returning the mine rock to the mined pit at closure is not a practice commonly used in Ontario. This is mainly due to the fact that moving a large amount of mine rock, in this case more than 800 Mt, is uneconomical. The cost of backfilling the open pit with mine rock would be in the order of several billion dollars.Non-hazardous waste - Incineration in itself is not a costly endeavour. This practice is not acceptable from an air quality perspective, which requires costly mitigation measures to be implemented. These measures are what causes this alternative to become economically unviable. Power Supply - On-site diesel generators to support operations will result in the release of greater amounts of CO2, NOx and particulate emissions than other alternatives. Additionally, it is not considered to be cost effective due to the large amount of fuel required for its operation.
Open Pit	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Would the bottom of the open pit lake be saline?	This information will be included in the EA report.
Other	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How do you treat the water that runs off?	There is very little potentially acid generating rock at the site according to initial studies but further studies are ongoing. IAMGOLD will be responsible to monitor and control water. All seepage will be monitored as well and if not of acceptable quality it must be collected and treated. We are unsure how the design will look at this stage (ditching or pumping stations).
Other	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Seepage of water has been a problem with another project they are involved in. 2) Could there be seepage and ground water issues (related to the cyanide destruction plant on-site)?	Times have changed for the mining industry some sites have issues with this because they are not designed properly and have issues adapting to changing regulations. We have the opportunity to design the site properly to take into account what has happened in the past. We will have containment. Water will not be released unless it is of good quality and meets standards. If systems failed there are pumping stations around that will confine the water to the site.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Other	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Flow in Bagsverd must be very low at times. It seems that Mesomikenda Lake would be a more suitable discharge location.	The EA is looking at both discharge options.
Process (Leaching, etc.)	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are there alternatives to cyanide leaching that could be used for the Project?	There are no alternatives to using cyanide that are available for this Project.
Process (Leaching, etc.)	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) When is the decision made if IPCC will be used?	Information about the use of IPCC will be outlined within the prefeasibility report.
Tailing Impoundment	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We had an incident at another site. MOE issued an emergency event notice. This was an older tailings management facility.	The ongoing treatment that we are proposing reduces the likelihood that emergencies will occur.
Tailing Impoundment	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) BHFN asked IAMGOLD's intended way of dealing with tailings was a new process, adding that open tailing pits can still be seen elsewhere. 2) BHFN asked why IAMGOLD would not simply use the tailings to fill up the pit when done mining.	IAMGOLD replied that tailings management facilities would be "open" during the mine operation and explained that any of the tailings areas will be closed out and revegetated. IAMGOLD said that it is possible that the pit will be flooded during after closure. Infilling the tailings into the open pit would be too costly.
Tailing Impoundment	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will negative impacts from TMF seepage be prevented?	Seepage, if not prevented, will be captured.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Tailing Impoundment	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How full will the TMF be at closure?	The TMF is expected to be filled to capacity, with additional freeboard for safety.
Tailing Impoundment	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will methyl mercury be an issue with TMF seepage?	Methyl mercury is currently not considered to be an issue. However, the geochemistry reports in the EA will provide further details.
Transmission Line	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proposed ToR indicates (onp.5-24) that a "review of transmission infrastructure that could serve the Project operations has been carried out". The review is not attached to the Proposed ToR and so the scope of the review is unclear to reviewers. The Proposed ToR indicates that: "there is a 115kV transmission line located approximately 50 km east of the Project, however a 115kV will not be sufficient for the Project". It is not stated whether the "insufficiency" is the result of the electrical capacity or energy shortfalls or both. Presuming it is capacity, was consideration given to reducing the mine production capacity of the facilities (i.e. lengthening the production phase) as a means of lowering power demand? We recommend that the proposed ToR carry forwards to the environmental assessment stage a consideration of alternatives that do not involve the construction of a 230kV transmission line as well as the alternative of constructing the 230kV transmission line.	Thank you for your comment. The Côté Gold Project is a low-grade Project. To be economically viable, low-grade projects require a high mining rate. A 230kV line is preferred for capacity reasons but also to prevent energy shortfalls. IAMGOLD has thoroughly reviewed whether it is viable or not to run the Project with a 115kV line. Based on the infrastructure requirements for the Project, a 230kV transmission line has been deemed necessary, and a 115kV line is not considered a technically and financially realistic and economically viable solution for IAMGOLD. A 115kV line could provide a maximum of 70-80 MW. The current project design requires 120 MW. In addition the capacity of the 115 kV line would be at its limits at 70-80 MW and the stability of the system would be questionable, meaning the ability of the 115kV line to deliver consistent power for a facility needing 70-80 MW would be severely stretched.
Transmission Line	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	(see above)	(cont'd) Also, from an efficiency standpoint, smaller lines have greater line loss rates, as such, use of a 115kV line would waste power and increase power costs. Moreover, with greater power capacity available through a 230 kV line, IAMGOLD will assess the potential to a more power-intensive mining method (in-pit crushing and conveying, IPCC). IPCC use if deemed appropriate can significantly reduce the GHG emissions typically emmitted from the truck fleet. The 120 MW estimate does not include the power which would be required to operate IPCC, as IPCC is still being evaluated by the Project team. Also, with the 230 kV line, IAMGOLD would have capacity in the power system to support potential future expansions of the mine and/or local needs, whereas with a 115kV line, expansion options would be significantly entirely eliminated or extremely limited.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The current project configuration envisions the construction of a 230 kV transmission line of approximately 160 km in length originating in Timmins. This transmission line adds considerably to the capital costs of the proposed Project and substantially expands the Project footprint. Considering also that this 230 kV line would currently have no useful purpose following construction, we see the importance of considering carefully options for avoiding construction of the transmission line, and the need to justify the preferred alternatives during the environmental assessment. The Proposed ToR indicate (at p.5-24) that a "review of transmission infrastructure that could serve the Project operations has been carried out". The review is not attached to the Proposed ToR and so the scope of the review is unclear to reviewers. The Proposed ToR indicates that: "there is a 115 kV transmission line located approximately 50 km east of the Project, however, 115 kV will not be sufficient for the Project." It is not stated whether the "insufficiency" is the result of electrical capacity or energy shortfalls or both. Presuming it is capacity, was consideration given to reducing the mine production capacity of the facilities (i.e. lengthening the production phase) as a means of lowering power demand?	Thank you for your comment. The Cote Gold Project is a low-grade Project. To be economically viable, low-grade projects require a high mining rate.A 230 kV line is preferred for capacity reasons but also to prevent energy shortfalls. IAMGOLD has thoroughly reviewed whether it is viable or not to run the Project with a 115 kV line. Based on the infrastructurerequirements for the Project, a 230 kV transmission line has been deemed necessary, and a 115 kV line is not considered a technically, financially realistic and economically viable solution for IAMGOLD. A 115 kV line could provide a maximum of 70-80 MW. The current project design requires 120 MW. In addition the capacity of the 115 kV line would be at its limit at 70-80 MW and the stability of the system would be questionable, meaning the ability of the 115 kV line to deliver consistent power for a facility needing 70-80 MW was severely stretched. Also, from an efficiency standpoint, smaller lines have greater line loss rates, as such, use of a 115kV line would waste power and increase power costs.
Transmission Line	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) We note that diesel power has been considered for "periodic use during the operations phase (and potentially during the closure phase) as needed when power grid is unavailable" but it does not appear that diesel power has been considered as a supplement to grid power to lessen capacity or energy requirements from the grid in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission lines. Other options may also be available to lower the requirements for grid power but it is unclear whether they were considered. In summary, the dismissal of alternatives that do not require the construction of a 230 kV transmission line is not traceable in the Proposed ToR.	(cont'd) Moreover, with greater power capacity available through a 230 kV line, IAMGOLD will assess the potential to a more power-intensive mining method (in-pit crushing and conveying, IPCC) IPCC use if deemed appropriate can significantly reduce the GHG emissions typically emmitted from the truck fleet. The 120 MW estimate does not include the power which would be required to operate IPCC, as IPCC is still being evaluated by the Project team. Also, with the 230 kV line, IAMGOLD would have capacity in the power system to support potential future expansions of the mine and/or local needs, whereas with a 115kV line, expansion options would be significantly entirely eliminated or extremely limited.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) While dismissing these alternatives may be justified, this cannot be determined from the information provided in the Proposed ToR. If the referenced "review of transmission alternatives" evaluated alternatives that adequately considered changes to the mine design, then we recommend that it be appended to the Proposed ToR. This would meet the requirement of the Code of Practice to "provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives." However, we do not know if the review of the proponent has completed has considered changes to the mine production rate or other design aspects that would lower the electricity demand of the proposed Project in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission line. In this case, we recommend that the proposed ToR carry forwards to the environmental assessment stage a consideration of alternatives that do not involve the construction of the 230 kV transmission line as well as the alternative of constructing the 230 kV transmission line.	(see above)
Transmission Line	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent has provided adequate clarification as to why the following were screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost-effectiveness: Mining - Open pit and underground mining; Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establish a temporary stockpile location...returned to the pit at closure; Non-hazardous - Incineration. With respect to the power supply alternatives, IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun Tribal Council in order to better assess these alternatives. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will provide Wabun Tribal Council with further information related to power supply alternatives, as requested.
Transmission Line	363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun Tribal Council in order to better assess power supply and routing. See additional comments above in relation to 4. Financial Thresholds and 6. Mine Production Rates. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will provide information to Wabun Tribal Council related to power supply and routing, as requested.
Transmission Line	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How would the Project change if it was to run on the 115kV line only?	This information will be provided in the EA report.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The cross-country transmission line alignment will create access for hunting that did not exist before and might therefore bring in more 'external' hunters.	This comment will be addressed in the EA report.
Transmission Line	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do visual aesthetics assessment for transmission line, where visible.	IAMGOLD will consider if this is required based on the risk of an effect.
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the transmission line capacity?	This information will be provided in the EA reports.
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will pesticides be used for transmission line clearing and maintenance?	The current understanding is that brushing and clearing would be carried out without the use of pesticides.
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will transmission line maintenance be subcontracted to third parties?	This has not been decided yet.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) HydroOne may want to keep the 230 kV line and decommission the 115 kV line.	HydroOne has not indicated that they are interested at this point in time.
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Cross-country transmission line will provide hunting access to areas currently not accessible (to people not from the area).	This issue will be assessed in the EA. However, it should be noted that it is likely that both alignments will open access to habitat.
Transmission Line	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The impacts will be the same for both transmission line alignments.	Thank you for your comment. No further action is required.
Transport (Road, Barge, etc.)	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1. indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment.	Thank you for your comment. Highway 144 will be used to transport material to the site. An assessment of the effects of the Project on Highway traffic will be presented in the EA. At the present time no highway modifications are planned or expected to be required to accommodate Project traffic.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transport (Road, Barge, etc.)	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1 indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment.	Thank you for your comment. Highway 144 will be used to transport material to the site. An assessment of the effects of the Project on Highway traffic will be presented in the EA. At the present time no highway modifications are planned or expected to be required to accommodate Project traffic.
Transport (Road, Barge, etc.)	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What are the existing roads around the Tailings Management Facility (TMF)? Also show TMF roads during all Project phases.	This information will be provided in the EA report.
Waste Rock Piles	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will the stockpile rehabilitation work? Will it be one pile at a time? 2) Are you continuously rehabilitating them?	Yes it will be one pile at a time. The piles are 100 m high. Yes because this give us better containment. We will recycle as much water as possible.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Waste Rock Piles	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return of investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself". In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily on the basis of cost-effectiveness: Mining - open pit and underground; Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establish a temporary stockpile location...returned to put at closure; Non-hazardous waste - Incineration; Power Supply and Routing - On-site diesel generation. A review of section 5.3. Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives.	Thank you for your comment. Additional to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the Proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of the potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice - page 16). The Code of Practice does not specifically require information of financial thresholds to be provided in the Terms of Reference. Additional explanation for screening out the identified alternatives is provided below: Mining- a combination of open pit and underground mining was screened out primarily due to the fact that developing a smaller pit combined with an underground operation is not technically suitable as the gold is finely disseminated in the ore body. Additionally, it is not anticipated that the combination of open pit and underground mining would be economically feasible. This last rationale is not the primary or sole reason for its exclusion. Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establishing a temporary stockpile location and returning the mine rock to the mined pit at closure is not a practice commonly used in Ontario.
Waste Rock Piles	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR. We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment, or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alternative in dollars as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.	(cont'd) This is mainly due to the fact that moving a large amount of mine rock, in this case more than 800Mt, is uneconomical. The cost of backfilling the open pit with mine rock would be in the order of several billion dollars. Non-hazardous waste - Incineration in itself is not a costly endeavour. This practice is not acceptable from an air quality perspective, which requires costly mitigation measures to be implemented. These measures are what cause this alternative to become economically unviable. Power Supply - On-site diesel generators to support operations will result in the release of greater amount of CO_2, NO_x and particulate emissions than other alternatives. Additionally, it is not considered cost-effective due to the large amount of fuel required for its operation.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Waste Rock Piles	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Should the Mine Rock Area be designed in such a way that it would be able to deal with ARD 'just in case'?	ARD is not expected to be an issue. Seepage will be collected and managed according to regulatory requirements.
Waste Rock Piles	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Could the mine rock be used for other purposes?	Yes. However, due to large transport distances, other uses are considered to be unlikely.
Negotiated Agreements							
Contracts	120	E-mail	03/19/2013	On 2013-03-18, Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) replied to AMEC concerning the TK/TLU questionnaire. WTC shared that it will conduct their own study and ensure it meets IAMGOLD/AMEC's needs for the Environmental Assessment. AMEC responded to WTC on 2013-03-19 supporting the approach and suggested a meeting take place to discuss the questionnaire and other study parameters.	Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) WTC has reviewed the document and would like to use it as a template to formulate their own. WTC would also like to use their own consultant to both formulate and conduct the study.	IAMGOLD would like WTC to return the agreement so that AMEC can review it and get it finalized. AMEC fully supports the approach the WTC have suggested. AMEC would like to set up a meeting in the next few weeks to discuss the questionnaire and other study parameters.
Contracts	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD explained that the Augen Gold Corp. was bought by Trelawney, who was then bought by IAMGOLD, who is still party to the original agreement between Augen and BHFN. IAMGOLD explained that the original Augen Agreement was written based on old maps; it was pointed out on a map that the furthest block west is the piece in the Augen Agreement with BHFN. IAMGOLD added that even though it is not in BHFN's territory, as was later determined by Wabun Tibal Council's (WTC) own mapping process, that IAMGOLD respects the agreement as it is written. IAMGOLD reported that very little money was spent on that west block in 2012 because IAMGOLD focussed on the Côté Lake deposit. However, IAMGOLD feels that the block deserves a proper look and expects renewed interest in that area in 2013-2014, though it is unknown at this time what the expenditures will be. 2) Wabun Tribal Council (WTC) explained that while Augen had not made payments to BHFN as per the agreement, that Trelawney made good on all the payments, which IAMGOLD continued.	IAMGOLD representative said he would forward ballpark figures of payments to BHFN if he could get numbers from the exploration team. It was explained that it is economical to mine the Côté Gold site because while the gold is low grade it is a large deposit; the grade and quantity of gold in that one west block has yet to be determined.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD delivered a presentation to lead a conversation with WTC about the Côté Gold Project that covered an update of the Exploration Agreement, status of drilling and EA baseline assessment work at the Côté Gold Project site, the decisions still to be made about the PD, an update of the transmission line requirements, the preliminary EA schedule, stakeholders IAMGOLD will be consulting, CEAA guidelines, a definition of consultation, the IBA process, the purpose for (TEK/TLU) studies, and Project-specific support. 2) WTC, MFN and FPFN agreed to meet with IAMGOLD on 2012-11-08 to have further discussions about an IBA.	IAMGOLD explained that it will be a few years before they are processing ore. The volume is expected to be similar to the Detour Gold mine who extracted 23 million ounces.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC mentioned legislation they use to review IBAs.	IAMGOLD acknowledged this tool.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Meeting participants discussed current business and employment of Aboriginal-owned businesses and MFN/FPFN community members at the Project site. WTC requests from IAMGOLD to list business opportunities. WTC also expressed that they want opportunities provided through the IBA that will help First Nation members to be self-sufficient.	IAMGOLD is actively discussing job opportunities and procurement within the IBA negotiations. Discussions are undertaken with the goal of fostering self-sufficiency.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC sees the biggest challenge in implementing the IBA. The Mine Manager will need to know about the spirit and intent of the IBA for the hiring process. 2) WTC will provide a draft IBA to IAMGOLD by end of October 2012. WTC was requested to indicate what financial information will be required. 3) WTC suggests that the IBA negotiation team would present a position on the IBA to the community (without IAMGOLD present), followed by a meeting with IAMGOLD to present the Project and provide an opportunity for questions.	IAMGOLD will follow through on these requests as the Project is developed.
Impact Benefit Agreements	11	Meeting	11/01/2012	IAMGOLD met with Wabun Tribal Council (WTC), Mattagami First Nation (MFN) and Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to discuss the status of the Côté Gold Project, the Exploration Agreement, federal Project Description (PD), involving communities in the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, and to schedule time to negotiate an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Flying Post First Nation, Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) WTC stated that the EA would be considered the main trigger for consultation and an agreement. WTC expressed that it was important that an IBA be substantially negotiated, if not completed before the EA process was underway.	Negotiations regarding the IBA are currently well underway in advance of the EA process.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Impact Benefit Agreements	71	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with Mattagami First Nation Chief and Council to provide an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description.	Mattagami First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Council member asked how long for finalized Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA)? It was identified that the Draft Impact Benefit Agreement to be completed by fall of 2013. There will be 2 to 3 community meetings on the IBA.	IAMGOLD is working towards finalizing the Draft IBA in 2013.
Project Phase							
Closure	68	Meeting	02/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) Chief and Council, and Wabun representative to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project and the draft Project Description (PD).	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will the stockpile rehabilitation work? Will it be one pile at a time? 2) Are you continuously rehabilitating them?	Yes it will be one pile at a time. The piles are 100 m high. Yes because this give us better containment. We will recycle as much water as possible.
Closure	99	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD presented and requested input on the draft Project Description (PD) for Côté Gold Project to Chief and Council of the Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN).	Brunswick House First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) BHFN asked IAMGOLD's intended way of dealing with tailings was a new process, adding that open tailing pits can still be seen elsewhere. 2) BHFN asked why IAMGOLD would not simply use the tailings to fill up the pit when done mining.	IAMGOLD replied that tailings management facilities would be "open" during the mine operation and explained that any of the tailings areas will be closed out and revegetated. IAMGOLD said that it is possible that the pit will be flooded during after closure. Infilling the tailings into the open pit would be too costly.
Closure	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What would be the shortest time possible to fill the open pit after closure?	The EA will assess the longest possible duration, and identify means to reduce the timeline for pit filling. Detailed information about the closure will be included in the closure plan.
Closure	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How full will the TMF be at closure?	The TMF is expected to be filled to capacity, with additional freeboard for safety.
Closure	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there enough water in the TMF to aid fill the pit at closure?	At closure the amounts of water in the TMF will not be large enough to aid the flooding of the open pit.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Closure	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) If the Project goes ahead, we will lose some areas that we will never get back.	It is noted that Project has a large footprint, the site will be reclaimed to a productive state at closure. IAMGOLD is interested in First Nation communities providing insight into the management objectives of our closure plan.
Operations	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that the mine production rates (in other words the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternatives analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing.	Thank you for your comment. The Pre-Feasibility Study currently underway takes into account the financial aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD understands that a longer operations phase leads to longer periods of employment. If the Project's operation phase is extended, this would lead to a reduction in the workforce required for operation. This would change the circumstances applicable to the socio-economic benefits, but not make them better. The duration of the mine life is determined by multiple factors which include the global market, the return on investment, the availability and cost of the workforce and the proponent's operational and economic targets.
Operations	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	(see above)	(cont'd) For this low-grade Project the throughput rate was benchmarked against other low grade projects such as Canadian Malartic and Detour Gold, which have comparable production rates. Benchmarking is a method commonly used to compare the feasibility of future projects with projects that are already in production or that are more advanced from an engineering standpoint. The Project, as currently defined in the Proposed ToR, has been optimized for economic viability. Significant Project life extensions would render the Project uneconomical. Therefore, an extension in mine life is not a viable alternative to be assessed in the EA. Note that this issue is related to the chosen transmission line alternative (i.e. 115kV vs 230kV). As such this issue will be addressed in more detail in the response to comment #9 below. IAMGOLD will sign a non-disclosure agreement relating to the disclosure of detailed Project information, which is intended to support the parties' decision on an Impact Benefit Agreement.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

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Operations	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will transmission line maintenance be subcontracted to third parties?	This has not been decided yet.
Risks and Mitigation							
Cumulative Effects	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use." We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the considerations of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (i.e. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is only one of six broad criteria.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with Aboriginal people as an integral apsect of the Project. Participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process, and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Provincial and Federal government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs), including the Assessment of Alternatives. The method that will be used in the EA to assess the alternatives looks at a range of Performance Objectives/Criteria. Under each of these objectives/criteria there are a number of relevant indicators which must be evaluated - Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights is one such indicator. As part of the EA, the IAMGOLD EA team will evaluate each indicator, including Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty rights, and give each of them one of three ratings: Preferred, Acceptable, Unacceptable.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Cumulative Effects	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) As the Proponent and Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up of large areas of land and waters, and would involve lasting, and in some instances, permanant changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accomodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of First Nations. Thus the Proposed ToR should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.	(cont'd) If any objective/criterion is rated 'unacceptable' as determined by the IAMGOLD EA team, then the alternative as a whole is automatically rated 'Unacceptable' for a particular alternative, that alternative would be rated 'Unacceptable' and rejected by the Company. Therefore presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator. This methodology of assessing impacts has been provided by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and is used in several other EAs for mining projects. Note also that 5 of the 15 human environment criteria are directly related to Aboriginal peoples, their lands, rights, culture and other interests. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the alternatives assessment.
Cumulative Effects	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law. The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement states that: Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful: - The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations. The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interest of Aboriginal groups.	Thank you for your comment. Present-day environmental conditions reflect the cumulative environmental effects of many past and ongoing physical activities. A description of past environmental conditions can at times improve the understanding of cumulative environmental effects for a specific VC. The baseline studies carried out for the Project reflect the cumulative environmental effects of past and ongoing physical activities. This baseline was carried out over various years. It is not believed that a description of past environmental conditions will help in the understanding of cumulative environmental effects, as identified in the CEA Operational Policy Statement. It should be noted that historic use of the area will be documented in the archaeology baseline. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the cumulative effects assessment. IAMGOLD understands the importance that Aboriginal people give to the land and resources in the vicinity of the Project and will work with Aboriginal communities to determine what mitigation and monitoring measures are preferred.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Cumulative Effects	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The proposed ToR indicates the following: The cumulative effects analysis presented in the EA will therefore be restricted to the analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that "will be carried out"; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking in regards to type of effect, time and space. In proposing this approach, the Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law. The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement states that: Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful: If the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project; If information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or If an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.	Thank you for your comment. The cumulative effects assessment is not a MOE requirement under the Code of Practice for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment. Cumulative effects assessment has been included as it is a requirement under the Federal EA Process. There is no requirement by the MOE with regards to "pre-development baseline".The CEA Operational Policy Statement issued in May 2013 states the following with regards to the cumulative effects assessment and the need for "pre-development baseline". Present-day environmental conditions reflect the cumulative environmental effects of many past or existing physical activities may be helpful: f the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predictf information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; orif an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and thisdecommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.The baseline studies carried out for the Project reflect the cumulative environmental effects of past and ongoing physical activities.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Cumulative Effects	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) The "gold standard" in cumulative environmental effects assessment involves the determination of a pre-development baseline. Such a baseline often provides the most "help" in predicting the environmental effects of a designated project and 'assistance in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. While there are sometimes challenges to creating a pre-developed baseline in terms of the availability of suitable pre-development data, this is not the case. While there will likely be some uncertainty associated with pre-development conditions the same can be said for the existing project baseline due to the inherent limitations in data gathering. The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations.The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. However, a pre-development baseline allows the characterization of what has been lost or gained as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. This is fundamental, for example, to determine the remaining potential for a region to support the exercise of Aboriginal land-based rights protected in Treaty 9.	(cont'd) This baseline was carried out over various years. It is not believed that a description of past environmental conditions will help in the understanding of cumulative environmental effects, as identified in the CEA Operational Policy Statement. The intent of the cumulative environmental assessment is consider the overall effect of the planned projects on the environment based on the existing baseline conditions. It should be noted that historic use of the area will be documented in the archaeology baseline. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the cumulative effects assessment. IAMGOLD understands the importance that Aboriginal people give to the land and resources inthe vicinity of the Project and will work with Aboriginal communities to determine what mitigation and monitoring measures are preferred. After Project closure is completed, the area occupied by the Project will be rehabilitated.The cumulative effects assessment will be presented in the EA.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Cumulative Effects	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) By providing insight into what has been lost, a pre-development baseline sheds light on the importance of what remains intact (e.g. in terms of ecosystem functions, habitat, preferred species populations, biodiversity, cultural landscapes, etc.) and what still remains possible (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering, quiet enjoyment of the land, etc.). The loss of fish and wildlife habitat and harvesting opportunities associated with the proposed Project take on greater importance as a result of what has already been lost or taken up by other projects and activates.The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interest of Aboriginal groups. Further, the Proponent must be required to consult with Aboriginal groups on the available information and seek to augment this information with available traditional knowledge concerning the historical context.	(cont'd) As part of this assessment IAMGOLD will look at the combined footprint of this Project and other reasonable foreseeable projects within the local and/or regional study area.
Cumulative Effects	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) Additionally, in describing the "existing project baseline", the Proposed ToR must give consideration not only to a snapshot of current conditions, but must also include trend or comparative analysis, as appropriate to the available data, to provide insight into whether conditions are becoming more or less favourable in relation to the environmental components or indicators under study (e.g. are species populations rising, stable or falling?)	(see above)
Cumulative Effects	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Cumulative effects on wildlife considering future expansions and other projects in the area need to be considered.	No future expansions are currently being considered.
Environmental Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Project now includes a lot of realignments, which might not work properly. The flow scheme used for the Project Description seems preferable.	Noted, the changes to the realignment plan were developed to accommodate the reduction in MRA areas to one location.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Environmental Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Would like to know what the key issues are with discharge quality.	Cyanide and ammonia are considered the key issues at the moment. More detail will be provided in the EA report.
Environmental Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Ammonia is an issue at all mine sites.	Plans will be put in place to manage the ammonia in mine effluent.
Environmental Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will negative impacts from TMF seepage be prevented?	Seepage, if not prevented, will be captured.
Environmental Management	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will pesticides be used for transmission line clearing and maintenance?	The current understanding is that brushing and clearing would be carried out without the use of pesticides.
Environmental Management	370	Meeting	10/15/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Mattagami First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about the Tailings Management Facility (TMF), the methodology and data collected for the baseline studies, transmission line alternatives, channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Mattagami First Nation, W.C. McKay Consulting Services, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Moving fish from Côté Lake may bring diseases to other lakes.	IAMGOLD will consider this concern. Note that the plan is to relocate fish within the same watershed.
Other	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the Project stop blasting under strong wind conditions?	This is a mitigation that is currently not considered necessary.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Other	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is IAMGOLD investigating the effects of blasting on fish?	Yes, the results of this investigation will be presented in the EA.
Socio-Economic Management	359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Proposed ToR suggests that the Proponent is considering options for worker accomodations in an on-site construction camp or in an off-site residence. Under either option, work schedule alternatives will need to be considered, including the length of shifts and the length of rotations. We recommend that the Proposed ToR include criteria for an assessment of work schedules during the environmental assessment.	Thank you for your comment. The length of shifts and the length of work rotations will not be influenced by the worker's accomodation alternatives. These factors are considered in the Project planning phase and are not aspects covered under the environmental assessment process. Work rotations will be factored into the environmental assessment in terms of its potential effect on social conditions, and the ability to exercise traditional or cultural activities. Appropriate work schedules will be determined further in the Project planning, however, feedback at this early stage is welcomed. It should be noted that work schedules are part of the ongoing IBA discussions.
Socio-Economic Management	369	Meeting	10/09/2013	On 2013-10-09, IAMGOLD met with Chief and Council from Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council to provide a presentation on, and answer questions regarding the effects prediction and mitigation strategies for the Project. Issues raised related to questions about transmission line alternatives, water channel realignments and the impact of the Project on traditional land uses.	Flying Post First Nation, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does IAMGOLD know which groups of the population will benefit and which will be affected negatively by the Project?	These effects will be provided in the EA.
Sustainability	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that the mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).	Thank you for your comment. The Pre-Feasibility Study currently underway takes into account the financial aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD understands that a longer operations phase leads to longer periods of employment. If the Project's operation phase is extended, this would lead to a reduction in the workforce required for operationThis would change the circumstances applicable to the socio-economic benefits, but may not make them better. The duration of the mine life is determined by multiple factors which include the global market, the return on investment, the availability and cost of workforce and the proponent's operational and economic targets.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Sustainability	362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, IAMGOLD Corporation	(see above)	(cont'd) For this low-grade Project the throughput rate was benchmarked against other low grade projects such as Canadian Malartic and Detour Gold, which have comparable production rates. Benchmarking is a method commonly used to compare the feasibility of future projects with projects that are already in production or that are more advanced from an engineering standpoint. The Project, as currently defined in the Proposed ToR, has been optimized for economic viability. Significant Project life extensions would render the Project uneconomical. Therefore, an extension in mine life is not a viable alternative to be assessed in the EA. Note that this issue is related to the chosen transmission line alternative (i.e. 115 kV vs 230 kV). As such this issue will be addressed in more detail in the reponse to comment #9 below. IAMGOLD will sign a non-disclosure agreement relating to the disclosure of detailed Project information, which is intended to support the parties' discussions on an Impact Benefit Agreement.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there a biodiversity report on Côté Lake? Has Chief and Council seen this Report?	As per the presentation to the community, IAMGOLD has completed substantial reports on wildlife and vegetation communities in the Project area. Notice of public review of the Draft Report was provided to the community prior to this meeting.
Water Resources / Quality	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the intake of water per day for the mine?	Approximately 10% on average of the total ore processing plant water requirements.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Wildlife	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is IAMGOLD going to do about the Eagle's nest? Is the Ministry of Natural Resources aware of this nest?	As per the presentation provided to the community, IAMGOLD will remove the Eagle's nest. However, the environmental assessment studies have identified that the local Eagle population as a whole will not be impacted, as there is sufficient suitable habitat in the region to support the whole population. The Ministry has been provided this Report, and are invited during the comment period to make comments on it.
Document Reviews							
Final EA/Application	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there an expiry date on an approved environmental assessment? 2) So once the engineering design and feasibility studies are done - and if any other big changes are made - will another environmental assessment be required?	There is no expiration date on the approval but if certain elements of the Project were to change considerably, the approval would change as well. The environmental assessment will be approved for the Project as is. However, if major change to the design was made - i.e. we changed the location of the Tailings Management Facility, then yes, we would conduct another environmental assessment, or aspects of the permitting would also have to be changed.
Human Environment							
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual noted that as a mother and woman, that we have a responsibility to the water. Without water we would not survive, it is very sacred. Subsequently, the individual requested that a full ceremony take place at Côté Lake immediately and would be happy to coordinate the ceremony.	IAMGOLD is happy to host and/or help to coordinate a pipe ceremony on-site, at any time that is agreeable among leadership and the community.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally water ceremonies are led by women - that is the way the process is to be done. IAMGOLD needs the input of our women on the Project; IAMGOLD needs to talk with women in the community.	IAMGOLD is definitely interested in and willing to commit to hosting a women's session in the community. We are also committed to incorporating women's input or helping them to facilitate the traditional pipe ceremony on-site. IAMGOLD held a women's session on 2014-07-15, as follow-up to this request.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How is the knowledge of our elders being incorporated into the environmental assessment? For what purpose are you using our elders' knowledge?	Generally, the reason IAMGOLD sought to incorporate traditional knowledge into the environmental assessment was to ensure that there is a balance of more than just scientific effects being presented. We want to ensure that the Aboriginal community understanding of the effects is captured in the Report.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified the importance of collecting information from groups other than Elders. Other groups and individuals use the land and have learned traditional practices from Elders that can be shared.	IAMGOLD has always been, and remains committed to consultation at any point throughout this process with interested stakeholders. We are open to feedback from everyone. In addition, IAMGOLD has hosted a Youth and Elders session in May 2014 and a preliminary discussion with women from Mattagami First Nation in July 2014.
Land and Resource Use	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) To confirm, as one of the mitigations, IAMGOLD will not allow Project staff to hunt or fish on site?	Correct. While on shift, Project staff will not be allowed to hunt or fish on the site property during construction and operations phases.
Methodology and Process							
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There was a poster put up in the community today requesting input from people who wanted to participate in a Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) study. The poster requested that our information about the land and our uses be specific to the IAMGOLD Project area. The individual informed IAMGOLD that they cannot provide information in the format requested because land is used beyond the perimeter of the IAMGOLD property.	The TK/TLU study interviews conducted today were not being conducted by IAMGOLD. The information was being retrieved for internal Wabun Tribal Council purposes. IAMGOLD is not privy to the information collected, or the reason the information is being collected.
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally water ceremonies are led by women - that is the way the process is to be done. IAMGOLD needs the input of our women on the Project; IAMGOLD needs to talk with women in the community.	IAMGOLD is definitely interested in and willing to commit to hosting a women's session in the community. We are also committed to incorporating women's input or helping them to facilitate the traditional pipe ceremony on-site. IAMGOLD held a women's session on 2014-07-15, as follow-up to this request.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The way this material is being presented is inaccessible to non-miners.	We are working on trying to find different ways to present the environmental assessment's technical material. We have provided at the front of the room a fact sheet that summarizes in plain language the key findings. We will also be available after this presentation to discuss these issues one-on-one with you.
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified the importance of collecting information from groups other than Elders. Other groups and individuals use the land and have learned traditional practices from Elders that can be shared.	IAMGOLD has always been, and remains committed to consultation at any point throughout this process with interested stakeholders. We are open to feedback from everyone. In addition, IAMGOLD has hosted a Youth and Elders session in May 2014 and a preliminary discussion with women from Mattagami First Nation in July 2014.
Mining							
Tailing Impoundment	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?	We have changed the design of the Mine Rock Areas. Previously we had planned for three smaller areas, but our current design has placed it in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and the thinking that one area would reduce footprint of Project size, and effects to water and noise. Mine discharge to Mesomikenda Lake has now been consolidated to Bagsverd Creek. The environmental assessment revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd Creek is actually smaller - this is generally because of the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda Lake could potentially allow mine effluent to settle too much. We have also worked to close the loop on the tailings facility to reduce freshwater intake and mine effluent. The new scenario will segregate any water that has come into contact with cyanide, it will reduce the amount of water collected and used, and it will allow us to ensure that any water that is discharged to the environment will be well below all required standards or limits. We have also selected the 230kv transmission line as the preferred alternative as a power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the Tailings Management Facility, the east option no longer exists.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?	We have changed the design of the Mine Rock Areas. Previously we had planned for three smaller areas, but our current design has placed it in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and the thinking that one area would reduce footprint of Project size, and effects to water and noise. Mine discharge to Mesomikenda Lake has now been consolidated to Bagsverd Creek. The environmental assessment revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd Creek is actually smaller - this is generally because of the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda Lake could potentially allow mine effluent to settle too much. We have also worked to close the loop on the tailings facility to reduce freshwater intake and mine effluent. The new scenario will segregate any water that has come into contact with cyanide, it will reduce the amount of water collected and used, and it will allow us to ensure that any water that is discharged to the environment will be well below all required standards or limits. We have also selected the 230kv transmission line as the preferred alternative as a power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the Tailings Management Facility, the east option no longer exists.
Waste Rock Piles	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?	We have changed the design of the Mine Rock Areas. Previously we had planned for three smaller areas, but our current design has placed it in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and the thinking that one area would reduce footprint of Project size, and effects to water and noise. Mine discharge to Mesomikenda Lake has now been consolidated to Bagsverd Creek. The environmental assessment revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd Creek is actually smaller - this is generally because of the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda Lake could potentially allow mine effluent to settle too much. We have also worked to close the loop on the tailings facility to reduce freshwater intake and mine effluent. The new scenario will segregate any water that has come into contact with cyanide, it will reduce the amount of water collected and used, and it will allow us to ensure that any water that is discharged to the environment will be well below all required standards or limits. We have also selected the 230kv transmission line as the preferred alternative as a power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the Tailings Management Facility, the east option no longer exists.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Wabun Tribal Council

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Project Phase							
Closure	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified that they do not think it is possible to operate a mine for 15 years and have the land return to the same way it was before. It is going to take a very long time for this land to be healed. The individual wants the land to be protected for their grandchildren and their concern is for the health of the land. How much rehabilitation can really be done?	Advances in mining over the past couple of decades have made it a much safer industrial activity. This means that there will be no arsenic or mercury involved that could pose a risk to humans or to the land. We will use cyanide but it will be destroyed. It is our job and our commitment to ensure that we minimize our impact to the land. We will also be required to submit permit applications and demonstrate financial assurance for closure before we can proceed any further with development of the Project. Closure permits require us to demonstrate that we have the capacity to rehabilitate the land to a productive state. In spite of closure activities, there will be an effect on the land but IAMGOLD has committed in the environmental assessment to revegetate as much as possible and to bring the land back to as natural a state as possible. It should be noted however, that this process will take 50-80 years for the pit to fill and for the land to be revegetated. The environmental assessment process is a way of working to prevent issues and minimize the impact on the land as much as possible - we are considering how we can best manage the land now, in 15 years, and 80 years from now.
Risks and Mitigation							
Environmental Management	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do we have a 100% guarantee that our water will not be affected? If not, then what? What about seepage?	During the presentation, IAMGOLD explained that all mitigations and components of Project design will be implemented to ensure that water quality remains well below criteria and guideline limits.
Socio-Economic Management	463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA), Flying Post First Nation, Ministry of the Environment, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) To confirm, as one of the mitigations, IAMGOLD will not allow Project staff to hunt or fish on site?	Correct. While on shift, Project staff will not be allowed to hunt or fish on the site property during construction and operations phases.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there a biodiversity report on Côté Lake? Has Chief and Council seen this Report?	As per the presentation to the community, IAMGOLD has completed substantial reports on wildlife and vegetation communities in the Project area. Notice of public review of the Draft Report was provided to the community prior to this meeting.
Wildlife	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is IAMGOLD going to do about the Eagle's nest? Is the Ministry of Natural Resources aware of this nest?	As per the presentation provided to the community, IAMGOLD will remove the Eagle's nest. However, the environmental assessment studies have identified that the local Eagle population as a whole will not be impacted, as there is sufficient suitable habitat in the region to support the whole population. The Ministry has been provided this Report, and are invited during the comment period to make comments on it.
Human Environment							
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual noted that as a mother and woman, that we have a responsibility to the water. Without water we would not survive, it is very sacred. Subsequently, the individual requested that a full ceremony take place at Côté Lake immediately and would be happy to coordinate the ceremony.	IAMGOLD is happy to host and/or help to coordinate a pipe ceremony on-site, at any time that is agreeable among leadership and the community.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally water ceremonies are led by women - that is the way the process is to be done. IAMGOLD needs the input of our women on the Project; IAMGOLD needs to talk with women in the community.	IAMGOLD is definitely interested in and willing to commit to hosting a women's session in the community. We are also committed to incorporating women's input or helping them to facilitate the traditional pipe ceremony on-site. IAMGOLD held a women's session on 2014-07-15, as follow-up to this request.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How is the knowledge of our elders being incorporated into the environmental assessment? For what purpose are you using our elders' knowledge?	Generally, the reason IAMGOLD sought to incorporate traditional knowledge into the environmental assessment was to ensure that there is a balance of more than just scientific effects being presented. We want to ensure that the Aboriginal community understanding of the effects is captured in the Report.
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified the importance of collecting information from groups other than Elders. Other groups and individuals use the land and have learned traditional practices from Elders that can be shared.	IAMGOLD has always been, and remains committed to consultation at any point throughout this process with interested stakeholders. We are open to feedback from everyone. In addition, IAMGOLD has hosted a Youth and Elders session in May 2014 and a preliminary discussion with women from Mattagami First Nation in July 2014.
Methodology and Process							
Indigenous Traditional Knowledge	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There was a poster put up in the community today requesting input from people who wanted to participate in a Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use (TK/TLU) study. The poster requested that our information about the land and our uses be specific to the IAMGOLD Project area. The individual informed IAMGOLD that they cannot provide information in the format requested because land is used beyond the perimeter of the IAMGOLD property.	The TK/TLU study interviews conducted today were not being conducted by IAMGOLD. The information was being retrieved for internal Wabun Tribal Council purposes. IAMGOLD is not privy to the information collected, or the reason the information is being collected.
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally water ceremonies are led by women - that is the way the process is to be done. IAMGOLD needs the input of our women on the Project; IAMGOLD needs to talk with women in the community.	IAMGOLD is definitely interested in and willing to commit to hosting a women's session in the community. We are also committed to incorporating women's input or helping them to facilitate the traditional pipe ceremony on-site. IAMGOLD held a women's session on 2014-07-15, as follow-up to this request.
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The way this material is being presented is inaccessible to non-miners.	We are working on trying to find different ways to present the environmental assessment's technical material. We have provided at the front of the room a fact sheet that summarizes in plain language the key findings. We will also be available after this presentation to discuss these issues one-on-one with you.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified the importance of collecting information from groups other than Elders. Other groups and individuals use the land and have learned traditional practices from Elders that can be shared.	IAMGOLD has always been, and remains committed to consultation at any point throughout this process with interested stakeholders. We are open to feedback from everyone. In addition, IAMGOLD has hosted a Youth and Elders session in May 2014 and a preliminary discussion with women from Mattagami First Nation in July 2014.
Project Phase							
Closure	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified that they do not think it is possible to operate a mine for 15 years and have the land return to the same way it was before. It is going to take a very long time for this land to be healed. The individual wants the land to be protected for their grandchildren and their concern is for the health of the land. How much rehabilitation can really be done?	Advances in mining over the past couple of decades have made it a much safer industrial activity. This means that there will be no arsenic or mercury involved that could pose a risk to humans or to the land. We will use cyanide but it will be destroyed. It is our job and our commitment to ensure that we minimize our impact to the land. We will also be required to submit permit applications and demonstrate financial assurance for closure before we can proceed any further with development of the Project. Closure permits require us to demonstrate that we have the capacity to rehabilitate the land to a productive state. In spite of closure activities, there will be an effect on the land but IAMGOLD has committed in the environmental assessment to revegetate as much as possible and to bring the land back to as natural a state as possible. It should be noted however, that this process will take 50-80 years for the pit to fill and for the land to be revegetated. The environmental assessment process is a way of working to prevent issues and minimize the impact on the land as much as possible - we are considering how we can best manage the land now, in 15 years, and 80 years from now.
Risks and Mitigation							
Environmental Management	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do we have a 100% guarantee that our water will not be affected? If not, then what? What about seepage?	During the presentation, IAMGOLD explained that all mitigations and components of Project design will be implemented to ensure that water quality remains well below criteria and guideline limits.

Table D-9c: Comments and Responses - Lake Huron Regional Committee

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
No comments were received during this period.							

APPENDIX D-9d
ABORIGINAL RECORDS – CORRESPONDENCE DOCUMENTS

Note: correspondence which may be considered confidential is not included.

IAMGOLD

amec

THE ALGONQUIN ANISHINABEG NATION
LA NATION ALGONQUINE ANISHINABEG
Abitibiwinni - Eagle Village - Kitcisakik
Kitigan Zibi - Lac Simon - Long Point - Wahgoshig

September 13, 2012

Mr. Stephen J. J. Letwin
President and Chief Executive Officer
Iamgold Corporation
1300-1740, Chemin Sullivan
VAL-D'OR,QC
J9P 7H1

Subject: Businesses operating within Algonquin territory

Sir,

This is to inform you that your business operates in a territory belonging to the people of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation.

As you may already know, the Supreme Court of Canada has recognized indigenous title on lands that were never ceded by treaty. In fact, the Algonquin people never surrendered, abandoned or waived their rights by treaty on any of its traditional territory. This means that the area in which your business currently resides and where you are collecting natural resources has aboriginal title that still exists.

Under the decisions of the Supreme Court, once a project or a company enters the territory to exploit its natural resources there is an obligation to consult and accommodate Aboriginal peoples concerned, namely the Algonquin nation. This consultation process is well defined and is much more elaborate than just a notice of intent on your behalf. It must include a detailed description of your field operations and, if necessary, measures to compensate for the inconvenience caused to members of our communities concerned.

In this context and in order to maintain good relations between your company and the Algonquin Nation, we invite you to contact us to set up an initial meeting. The purpose of this meeting will be to discuss how we can work closely together to establish a protocol agreement in order to assure your company and investors that you respect the rights of the Algonquin people.

81 Kichi Mikan • Maniwaki, Quebec J9E 3C3
Tel.: (819) 449-1225 • Fax: (819) 449-8064 • Email: info@anishinabenation.ca

We hope that this is the beginning of a positive relationship for both your business and the Algonquin Nation.

Sincerely,

Alice Jerome

Alice Jerome
Grand Chief
Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council

Summary of judgments and laws affecting the rights of indigenous peoples

Main laws

1763 - Royal Proclamation

The Royal Proclamation of 1763 guarantees the possession of indigenous peoples to their ancestral lands. It prohibits the sale of these lands.

1982 - Constitutional Law of Canada, section 35

Article 35 of the Constitution Act confirms the provisions of the Royal Proclamation which recognizes and affirms existing - ancestral or treaty – for the aboriginal peoples of Canada.

2007-Declaration of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Article 26

2. Indigenous peoples have the right to own, use, develop and control the lands, territories and resources that they possess by reason of traditional ownership or other traditional occupation or use, as well as those which they have otherwise acquired.

Significant judgments

1973 - Calder judgment

The Supreme Court of Canada confirmed the existence of Aboriginal rights in a territory that they occupied and used it before the Europeans.

1973 - Malouf judgment

The Quebec Superior Court recognized the rights of the Cree and Inuit and ordered the suspension of work on hydroelectric sites, thus paving the way for negotiations and the conclusion in 1975 of the James Bay and Northern Quebec Agreement.

1997 – Delgamuukw judgment

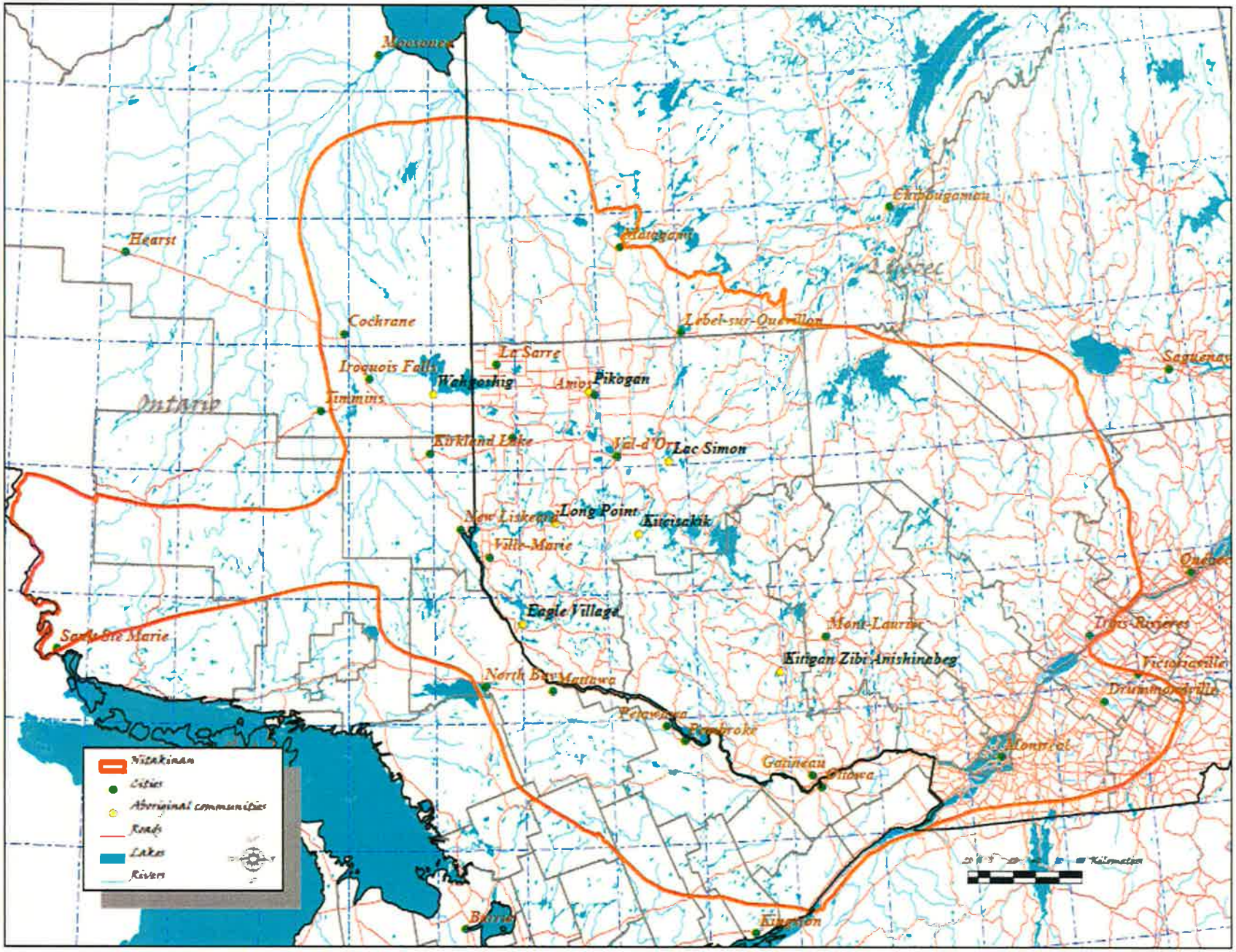
Under this judgment, nations may hold an aboriginal title, a sub-category of ancestral rights. This title is defined as a collective right to land which confers a right of exclusive use and occupation of the territory and can be used in various activities that are not limited to hunting, fishing and trapping.

1998 - Nisga'a Treaty

For the first time since the James Bay and Northern Quebec and the Northeastern Quebec Agreement, it is established in a treaty signed in a province that Aboriginal Nisga'a become landowners of an area of 1992 km2 including underground resources.

2002 - Judgments Taku River Tlingit First Nation and Haida Nation

The British Columbia Court of Appeal decided that the province must consult Aboriginal people when a project of exploitation of natural resources is likely to affect aboriginal rights they formally claimed. In the Haida and Taku River judgment in 2004, the Supreme Court pushes further this idea of consultation. Aboriginal people must be consulted even if their rights have not been legally established or recognized by the Crown. Aboriginals only need to assert a serious intention or claim to begin the consultation process.


Moosonee
Hearst
Cochrane
Iroquois Falls
Timmins
Ontario
Kirkland Lake
Wahgoshig
La Sarre
Amos
Pikogan
Val-d'Or
Lac Simon
Lebel-sur-Quévillon
Chibougamau
Chapais
Saguenay
Québec
Trois-Rivières
Victoriaville
Drummondville
Montréal
Mont-Laurier
Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg
New Liskeard
Long Point
Kitcisakik
Ville-Marie
Eagle Village
Sault Ste Marie
North Bay
Mattawa
Pembroke
Gatineau
Ottawa
Kingston
Barrie
Nitakinan
Cities
Aboriginal communities
Roads
Lakes
Rivers
Kilometres

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

MEETING NOTES

Meeting Date: October 12, 2012

Time: **10 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.**

Location: **Wabun Tribal Council Offices, Timmins, ON**

Project:	Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To introduce project team members, provide a project update (including status of exploration agreement amendments), and determine path forward on agreements and consultation.
Attendees:	Aaron Steeghs, IMG (AS) Cheryl Naveau, IMG (CN) Dave Brown, IMG (DB) Caroline Burgess, AMEC (CB) Chief Walter Naveau, Mattagami FN (WN) Chief Murray Ray, Flying Post FN (MR) Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council (WTC)/IBA Negotiator (SB)

DISCUSSION TOPICS

Topic	Action By	Due Date
Project Update and General Discussion		
• SB mentioned that they use Olthuis, Kleer, Townshend Law for drafting and review of Impact Benefit Agreements (IBAs); but not for negotiations.	Info	--
• AS indicated that they had Fasken Martineau for drafting the Exploration Agreement. SB mentioned that they also use Fasken's energy lawyer, so AS to check that there would be no conflict of interest.	AS	Nov 8
Business Opportunities, Training and Other Interests		
• There was discussion of current business and employment of Aboriginal owned businesses and Mattagami/Flying Post community members at the Côté Gold site. • AS indicated that since the site is currently an exploration site, there aren't large contracting opportunities. • SB would like the IBA to list business opportunities. • SB would like the opportunities provided through IBA to be tangible and moves the First Nation members to by self-sufficient. This could be better paying jobs, which will require more training. • WN indicated that the Project will change their lives forever and the importance of preserving their culture and heritage while benefiting from the Project.	Info	
• IMG mentioned that training needs would be determined with a number of their departments including human resources, purchasing team as well as the First Nations. • SB stated that the Matachewan Aboriginal Access to Mine Jobs Training Strategy (MAATS) was a successful training model previously used to train First Nations for employment in the mining sector. All believed there could be an opportunity to resurrect this initiative for IMG. • SB stated that Kim Naveau was the Employment Manager at WTC. Currently WTC and MFN are looking for a major industry	AS, SB	Nov 8

partner to access $1.7million in government funding by end of December 2012.		
• AS indicated that support for James Naveau and Ryan Ray would also be possible to increase capacity to address project needs.	Info	
• WTC has a mineral development officer that may wish to have more information about the Côté Gold Project.	Info	
• Two other positions that could be needed in future include: an environmental monitor and IBA coordinator. All recognized the need to ensure roles/responsibilities are clearly stated and do not overlap (or take away from) CN's current position.	Info	
• SB indicated that when there are hires, the Mine Manager has to know the spirit and intent of the IBA discussions. SB stated that IBA implementation is the biggest challenge.	Info	
• AS stated that he would send more information about positions needed to support the work being created by the Côté Gold Project. SB indicated AS should deal directly with WN and MR for this.	AS	Nov 8
• FPFN will need to see the Exploration Agreement.	AS to provide to MR	Nov 8
• FPFN has a number of members who would be potential employees including 23 people going to post secondary school.	Info	
• SB indicated that emails/correspondence with MFN and FPFN should be cc'ed to him.	Info	
Consultation Protocols		
• AS/CB asked how consultation about the project should occur. • SB stated that the Closure Plan is a typical trigger for consultation. However, in this case the Environmental Assessment (EA) would be considered the main trigger for consultation and an agreement. • SB felt that it was important that an IBA be substantially negotiated, if not completed before the EA process was underway.	Info	
• SB stated that there needs to be substantial work on the IBA before community consultation could occur. • SB suggested that the IBA negotiation team would present a position on the IBA to the community (without IMG present). • This meeting would be followed by a meeting with IMG to present the project and provide an opportunity for questions.	Info	
• WN, MR and SB would like an e-mail/notification 2 weeks prior to the PD being released for review. • AS committed to providing correspondence committing IAG to the negotiation of an IBA that listed the specific topics. This would be done prior to the PD release and included in the PD document.	Info	
IBA and Next Steps		
• SB to provide draft of IBA to AS before end of October	SB	**Oct 31**

• SB to indicate what financial information is required; AS indicated much of it is available through SEDAR.	Info
• All agreed that an interim agreement could be possible.	Info
• Next meeting set for November 8 in Timmins, WTC offices.	Info

Completed by:	C. Burgess Reviewed by S. Witt	**Issued on:**	November 8, 2012 (draft) June 6, 2012 (final)

Kelly, Mary K

Subject: FW: Touching Base
Attachments: Sept. 12 Letter.pdf

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: Wednesday, October 24, 2012 9:30 AM
To: 'alicej@anishinabenation.ca'
Subject: Touching Base

Dear Chief Jerome,

I wanted to reach out to you and let you know that we have received your letter, Dated September 13. Thanks for reaching out to us and I'd really like the chance to chat by phone and (soon hopefully) in person. I tried calling at the end of last week, but you were not around and I understand that you are also away this week. I am traveling for work as well this week, however, I'm always available by cell phone, if you can find some time in the coming days.

As a brief update on our project, we are hoping to have a draft Project Description in the coming month, which we would be happy to send to you and get your feedback on.

Looking forward to speaking with you.

Best Regards,

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

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TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
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www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

WABUN TRIBAL COUNCIL
313 Railway Street
Timmins, ON
P4N 2P4

PH: (705) 268-9066
FX: (705) 268-8554
www.wabun.on.ca

FAX

Cover Page

DATE: October 30. 2012
NAME: Lauren Joseph, Health, Safety & Sustainability Coordinator
OF: IAMGOLD
LOCATION:
FAX #: (416) 360-47[illegible]

FROM:

- ☐ **Shawn Batise** — Executive Director
- ☐ **Paulette McKay** — Assistant Bookkeeper
- **Julie Cyr** — Administrative Assistant
- ☐ **Jason Batise** — Economic Development / Technical Services Advisor
- ☐ **Jennifer Constant** — Regional Governance Coordinator - NAN Governance
- ☐ **Nancy Beaulieu** — Coordinator Mamo-Nuskomitowin
- ☐ **Darlene Lafontaine** — Financial Advisor
- ☐ **Clayton McKay** — Housing Inspector
- ☐ **Julie McKay** — Employment & Training
- ☐ **Dianne Tookenay** — MDA - Mineral Development Advisor
- ☒ **Lisa Ray** — MDA - Administrative Assistant
- ☐ **Trista Naveau** — IBA/EA Coordinator, Lake Shore Gold Corp.

Comments:

Please see attached support letter for WabunTribal Councils Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits.
CC: James Naveau, Mattagami First Nation

PAGE(S) TO FOLLOW ___1___. IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CONTACT THE SENDER AT THE FOLLOWING NUMBER (705) 268-9066.

SENDER: L Ray

MATTAGAMI FIRST NATION

75 Helen Street
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, Ontario
P0M 1W0

Shawn Batise
Executive Director
Wabun Tribal Council
313 Railway Street
Timmins, ON P4N 2P4

Dear Shawn Batise,

Please regard this letter as our First Nation's formal directional letter to support and authorize to have Wabun Tribal Council's Mineral Development Advisor to conduct site visits on the traditional territory of our First Nation where our First Nation has signed a current exploration agreement.

We understand that the Mineral Development Advisor will coordinate such site visits first directly with the mining exploration company. These site visits will be, in as much as possible, jointly attended to by both the Mineral Development Advisor and one or our First Nations staff whether that be a lands resources personnel and or economic development officer

However, having said that, if circumstances cannot permit the accompaniment of one of our relevant staff, we nonetheless, support the conduct of site visits by Wabun's Mineral Development Advisor to our traditional territory where we have signed exploration agreements with any mining exploration company

Thus, we further authorize Wabun to direct this correspondence to the mining exploration companies who are conducting mineral exploration on our traditional territory to immediately commence the conduct of such site visits.

Yours truly,

Chief Walter Naveau,
Mattagami First Nation

Kelly, Mary K

Subject: FW: Draft Amendment to Exploration Agreement
Attachments: Amendment to Exploration Agreement (DRAFT). Nov.1.2012.doc

---

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: Thursday, November 01, 2012 12:18 PM
To: Murray Ray (murrayray@hotmail.com); Walter Naveau (walternaveau@mattagami.com); Shawn Batise
Cc: Stephen Crozier
Subject: Draft Amendment to Exploration Agreement

Gentlemen,

Attached is a draft of the amendment to the Exploration Agreement – to include Flying Post. The first page is essentially a replica of the initial agreement (just with FPFN added to it) and the second page highlights the specific changes. You'll notice that it still says Trelawney in most places instead of IAMGOLD. That's because Trelawney still exists as a subsidiary company under IAMGOLD.

As per our discussions in the last workshop, we added in a new point (#5) that highlights IAMGOLD's commitment to negotiating an IBA. If desired, we can put this in a separate MOU…or take it out all together, whatever you prefer.

We hope this is fairly straight forward, but we're happy to chat about any changes that you see necessary.

Don't hesitate to write or call if you have any comments or questions, but FYI I'll be away tomorrow (Friday) and Monday of next week.

All the Best

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From:	Aaron Steeghs
To:	Burger, Sarah
Subject:	FW: Location of the Cote Gold Site
Date:	November-19-12 9:04:14 PM
Attachments:	image001.jpg

Sent Project coordinates to MNO

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: Wednesday, November 07, 2012 11:03 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE: Location of the Cote Gold Site

Thanks for the info Aaron,

I am familiar with the area, also, your web site is very accurate in identifying the area.
I'm looking forward to reviewing your project description.

Andy Lefebvre
Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator
347 Spruce St. S.
Timmins, On.
P4N 2N2

PH: 705-264-3939
TF: 888-497-3939
Fax: 705-264-5468

andyl@metisnation.org

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: November 6, 2012 12:26 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre; Mark Bowler
Subject: Location of the Cote Gold Site

Andy, Mark,

Thanks to both of you for the great conversations last week. As I mentioned, we are hoping to have the first draft project description completed within a month or so. I'll be sure to get you a copy as soon as possible.

In the meantime, in respecting your protocol, I wanted to provide you with the location of our site. What I'm giving you is the center point of the proposed pit. If you need the full parameters of our conecession, that will take a bit more time to get, but we can certainly get them to you.

So, this is what the guys provided me…let me know if you have any questions:

1) **LONG/LAT** NAD83 : -81.9349 deg, 47.5502 deg

2) **UTM Zone** 17 NAD 83 : 429656mE, 5,266,735mN, 400mASL (make sure the datum NAD83 is

correct as the difference between NAD27 and NAD83 is 200m north-south)

All the best.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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Description: IAMGOLD Sig

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

November 26, 2012

Brunswick House First Nation
Chief Andrew Neshawabin
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON P0M 1K0

Re: The Côté Gold Project

Dear Chief Neshawabin

We are writing you to introduce our company and our newest mining asset in Ontario - the Côté Gold Project. The previous owners of the Côté Gold properties, Trelawney Mining, received guidance from the Federal Crown that your community may have an interest in learning more about the Côté Gold Project and what, if any, changes it may have on your traditional territories.

Introduction to IAMGOLD

IAMGOLD is a leading mid-tier gold mining company with head offices in Toronto, Ontario. IAMGOLD acquired the Côté Gold Project located about midway between Timmins and Sudbury, Ontario, just west of Highway 144. The Côté Gold Project is IAMGOLD's first Ontario mining asset. IAMGOLD also operates gold mines in Quebec, South America and Africa.

All of IAMGOLDs operations and actions are governed by a 'Zero Harm' policy. The Zero Harm policy means that all of IAMGOLD's operations meet the highest standards in health and safety; work to minimize their environmental footprint; and partners with their host communities to share benefits and build capacity.

Côté Gold Project

IAMGOLD purchased the Côté Gold Project in June 2012. The Côté Gold Project is located in the Chester Township in Ontario: 25 km southwest of Gogama, 130 km south of Timmins and 170 km north of Sudbury (see map attached). This region of Ontario is an historic mining area; prospecting and exploration around the Côté Gold Project lands has occurred since 1900.

Since June 2012, we have continued exploration drilling, engineering and environmental baseline studies to learn more about the gold deposit and to determine the best way to construct, operate and close a mine in this location. At this early stage, we believe the mine site would include an open pit, mill, mine rock, overburden and low-grade ore stockpiles, tailings storage facility, power transmission line, work camp and office buildings. We are currently preparing a "Pre-feasibility Study" which will provide a high level development plan for the Côté Gold Project. It is estimated that the open pit gold mine could:

- Operate for 15 years
- Produce 400,000 - 500,000 ounces of gold annually
- Process 50,000 - 55,000 tons of rock per day

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

Due to the size of the Côté Gold Project, we are also required by the Canadian government to prepare a Project Description to conform to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (2012). This Project Description will help the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) determine if a federal environmental assessment is required for the Côté Gold Project. We also anticipate that an environmental assessment will also be required under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act. IAMGOLD will also be preparing a Closure Plan to meet requirements under the Ontario Mining Act.

Consultation with Aboriginal People

IAMGOLD is committed to involving Aboriginal people, governments, local communities and other stakeholders in the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD has met regularly with their nearest First Nation and Métis neighbours to discuss and actively involve them in the Côté Gold Project. These communities include:

- Mattagami First Nation
- Flying Post First Nation
- Métis Nation of Ontario (Region 3)

In a letter dated February 23, 2012 from Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) regarding Aboriginal consultation related to the Cote Gold properties, AANDC indicated that your community may have an interest in the Côté Gold Project. This information was forwarded by CEAA to the previous property owner, Trelawney Mining. We are interested to know if your community currently uses the project area for exercising your Aboriginal or Treaty Rights or if there are areas of cultural importance to your community in the project area. If so, we would like to meet with you in early January 2013 to provide more information about the company and the Project and to discuss these interests.

We will contact you by telephone in the near future to determine your interest in a meeting and, if there is interest, a mutually agreeable time and location to meet. Our preference would be to meet you in your own community, however, if travel is necessary, we are willing to provide compensation for any travel costs you and one other representative from your community may incur to participate in the meeting and an honorarium for your time of $50 each.

At any time, if you have any questions or concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me or Cheryl Naveau, First Nation Liaison & Public Relations at Cheryl_naveau@iamgold.com or 705-269-0010 x 205.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
IAMGOLD Corporation
Etc.

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Attachment

Cc:
Stephanie Davis, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Cindy Blancher-Smith, Director, Mineral Development and Lands Branch, MNDM representative
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November 26, 2012

Matachewan First Nation
P.O. Box 160
Matachewan, ON P0K 1M0

Attention: Chief Sonny Batisse

Re: The Côté Gold Project

Dear Chief Batisse,

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November 26, 2012

Brunswick House First Nation
Chief Andrew Neshawabin
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON P0M 1K0

Re: The Côté Gold Project

Dear Chief Neshawabin

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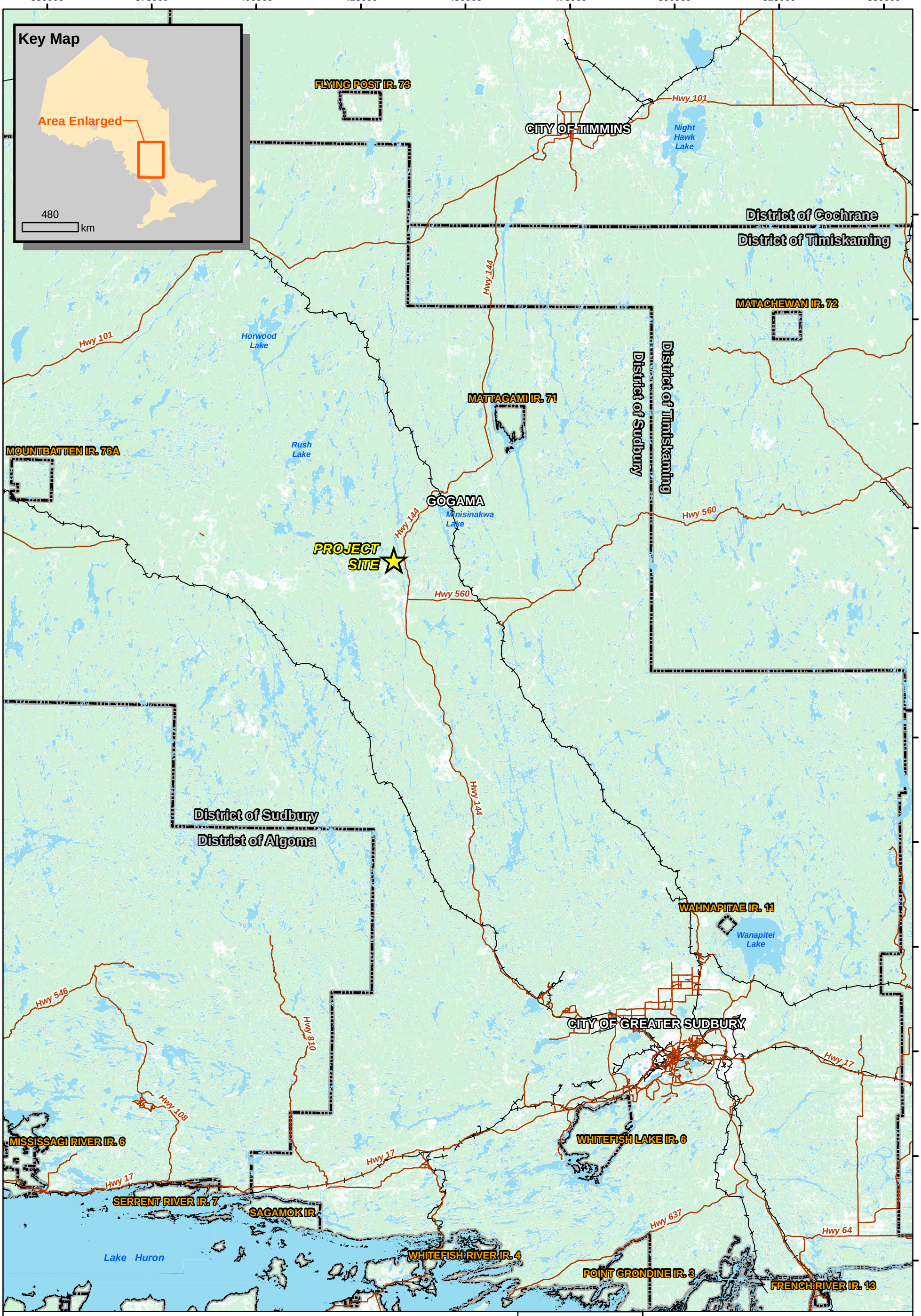

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Datum: NAD83
Projection: UTM Zone 17N

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Project Site

DRAFT

PROJECT N°: TC121522	**FIGURE: 1**
SCALE: 1:850,000	DATE: November 2012

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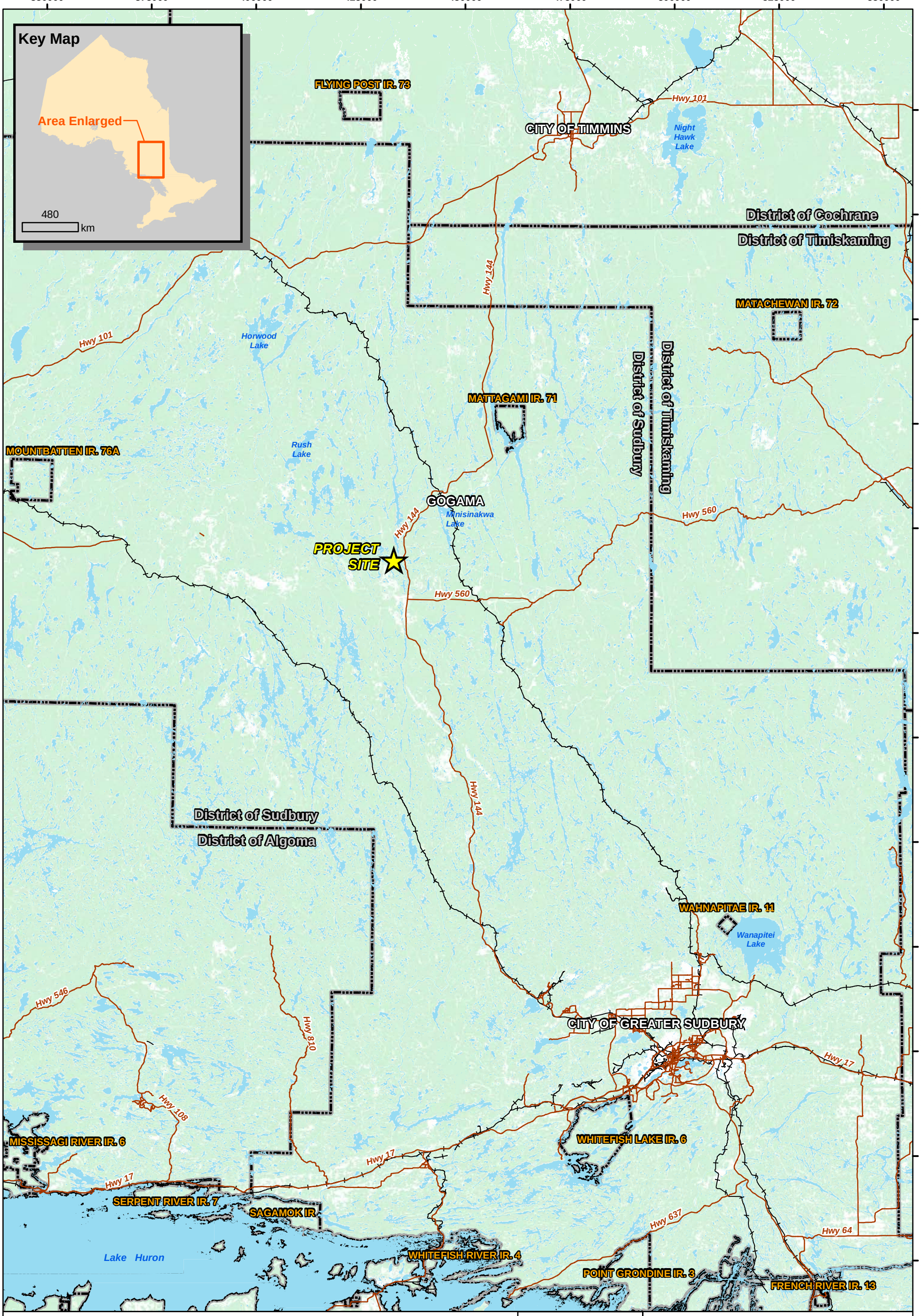

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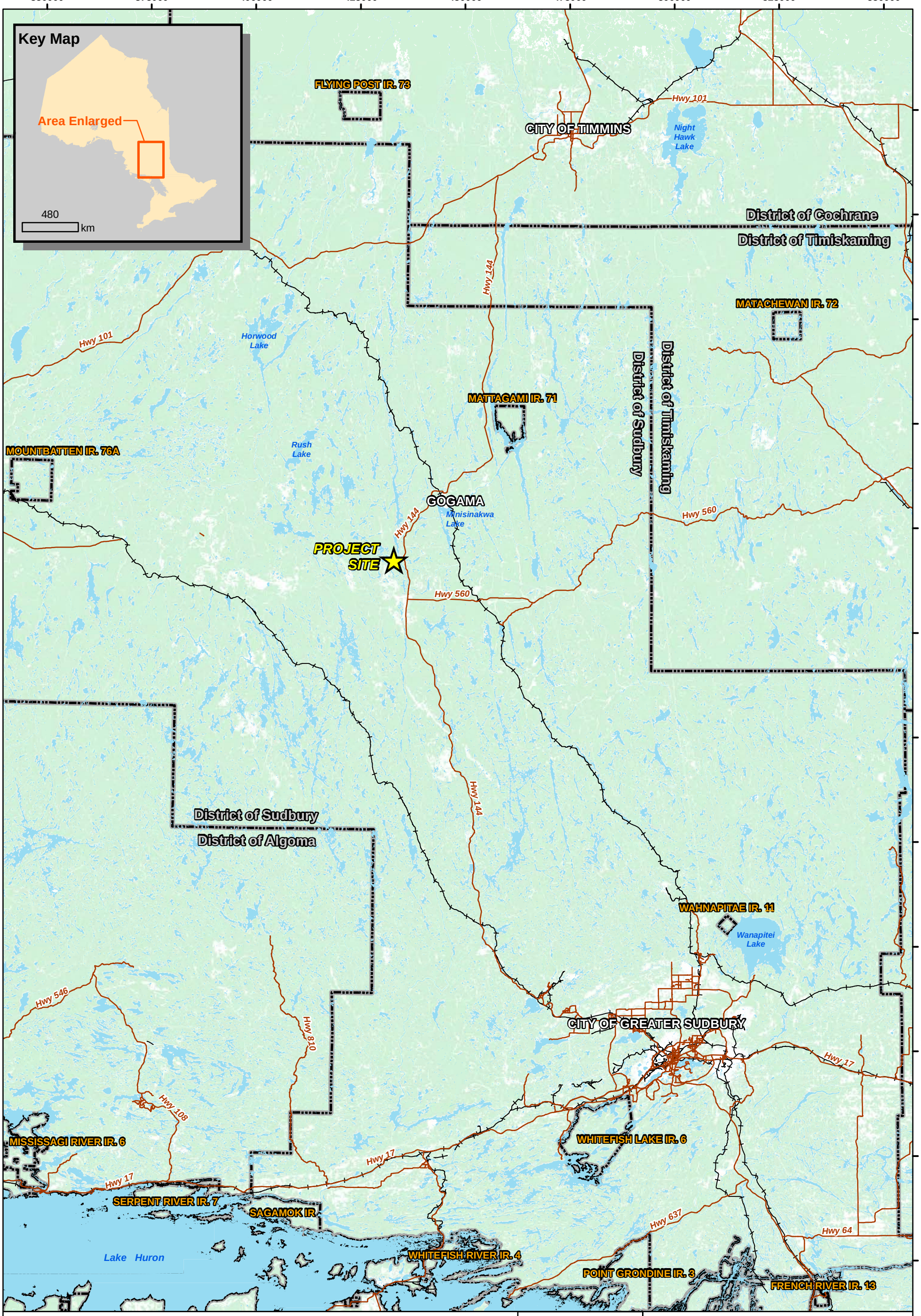

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

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February 7, 2013

Shawn Batise
Executive Director
Wabun Tribal Council
313 Railway Street
Timmins, ON P4N 2P4

Dear Mr. Batise:

Re: Côté Gold Draft Project Description Report

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) requires that a Project Description be submitted in order to determine whether a federal environmental assessment is required for a designated project. The Project Description is intended to inform the Agency of the possibility of any potential adverse effects on the environment.

IAMGOLD has prepared a Draft Project Description that describes the proposed project and the environmental effects that may be of concern. We have enclosed an electronic copy for your review. We are seeking the Wabun Tribal Council's input on this document prior to submission to the Agency. As you know we are holding open houses for both the Flying Post and Mattagami First Nations to receive their comments on February 13th and 20th respectively. We would be happy to discuss the Draft at either of these functions or at another mutually convenient time.

We look forward to seeing you on February 20th. Please let me know if you have any immediate questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Chief Walter Naveau, Mattagami First Nation
Chief Murray Ray, Flying Post First Nation

Encl. (1)

IAMGOLD
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February 7, 2013

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0

Dear Chief Naveau:

Re: Côté Gold Draft Project Description Report

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) requires that a Project Description be submitted in order to determine whether a federal environmental assessment is required for a designated project. The Project Description is intended to inform the Agency of the possibility of any potential adverse effects on the environment.

IAMGOLD has prepared a Draft Project Description that describes the proposed project and the environmental effects that may be of concern. We have enclosed an electronic copy for your review. We are seeking the Flying Post First Nation's input on this document prior to submission to the Agency. We will be pleased to discuss the Draft with you and community members at the meeting and open house on February 13, 2013 and receive your comments.

In addition, IAMGOLD will be holding a series of public open houses on the Draft Project Description to seek feedback on the report. We would welcome Flying Post First Nation community members at these open houses to further develop their understanding of the Côté Gold Project and comment on the report. We will provide the post card invites to the community shortly.

We look forward to seeing you on February 20th. Please let me know if you have any immediate questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Shawn Batise, Executive Director, Wabun Tribal Council
Encl. (1)

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

February 7, 2013

Chief Murray Ray
33 First Street
Box 1027
Nipigon, ON P0T 2J0

Dear Chief Ray:

Re: Côté Gold Draft Project Description Report

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) requires that a Project Description be submitted in order to determine whether a federal environmental assessment is required for a designated project. The Project Description is intended to inform the Agency of the possibility of any potential adverse effects on the environment.

IAMGOLD has prepared a Draft Project Description that describes the proposed project and the environmental effects that may be of concern. We have enclosed an electronic copy for your review. We are seeking the Flying Post First Nation's input on this document prior to submission to the Agency. We will be pleased to discuss the Draft with you and community members at the meeting and open house on February 13, 2013 and receive your comments.

In addition, IAMGOLD will be holding a series of public open houses on the Draft Project Description to seek feedback on the report. We would welcome Flying Post First Nation community members at these open houses to further develop their understanding of the Côté Gold Project and comment on the report. We will provide the post card invites to the community shortly.

We look forward to seeing you on February 13th. Please let me know if you have any immediate questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Shawn Batise, Executive Director, Wabun Tribal Council
Encl. (1)

Kelly, Mary K

Subject: FW: Next Steps on Cote Project

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: February-12-13 10:19 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: Mark Bowler; MarcelLafrance; Witt, Sandra
Subject: RE: Next Steps on Cote Project

Good morning Aaron,

Thanks for suggesting some dates.

The only date that work for me is February 22nd.
I will try to confirm the availability of the consultation committee for that date.

I may be attending PDAC in early March.
I am uncertain who from the regional consultation committee is going to PDAC but I will find out.

At this time I think that it would be more productive to have the Consultation committee involved in the project description presentation.

Andy Lefebvre
Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator
347 Spruce St. S.
Timmins, On.
P4N 2N2

PH: 705-264-3939
TF: 888-497-3939
Fax: 705-264-5468

andyl@metisnation.org

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: February 12, 2013 9:08 AM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Cc: Mark Bowler; MarcelLafrance; Witt, Sandra (sandra.witt@amec.com)
Subject: RE: Next Steps on Cote Project

Thanks for getting back to me Andy.

I'd really like to get that meeting together where I can present our draft Project Description. Here are some possible openings that I have, let me know if there is something here that works for you:

Feb. 19
Feb. 22
Feb. 26
Mar. 4
Mar 5

Looking forward to hearing from you..

Cheers.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: February-08-13 1:46 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: Mark Bowler; MarcelLafrance
Subject: RE: Next Steps on Cote Project

Good afternoon Aaron,

I look forward to receiving your project description. Unfortunately I have commitments on the 13th that I can't reschedule.
As you may remember from our chat just before the Christmas break, the MNO has established regional consultation committees that
are the decision makers on consultation activities.

If you want, I can coordinate a meeting with the entire committee so that you can present the project to them.

I would need a few weeks to coordinate such a meeting.

In the meantime, if you have any additional questions, please feel free to contact me at the numbers that appear below. You will notice that I have added Marcel Lafrance to the email string. Marcel is the consultation committee chair and should be included in all communications.

Best Regards,

Andy Lefebvre
Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator
347 Spruce St. S.
Timmins, On.
P4N 2N2

PH: 705-264-3939
TF: 888-497-3939
Fax: 705-264-5468

andyl@metisnation.org

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: January 31, 2013 12:15 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Cc: Mark Bowler
Subject: Next Steps on Cote Project

Gentlemen,

First of all, Happy New year. I hope that you both had a wonderful break. Seems like a lifetime ago now….

Anyway, we should have the draft Project Description sometime next week (finally!) and I was wondering if I could arrange a first meeting to hand it over and have a quick chat about next steps.

Would Wednesday, Feb. 13th work for you?

Please let me know if there are other people I should be cc:ing on this email.

Best.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

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TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
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February 12, 2013

Métis Consultation Unit
Métis Nation of Ontario Head Office
500 Old St. Patrick Street, Unit D
Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9G4

Dear Sir/Madam:

Re: Côté Gold Project Description Report for Review and Input

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) requires that a Project Description be submitted in order to determine whether a federal environmental assessment is required for a designated project. The Project Description is intended to inform the Agency of the possibility that the carrying out of the designated project may cause adverse environmental effects.

IAMGOLD has prepared a Draft Project Description that describes the project and the environmental effects that may be of concern. IAMGOLD has provided a copy of this document in hard copy and electronic form for your review. IAMGOLD is seeking the Métis Nation's input on the Draft prior to submission to the Agency. We would like to meet with you to discuss the Draft Project Description, provide any additional clarification required, and receive any comments that you may have on the report.

IAMGOLD is also seeking direction from the Métis Nation on consultation with Community Councils. IAMGOLD would be pleased to hold an open house based around the Draft Project Description for Métis citizens and/or community councils to seek feedback on the report.

Additionally, we will be holding a series of public open houses in the Project region to seek comments and input. We would be pleased if Métis citizens attended these events to better inform themselves about the Project and provide comment on the Draft Project Description. We will provide a list of these locations and dates when they are finalized so that you can notify community members. We would be pleased to publish notifications in the Métis Voyageur as well.

IAMGOLD looks forward to your response and further direction on consultation with Métis citizens.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility, IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Marcel Lafrance, Andy Lefebvre, Mark Bowler,

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February 26, 2013

Shawn Batise
Executive Director
Wabun Tribal Council
313 Railway Street
Timmins, ON P4N 2P4

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
33 First Street
Box 1027
Nipigon, ON P0T 2J0

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0

Dear Sirs:

Re: Côté Gold Project Environmental Document Review Capacity

As part of the required environmental assessments by both the federal and provincial governments, IAMGOLD will be preparing a series of reports that describe the Côté Gold Project, the potential environmental effects, and studies required to assess them. As part of the consultation process for these environmental assessment reports, IAMGOLD will be seeking input from the Wabun Tribal Council and its member communities; the Flying Post and the Mattagami First Nations.

While we endeavor to use plain language in the reports, IAMGOLD recognizes that they are highly technical in nature and may require additional explanation in order for the communities to meaningfully comment. IAMGOLD would like to offer support to assist you to review and understand the reports and studies.

IAMGOLD would be pleased to arrange for meetings and/or sessions with our technical experts on specific subjects within the reports to enable your representatives to better understand the contents, answer any questions they may have, and receive their feedback, which may be incorporated into studies and future versions of the documents.

Alternatively, IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents. If this is your preferred option, we would be pleased to discuss budget expectations, deliverables, and timelines to accomplish the reviews with you at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
IAMGOLD Corporation

IAMGOLD
CORPORATION

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

February 26, 2013

Shawn Batise
Executive Director
Wabun Tribal Council
313 Railway Street
Timmins, ON P4N 2P4

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
33 First Street
Box 1027
Nipigon, ON P0T 2J0

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0

Dear Sirs:

Re: Côté Gold Project Environmental Document Review Capacity

As part of the required environmental assessments by both the federal and provincial governments, IAMGOLD will be preparing a series of reports that describe the Côté Gold Project, the potential environmental effects, and studies required to assess them. As part of the consultation process for these environmental assessment reports, IAMGOLD will be seeking input from the Wabun Tribal Council and its member communities; the Flying Post and the Mattagami First Nations.

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Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
IAMGOLD Corporation

FW: Study

Burgess, Caroline M

Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013 2:15 PM

To: IMGsiims

Categories: Cote Gold

-----Original Message-----
From: Burgess, Caroline M
Sent: March-19-13 10:10 AM
To: 'Shawn Batise'
Cc: walternaveau@knet.ca; 'Jennifer Constant'; 'Murray Ray'; 'Aaron Steeghs'; 'Stephen Crozier'; Witt, Sandra
Subject: RE: Study

Good morning Shawn,

Thanks for the note. If you can send the agreement back to us, we can review and get it finalized. Perhaps you have already sent to Aaron?
We fully support the approach you have suggested. I think Chris will do a wonderful job. We have heard good things about him.

We would like to set up a meeting between Chris, Sandra Witt and John Pollock in the next few weeks to discuss the questionnaire, and other study parameters such as consent forms, mapping, field visits (in conjunction with John's archaeology work), schedule, etc. to ensure that it is coordinated with the documents required for the environmental assessments.

Sandra and I will connect with Chris (thank you for his email) in the next few days.

Let us know if you have any concerns,
Caroline

-----Original Message-----
From: sbatise@wabun.on.ca [mailto:sbatise@wabun.on.ca]
Sent: March-18-13 6:11 PM
To: Burgess, Caroline M
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Murray Ray; Walter Naveau; Jennifer Constant; Stephen Crozier
Subject: Study

Hi Caroline,
Sorry for not getting back to you sooner on this. Our legal counsel has reviewed the document and made some changes to reflect discussions at the negotiation table.

Essentially what we want to do is take AMEC's questionnaire and use it as a template to formulate our own. We would also like to use our own consultant - WC McKay Consulting - to both formulate the questionnaire and conduct the study. He may end training a couple of individuals to help with the survey.

We would of course ensure the questionnaire meets IAMGold/AMEC's needs for the EA. However, we want to ensure to the maximum extent possible that we control the information and we believe this process will achieve that.

You can follow up with Aaron and Steve to confirm this. I will forward you Chris McKay's information in a separate email so that we can begin the process.

Regards,
Shawn
Sent wirelessly from my BlackBerry device on the Bell network.
Envoyé sans fil par mon terminal mobile BlackBerry sur le réseau de Bell.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 4:27 PM

To: info@anishinabenation.ca

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - Algonquin Ani~1.pdf (169 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Chief Jerome,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

Link to the Côté Gold project page on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****

For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office.

If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office.
****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Chief Alice Jerome
Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan,
Maniwaki,QC
J9E 3C3
info@anishinabenation.ca

Dear Chief Jerome,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council (AATC) member communities' rights or interest.

The Project

The proponent proposes to develop, construct, operate, and remediate an open pit gold mine and associated infrastructure. The proposed mine site, located 20 km southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore, with a mine life of approximately 15 years. Ore would be processed on site to produce a final doré bar that would be shipped off site for sale. Please see the attached summary of the project description for additional information.

Determination of Need for a Federal EA

In accordance with section 10 of CEAA 2012, the Agency is currently determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) of the Project is required. This determination will be made by considering the characteristics of the Project, the possible adverse environmental effects of the Project on the environment, and any public and Aboriginal comments received during a 20-day consultation period.

Canada

The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your member communities. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

- Please identify if there are potential changes to the environment that may be caused by the Project that would result in changes to your member communities':
  - health and socio-economic conditions,
  - physical and cultural heritage,
  - current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or
  - structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.

- Please identify any potential impacts of the Project on your member communities' potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Please provide your comments by **April 15, 2013** to ensure your comments will be considered in the Agency's decision of whether an EA of the Project is required. I have attached a form addressing these items for your convenience; however, you may choose to respond in another format. You will be informed of the decision on whether an EA of the Project will be commenced and any further consultation steps.

Coordination of Federal Crown Consultation

Should the Agency determine that a federal EA is required for the Project, then we will also be the federal Crown Consultation Coordinator for the Project. Accordingly, the Agency would coordinate federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential and established Aboriginal and Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project. Please provide us with contact information for staff or other representatives who are authorized to coordinate consultation activities and information-sharing on behalf of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council.

Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More information on the federal EA process, including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial review
The Project may also be subject to provincial review. Please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information. Dawn-Ann Metsaranta may be reached at 705-235-1643 or dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Contacting the Agency
Ellen Campbell will be managing, on behalf of the Agency, the initial EA determination process for the Project, and will be contacting you as a follow-up to this letter.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it could have on your member communities' potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
Address:		Fax:	
Email:			

1. Does the project description accurately identify the potential adverse environmental effects of the Project that would be of importance to your group or community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Please attach additional information that your group or community considers relevant.

2. In your opinion, could the potential changes to the environment caused by the Project result in changes to your community's:

   (a) health and socio-economic conditions? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (b) physical and cultural heritage? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (c) current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (d) structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2013 8:54 AM

To: bhfn.reception@hotmail.com

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - Brunswick Hou~1.pdf (281 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Chief Neshawabin,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from Brunswick House First Nation on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

Link to the Côté Gold project page on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****

For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office.

If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office.
****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Chief Andrew Neshawabin
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chaplea, ON
P0M 1K0

Dear Chief Neshawabin,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on your community.

The Project

The proponent proposes to develop, construct, operate, and remediate an open pit gold mine and associated infrastructure. The proposed mine site, located 20 km southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore, with a mine life of approximately 15 years. Ore would be processed on site to produce a final doré bar that would be shipped off site for sale. Please see the attached summary of the project description for additional information.

Determination of Need for a Federal EA

In accordance with section 10 of CEAA 2012, the Agency is currently determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) of the Project is required. This determination will be made by considering the characteristics of the Project, the possible adverse environmental effects of the Project on the environment, and any public and Aboriginal comments received during a 20-day consultation period.

The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Brunswick House First Nation on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

Canada

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your community. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

- Please identify if there are potential changes to the environment that may be caused by the Project that would result in changes to your community's:
    - health and socio-economic conditions,
    - physical and cultural heritage,
    - current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or
    - structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.

- Please identify any potential impacts of the Project on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Please provide your comments by **April 15, 2013** to ensure your comments will be considered in the Agency's decision of whether an EA of the Project is required. I have attached a form addressing these items for your convenience; however, you may choose to respond in another format. You will be informed of the decision on whether an EA of the Project will be commenced and any further consultation steps.

Coordination of Federal Crown Consultation

Should the Agency determine that a federal EA is required for the Project, then we will also be the federal Crown Consultation Coordinator for the Project. Accordingly, the Agency would coordinate federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential and established Aboriginal and Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project. Please provide us with contact information for staff or other representatives who are authorized to coordinate consultation activities and information-sharing on behalf of the Brunswick House First Nation.

Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More information on the federal EA process, including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

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Contacting the Agency
Ellen Campbell will be managing, on behalf of the Agency, the initial EA determination process for the Project, and will be contacting you as a follow-up to this letter.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any proposed impacts it could have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
Address:		Fax:	
Email:			

1. Does the project description accurately identify the potential adverse environmental effects of the Project that would be of importance to your group or community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Please attach additional information that your group or community considers relevant.

2. In your opinion, could the potential changes to the environment caused by the Project result in changes to your community's:

   (a) health and socio-economic conditions? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (b) physical and cultural heritage? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (c) current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (d) structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 4:18 PM

To: flypost@shawbiz.ca

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - Flying Post N~1.pdf (281 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Chief Ray,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from Flying Post First Nation on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

Link to the complete project description.
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/documents-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036&type=1

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
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If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office.
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Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
P.O. Box 1027
Nipigon, ON
P0T 2J0
flypost@shawbiz.ca

Dear Chief Ray,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on your community.

The Project

The proponent proposes to develop, construct, operate, and remediate an open pit gold mine and associated infrastructure. The proposed mine site, located 20 km southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore, with a mine life of approximately 15 years. Ore would be processed on site to produce a final doré bar that would be shipped off site for sale. Please see the attached summary of the project description for additional information.

Determination of Need for a Federal EA

In accordance with section 10 of CEAA 2012, the Agency is currently determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) of the Project is required. This determination will be made by considering the characteristics of the Project, the possible adverse environmental effects of the Project on the environment, and any public and Aboriginal comments received during a 20-day consultation period.

The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Flying Post First Nation on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your community. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

- Please identify if there are potential changes to the environment that may be caused by the Project that would result in changes to your community's:
    - health and socio-economic conditions,
    - physical and cultural heritage,
    - current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or
    - structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.

- Please identify any potential impacts of the Project on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Please provide your comments by **April 15, 2013** to ensure your comments will be considered in the Agency's decision of whether an EA of the Project is required. I have attached a form addressing these items for your convenience; however, you may choose to respond in another format. You will be informed of the decision on whether an EA of the Project will be commenced and any further consultation steps.

Coordination of Federal Crown Consultation

Should the Agency determine that a federal EA is required for the Project, then we will also be the federal Crown Consultation Coordinator for the Project. Accordingly, the Agency would coordinate federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential and established Aboriginal and Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project. Please provide us with contact information for staff or other representatives who are authorized to coordinate consultation activities and information-sharing on behalf of the Flying Post First Nation.

Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More information on the federal EA process, including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial review

The Project may also be subject to provincial review. Please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information. Dawn-Ann Metsaranta may be reached at 705-235-1643 or dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Contacting the Agency
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IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
Address:		Fax:	
Email:			

1. Does the project description accurately identify the potential adverse environmental effects of the Project that would be of importance to your group or community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Please attach additional information that your group or community considers relevant.

2. In your opinion, could the potential changes to the environment caused by the Project result in changes to your community's:

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   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 4:17 PM

To: walternaveau@knet.ca

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - Mattagami Not~1.pdf (283 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Chief Naveau,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from Mattagami First Nation on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

Link to the Côté Gold project page on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
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Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
walternaveau@knet.ca

Dear Chief Naveau,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on your community.

The Project

The proponent proposes to develop, construct, operate, and remediate an open pit gold mine and associated infrastructure. The proposed mine site, located 20 km southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore, with a mine life of approximately 15 years. Ore would be processed on site to produce a final doré bar that would be shipped off site for sale. Please see the attached summary of the project description for additional information.

Determination of Need for a Federal EA

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The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Mattagami First Nation on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

Canada

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your community. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

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Please provide your comments by **April 15, 2013** to ensure your comments will be considered in the Agency's decision of whether an EA of the Project is required. I have attached a form addressing these items for your convenience; however, you may choose to respond in another format. You will be informed of the decision on whether an EA of the Project will be commenced and any further consultation steps.

Coordination of Federal Crown Consultation

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Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More Information on the federal EA process, Including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

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The Project may also be subject to provincial review. Please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information. Dawn-Ann Metsaranta may be reached at 705-235-1643 or dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Contacting the Agency
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IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
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Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
Address:		Fax:	
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   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 4:18 PM

To: AndyL@metisnation.org

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - MNO Region 3_~1.pdf (167 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Mr. Lefebre,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from the Métis Nations of Ontario, Region 3 on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

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If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
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Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Andy Lefebre
Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3
347 Spruce Street
South, Timmins, ON
P4N 2N2
AndyL@metisnation.org

Dear Mr. Lefebre,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on your community.

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Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
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1. Does the project description accurately identify the potential adverse environmental effects of the Project that would be of importance to your group or community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

IAMGOLD
CORPORATION

401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

March 28, 2013

Grand Chief Alice Jerome
The Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan
Maniwaki, QC J9E 3C3

Dear Chief Jerome:

Re: The Côté Gold Project

Thank you for your letter of September 12, 2012 regarding businesses operating within the Algonquin territory. Further to our phone call in the fall of last year, and in response to your letter, IAMGOLD would like to provide you with some information on our newest mining asset in Ontario - the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project (currently an exploration site) is located 25 km south of Gogama, 125 km south of Timmins and 170 km north of Sudbury (see attached map) This region of Ontario is an historic mining area; prospecting and exploration around the Côté Gold Project lands has occurred since 1900.

IAMGOLD acquired the project in June 2012, and has continued exploration drilling, engineering and environmental baseline studies to learn more about the gold deposit and to determine the best way to construct, operate and close a mine in this location. At this early stage, we believe the mine site would include an open pit, mill, mine rock, overburden and low-grade ore stockpiles, tailings storage facility, power transmission line, work camp and office buildings. We are currently preparing a "Pre-feasibility Study" which will provide a high level development plan for the Côté Gold Project. It is estimated that the open pit gold mine could:

- Operate for 15 years
- Produce 400,000 - 500,000 ounces of gold annually
- Process 50,000 - 55,000 tons of rock per day

Due to the size of the Côté Gold Project, we are also required by the Canadian government to prepare a Project Description to conform to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012). This Project Description will help the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) determine if a federal environmental assessment is required for the Côté Gold Project. The Project Description has been submitted and the public comment period for the screening phase of this document began on March 26, 2013 and extends through April 15, 2013. We understand that the Agency has notified you directly and will provide an opportunity for you to comment on the document.

IAMGOLD will also be required to prepare an individual environmental assessment in accordance with the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act.* A Terms of Reference (ToR) will be submitted as a first step. The ToR will set out the work plan for addressing the legislated

IAMGOLD
CORPORATION

401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

requirements of the *Environmental Assessment Act* for the preparation and content of the individual environmental assessment.

IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft ToR that describes the project and the assessment of environmental effects. This document will be sent to you for input in mid to late April.

Furthermore, IAMGOLD will be preparing a Closure Plan to meet requirements under the *Ontario Mining Act*.

All of IAMGOLD's operations and actions are governed by a 'Zero Harm' policy. The Zero Harm policy means that all of IAMGOLD's operations meet the highest standards in health and safety; work to minimize their environmental footprint; and partners with their host communities to share benefits and build capacity.

Based on your letter, you have expressed an interest in the Côté Gold Project. We trust that the information enclosed as to the location and scope of the Project will help you assess whether the Project will have an impact on your traditional activities. We would be happy to discuss with you any concerns you may have and how we may address them.

At your earliest convenience, we would welcome the opportunity to meet with you to discuss any questions you may have and to help us understand the nature and use of the Project area by your community members in order to determine whether there are any potential impacts on your Aboriginal rights caused by the Project.

We will be following up with you in the near future to set a mutually acceptable time and place for this meeting.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
IAMGOLD Corporation

Attachment (1)

cc:
Ellen Campbell, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: March-28-13 2:44 PM
To: Shawn Batise; Burgess, Caroline M; Stephen Crozier
Subject: RE: DRAFT TK_TLU Data Sharing Agreement 2012-08-17 NK comments2 (2)

Good to Go Shawn.

Attached are the signed agreements for both Flying Post and Mattagami.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501

From: Shawn Batise [mailto:sbatise@wabun.on.ca]
Sent: March-28-13 11:01 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs; Burgess, Caroline M; Stephen Crozier
Subject: DRAFT TK_TLU Data Sharing Agreement 2012-08-17 NK comments2 (2)

Good morning,
TK/TLU redraft attached. One will also have to be done for Flying Post FN.
Regards,
Shawn

FW: Checking In

Aaron Steeghs [Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]

Sent: Wednesday, April 03, 2013 4:18 PM

To: IMGsiims

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: April-03-13 4:15 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre (AndyL@metisnation.org); MarcelLafrance (Lafrance.m@hotmail.com)
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Cheryl Naveau; David Brown; Catherine Stothart
Subject: Checking In

Marcel, Andy

Hoppe you are both doing well.

After our last meeting, I said that I would get back to you with the list of permits that we'll be needing this year. Well, after asking both our site environment guys as well as our project team, it turns out that we won't be applying for any permits this year (perhaps with the exception of our exploration team that may expand the drilling). The long and the short of it is that we can't really build anything on site as we are into the permitting phase.

On another note, you should be receiving a letter shortly, which is essentially a "heads up" about our EA Terms of Reference [a Provincial gov't process]. You probably have more experience with ToRs than I do, but in case you're wondering, it's a document that outlines 'what's in' for the Environmental Assessment process.

We'd like to find some time to sit down with you (the two of you and/or the full consultation committee) to review the document. Cheryl will be in touch to arrange a meeting with either myself of Steve Woolfenden.

All the best….hope it's as sunny up there as it is down here today!

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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March 27, 2013

Chief Andrew Neshawabin
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON P0M 1K0

Dear Chief Neshawabin:

Re: Advance Notice of Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference

The Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* requires a Terms of Reference (ToR) be submitted as a first step in a class environmental assessment. The ToR will set out the work plan for addressing the legislated requirements of the *Environmental Assessment Act* for the preparation and content of the class environmental assessment.

IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft ToR that describes the project and the environmental effects that may be of concern and it is expected that this document will be sent to you for input April 19, 2013.

IAMGOLD will be seeking the Brunswick House First Nation's input on the Draft prior to submission to the Ministry of Environment for review. We would like to meet with the Brunswick House First Nation to discuss the Draft ToR, provide any additional clarification required, and receive any comments that you may have on the report.

While we endeavor to use plain language in the reports, IAMGOLD recognizes that they are highly technical in nature and may require additional explanation in order for the communities to meaningfully comment. IAMGOLD has offered support to the other Wabun Tribal Council members and would like to extend this offer of support to assist you to review and understand the reports and studies.

IAMGOLD would be pleased to arrange for meetings and/or sessions with our technical experts on specific subjects within the reports to enable your representatives to better understand the contents, answer any questions you may have, and receive their feedback, which may be incorporated into studies and future versions of the documents.

Alternatively, IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Wabun Tribal Council and the member communities to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents. If this is your preferred option, we would be pleased to discuss budget expectations, deliverables, and timelines to accomplish the reviews with you at your earliest convenience.

We will be in touch in the near future to discuss your preferences in providing input on Draft ToR.

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Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council

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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

March 27, 2013

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
33 First Street
Box 1027
Nipigon, ON P0T 2J0

Dear Chief Ray:

Re: Advance Notice of Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference

The Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* requires a Terms of Reference (ToR) be submitted as a first step in a class environmental assessment. The ToR will set out the work plan for addressing the legislated requirements of the *Environmental Assessment Act* for the preparation and content of the class environmental assessment.

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As discussed in our letter dated February 26, 2013, IAMGOLD would be pleased to offer capacity support to review this document through meetings with technical experts or review by external consultants.

We will be in touch in the near future to discuss your preferences in providing input on the Draft ToR.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council

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March 27, 2013

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0

Dear Chief Naveau:

Re: Advance Notice of Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference

The Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* requires a Terms of Reference (ToR) be submitted as a first step in a class environmental assessment. The ToR will set out the work plan for addressing the legislated requirements of the *Environmental Assessment Act* for the preparation and content of the class environmental assessment.

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IAMGOLD will be seeking the Mattagami First Nation's input on the Draft prior to submission to the Ministry of Environment for review. We would like to meet with the Mattagami First Nation to discuss the Draft ToR, provide any additional clarification required, and receive any comments that you may have on the report.

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Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council

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W www.iamgold.com E info@iamgold.com

March 27, 2013

Métis Consultation Unit
Métis Nation of Ontario Head Office
500 Old St. Patrick Street, Unit D
Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9G4

Dear Marcel, Andy:

Re: Advance Notice of Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference

The Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* requires a Terms of Reference (ToR) be submitted as a first step in a class environmental assessment. The ToR will set out the work plan for addressing the legislated requirements of the *Environmental Assessment Act* for the preparation and content of the class environmental assessment.

IAMGOLD is preparing a Draft ToR that describes the project and the environmental effects that may be of concern and it is expected that this document will be sent to you for input in the next two weeks.

IAMGOLD will be seeking the Métis Nation's input on the Draft prior to submission to the Ministry of Environment for review. We would like to meet with you and/or the community council representatives to discuss the Draft ToR, provide any additional clarification required, and receive any comments that you may have on the report.

Furthermore, while we endeavor to use plain language all of the reports for the environmental assessment, IAMGOLD recognizes that they are highly technical in nature and may require additional explanation in order for the Métis Nation, and its representatives, to meaningfully comment. IAMGOLD would like to offer support to assist you to review and understand the reports and studies.

IAMGOLD would be pleased to arrange for meetings and/or sessions with our technical experts on specific subjects within the reports to enable your representatives to better understand the contents, answer any questions they may have, and receive their feedback, which may be incorporated into studies and future versions of the document.

Alternatively, IAMGOLD would like to offer capacity funding to the Métis Nation Ontario to have their selected experts review and comment on the documents. If this is your preferred option, we would be pleased to discuss budget expectations, deliverables, and timelines to accomplish the reviews with you at your earliest convenience.

IAMGOLD looks forward to your response and further meetings with Métis Nation representatives.

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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

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March 27, 2013

Métis Consultation Unit
Métis Nation of Ontario Head Office
500 Old St. Patrick Street, Unit D
Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9G4

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Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

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March 27, 2013

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0

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Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council

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March 27, 2013

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
33 First Street
Box 1027
Nipigon, ON P0T 2J0

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Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: April-04-13 8:58 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE: Checking In

Hello Aaron,

Thanks for the Heads up on the Heads up.
I look forward to receiving and reviewing the TOR.

I look forward to meeting with you again,

Andy

Andy Lefebvre
Consultation and Community Relations Coordinator
347 Spruce St. S.
Timmins, On.
P4N 2N2

PH: 705-264-3939
TF: 888-497-3939
Fax: 705-264-5468

andyl@metisnation.org
From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: April 3, 2013 4:15 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre; MarcelLafrance
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Cheryl Naveau; David Brown; Catherine Stothart
Subject: Checking In

Marcel, Andy

Hoppe you are both doing well.

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AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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April 11, 2013

Grand Chief Alice Jerome
Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan
Maniwaki, QC J9E 3C3

Dear Grand Chief Jerome:

Re: IAMGOLD Consultation on the Côté Gold Project

This letter is to confirm our telephone conversation on April 10, 2013 regarding the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council's interest in the Côté Gold Project. As you indicated to me on this call, the Tribal Council Chiefs have determined they have no interest in the Project area or the Project and do not require ongoing engagement and consultation efforts from IAMGOLD.

As you have recommended, IAMGOLD will contact Chief Babin of the Wahgoshig First Nation to confirm their interest (if any) in the Côté Gold Project.

IAMGOLD is committed to engaging all communities that may have an interest in the Côté Gold Project. We will continue to notify you about the progress of the environmental studies and the Project. Should any concerns arise, please do not hesitate to contact us.

It was a pleasure speaking with you and thank you for clarifying the Tribal Council's position.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc:
Ellen Campbell and Stephanie Davis, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Cindy Blancher-Smith, Director, Mineral Development and Lands Branch, MNDM
Steven Momy, Ontario Ministry of Environment

FW: follow up

Cheryl Naveau
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2013 3:40 PM
To: Natalie Gaudette

Siims please

From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: April-30-13 3:39 PM
To: 'isadore_day@hotmail.com'
Cc: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: follow up

Hello Chief Day,

I left a phone message for you at your office earlier because I was hoping to schedule a conference call with you either tomorrow (May 1/13) or Thursday (May 2/13) at 4pm if you are available. I also have cc'd my manager Aaron Steeghs who deals with all First Nation's and he would be more than happy to answer any questions or concerns you may have about the Cote Gold Project.

Let me know if your available and I will forward the conference number. We look forward to hearing from you.

Regards,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Cote Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
F: 705-269-1199
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
www.iamgold.com

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From:	CoteGold
To:	Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Cheryl Naveau
Cc:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: TOR
Date:	Friday, May 10, 2013 2:42:15 PM

From: WFN IBA Coordinator [mailto:ibacoordinator@wahgoshigfirstnation.com]
Sent: Friday, May 10, 2013 12:04 PM
To: CoteGold
Cc: Chief Dave Babin; Councillor Chris Sackaney
Subject: TOR

Good morning Aaron.

On behalf of Chief and Council of Wahgoshig First Nation we wish to advise there are no comments in regards to the Cote Gold Project. Chief and Council recognize IAMGOLD-Cote Gold Project is not within the territory of Wahgoshig First Nation.

Wahgoshig First Nation would appreciate the opportunity to provide competitive bids for your organization for work during the building and operational phases of the mine.

Thanking you in advance, I remain

Yours In Community Spirit and Pride,

Sharon Plourde
IBA Coordinator
Wahgoshig First Nation
RR# 3
Matheson, ON
P0K 1N0
Work: 705-273-2055 X 222
Cell: 705-262-3861
Fax: 705-273-2900

FW: follow up

Cheryl Naveau
Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2013 11:03 AM
To: Natalie Gaudette

Another for siims☺

From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: May-13-13 3:15 PM
To: Chief Isadore Day (isadore_day@hotmail.com)
Cc: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: FW: follow up

Hello Chief Day,

I was hoping we still can schedule a conference call or meeting with you to discuss the Côtê Gold Project at your convenience.

Respectfully,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
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Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
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Please consider the environment before printing this email
Merci de penser à l'environnement avant d'imprimer ce courriel

From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: April-30-13 3:39 PM
To: 'isadore_day@hotmail.com'
Cc: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: follow up

Hello Chief Day,

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Let me know if your available and I will forward the conference number. We look forward to hearing from you.

Regards,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Cote Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
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Gogama, ON
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O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
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Please consider the environment before printing this email
Merci de penser à l'environnement avant d'imprimer ce courriel

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	info@anishinabenation.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:10:53 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Algonquin_Anishinabeg_Tribal Council.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote_Gold Mine.docx

---

Dear Chief Jerome,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD Corporation the requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, CEAA
416-952-7006

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Alice Jerome
Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan,
Maniwaki,QC
J9E 3C3
info@anishinabenation.ca

Dear Chief Jerome,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project).

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

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[1] In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Information that you provide to the Agency is considered public and may be subject to public access to information requests. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you send them in.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	nhfn@ntl.sympatico.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - notice of EA commencement
Date:	May-13-13 11:15:53 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Beaverhouse.pdf

Dear Chief Martel,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project. The attached letter has also been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****
For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office.

If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office. Kindly contact our office reception at 416 952 1576 for immediate attention.
****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Marcia Brown Martel
Beaverhouse First Nation
P.O. Box 1022
Kirkland Lake ON
P2N 3L1
bhfn@ntl.sympatico.ca

Dear Chief Martel,

SUBJECT: Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 28, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Beaverhouse First Nation that the Agency had received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project and was determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) would be required.

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Canada

Provincial Review
The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA on this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	bhfn.reception@hotmail.com
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:09:50 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Brunswick House.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote Gold Mine.docx

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Dear Chief Neshawabin,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD Corporation the requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
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Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Andrew Neshawabin
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON
P0M 1K0
bhfn.reception@hotmail.com

Dear Chief Neshawabin,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Brunswick House First Nation of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project).

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites Brunswick House First Nation to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

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[1] In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

Canada

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with Brunswick House First Nation.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Information that you provide to the Agency is considered public and may be subject to public access to information requests. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you send them in.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From: Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To: Steven Woolfenden; Dickey, Regent
Subject: FW: Côté Gold Project - notice of EA commencement
Date: May-13-13 11:24:42 AM
Attachments: EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Chapleau_Ojibwe.pdf

Hi Steve, Regent,

As part of the 'Good Governance' approach for Aboriginal groups associated with the Côté Gold project, CEAA sent a letter to Matachewan First Nation, Beaverhouse First Nation, and Chapleau-Ojibwe First Nation informing these communities of the decision that an EA is commencing for the project. We were unable to source an e-mail address for the Chapleau-Ojibwe First Nation so their letter was sent by Canada Post only. Attached is your cc.

Thanks,

Ellen

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
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Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Anita Stevens
Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation
P.O. Box 279
Chapleau, Ontario
P0M 1K0

Dear Chief Stevens,

SUBJECT: Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 28, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation that the Agency had received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project and was determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) would be required.

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Canada

Provincial Review
The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA on this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	flypost@shawbiz.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:14:24 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote Gold_Flying Post.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote Gold Mine.docx

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Dear Chief Ray,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD Corporation the requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
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Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
P.O. Box 1027
Nipigon, ON
P0T 2J0
flypost@shawbiz.ca

Dear Chief Ray,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Flying Post First Nation of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). The Agency received your comments from Flying Post First Nation regarding the potential for loss of physical and cultural heritage and associated traditional ecological knowledge, potential impacts to the shared traditional territory of Flying Post First Nation and Mattagami First Nation, and potential long-term effects.

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites Flying Post First Nation to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a

designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with Flying Post First Nation.

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[1] In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

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Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	chief@mfnrez.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - notice of EA commencement
Date:	May-13-13 11:16:35 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Matachewan.pdf

Dear Chief Batisse,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project. The attached letter has also been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
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Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Alex Batisse
Matachewan First Nation
P.O. Box 160
Matachewan, ON
P0K 1M0
chief@mfnrez.ca

Dear Chief Batisse,

SUBJECT: Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 28, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Matachewan First Nation that the Agency had received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project and was determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) would be required.

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Canada

Provincial Review
The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA on this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	walternaveau@knet.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:12:52 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Mattagami.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote Gold Mine.docx

---

Dear Chief Naveau,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
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Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
walternaveau@knet.ca

Dear Chief Naveau,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Mattagami First Nation of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project).

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites Mattagami First Nation to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

---

[1] In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

Canada

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

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Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with Mattagami First Nation.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

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Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	andyL@metisnation.org
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca; MarkBowler@metisnation.org
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:10:35 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote Gold_Metis Nation of Ontario Region 3.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote Gold Mine.docx

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Dear Mr. Lefebvre,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD Corporation the requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

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Project Manager
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****
For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office.

If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office. Kindly contact our office reception at 416 952 1576 for immediate attention.
****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Andy Lefebvre
Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3
347 Spruce Street
South, Timmins, ON
P4N 2N2
AndyL@metisnation.org

Dear Mr. Lefebre,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). The Agency received your comments from the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee regarding the potential for effects on health and socio-economic conditions, physical and cultural heritage, and current use of lands and resources

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a

designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee.

---

1 In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Information that you provide to the Agency is considered public and may be subject to public access to information requests. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you send them in.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Mark Bowler – Métis Nation of Ontario
Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From: Cheryl Naveau

Sent: June-26-13 2:19 PM

To: Chief Isadore Day (isadore_day@hotmail.com)

Cc: Aaron Steeghs

Subject: RE: follow up

Hi Chief Day,

I was hoping to discuss a potential meeting date with you or even a conference call about the Côtê Gold Project, whatever would be convenient for you.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Regards,

Cheryl Naveau

Aboriginal & Community Relations

IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project

3 Mesomikenda Lake Road

P.O. Box 100

Gogama, ON

P0M 1W0

O: 705-269-0010 ext 205

C: 705-690-1181

F: 705-269-1199

Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com

www.iamgold.com

From: Cheryl Naveau

Sent: May-13-13 3:15 PM

To: Chief Isadore Day (isadore_day@hotmail.com)

Cc: Aaron Steeghs

Subject: FW: follow up

Hello Chief Day,

I was hoping we still can schedule a conference call or meeting with you to discuss the Côtê Gold Project at your convenience.

Respectfully,

Cheryl Naveau

Aboriginal & Community Relations

IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project

3 Mesomikenda Lake Road

P.O. Box 100

Gogama, ON

P0M 1W0

O: 705-269-0010 ext 205

C: 705-690-1181

F: 705-269-1199

Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com

www.iamgold.com

From: Cheryl Naveau

Sent: April-30-13 3:39 PM

To: 'isadore_day@hotmail.com'

Cc: Aaron Steeghs

Subject: follow up

Hello Chief Day,

I left a phone message for you at your office earlier because I was hoping to schedule a conference call with you either tomorrow (May 1/13) or Thursday (May 2/13) at 4pm if you are available. I also have cc'd my manager Aaron Steeghs who deals with all First Nation's and he would be more than happy to answer any questions or concerns you may have about the Cote Gold Project

Let me know if your available and I will forward the conference number. We look forward to hearing from you.

Regards,

Cheryl Naveau

Aboriginal & Community Relations

IAMGOLD Corporation/ Cote Gold Project

3 Mesomikenda Lake Road

P.O. Box 100

Gogama, ON

P0M 1W0

O: 705-269-0010 ext 205

C: 705-690-1181

F: 705-269-1199

Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

June 27, 2013

Chief Marcia Brown Martel
Beaverhouse First Nation
26 Station Road
P.O. Box 1022
North Kirkland Lake, ON P2N 3L1

Dear Chief Marcia Brown Martel:

Re: Côté Gold Project Consultation and Engagement Response

We received your consultation and engagement package, which was sent following a conversation on May 30, 2013, with Jimi Maurer your Lands and Resources Coordinator. In that discussion, we both determined that the Côté Gold Project is located outside your asserted traditional territory and unlikely to affect your rights and interests.

The Côté Gold Project site is located in Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury approximately 20 km southwest of Gogama, west of Highway 144, and more than 100 km from the boundaries of Beaverhouse First Nation asserted traditional territory as outlined in your consultation package (please see enclosed map). We are therefore able to confirm that we will not need to proceed with Beaverhouse First Nation's consultation process provided in the package.

However, we will continue to keep you notified about the progress of our project and if you have any questions or concerns, please feel free to contact us. We would be pleased to meet with you should you wish to discuss the project further.

Respectfully,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Jimi Maurer, Lands and Resources Coordinator
Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council

Encl. (1)

IAMGOLD
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July 4, 2013

Chief Andrew Neshawabin
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON P0M 1K0

Dear Chief Neshawabin:

Re: Côté Gold Project and Augen Claims

Further to IAMGOLDs recent discussions with Kevin Tangie on July 3, 2013 about the Côté Gold Project and the associated provincial and federal environmental assessments, we are writing to confirm that the Côté Gold Project (the Project) is not located within Brunswick House First Nation traditional territory and impacts to your Aboriginal and treaty rights are not anticipated based on the current proposed design. We understand that the community does not wish to be further engaged with respect to the Project and the ongoing environmental assessments at this time.

Although the Project is not within Brunswick House First Nations traditional territory, we will continue to keep you informed about the progress of the environmental assessments and the Project. Your feedback is welcomed. Should your community wish to be engaged further with respect to the Project at any time, we would be pleased to meet with Chief and Council or hold a community open house to share information and discuss concerns.

IAMGOLD also recognizes that they have signed an Exploration Agreement with Brunswick House First Nation for the Augen claims. IAMGOLD will continue to respect and uphold this Agreement and provide financial compensation for exploration on the property as agreed. In the event that there is any contemplated expansion of the proposed Project into the Augen claims, IAMGOLD will initiate further consultation.

Should you have any concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Kevin Tangie, Lands and Resources Coordinator, Brunswick House First Nation
Shawn Batise, Executive Director, Wabun Tribal Council
Ellen Cramm, Ministry of Environment
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

From:	Aaron Steeghs
To:	Emma Malcolm; IMGsiims@amec.com
Cc:	Burgess, Caroline M; Witt, Sandra (sandra.witt@amec.com)
Subject:	FW: Good Morning
Date:	Monday, July 22, 2013 6:12:53 PM

FYI….for SIIMS. My resonse was:

There will be a lot of jobs created, many more than the immediate communicates can supply, so it is fully our intention to (the extent possible), loop other FN communities into the project's benefits.

From: Jimi Maurer [mailto:bhfn_landsandresources@hotmail.ca]
Sent: July-19-13 9:57 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Good Morning

Hello Aaron,

On behalf of Chief and Council, I would like to thank you for your acknowledgment of Beaverhouse First Nation interests.

The Cote Gold Project does not fall within our Traditional Territory, and we do not have concern. If possible though, we would like to show interest in any spin off job opportunities of the project.

Thank you again for your recognition and understanding.

In the Spirit of Sharing,

Jimi Maurer
Lands and Resources Coordinator
Beaverhouse First Nation
705-567-2022

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July 4, 2013

Chief Andrew Neshawabin
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON P0M 1K0

Dear Chief Neshawabin:

Re: Côté Gold Project and Augen Claims

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Although the Project is not within Brunswick House First Nations traditional territory, we will continue to keep you informed about the progress of the environmental assessments and the Project. Your feedback is welcomed. Should your community wish to be engaged further with respect to the Project at any time, we would be pleased to meet with Chief and Council or hold a community open house to share information and discuss concerns.

IAMGOLD also recognizes that they have signed an Exploration Agreement with Brunswick House First Nation for the Augen claims. IAMGOLD will continue to respect and uphold this Agreement and provide financial compensation for exploration on the property as agreed. In the event that there is any contemplated expansion of the proposed Project into the Augen claims, IAMGOLD will initiate further consultation.

Should you have any concerns, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs,
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility,
IAMGOLD Corporation

cc: Kevin Tangie, Lands and Resources Coordinator, Brunswick House First Nation
Shawn Batise, Executive Director, Wabun Tribal Council
Ellen Cramm, Ministry of Environment
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

From: Emma Malcolm
To: Emma Malcolm
Date: Monday, July 29, 2013 12:11:19 PM

For the record

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: July-26-13 11:36 AM
To: Shawn Batise
Subject: Matachewan

Hi Shawn,

After many attempts, I was finally able to connect with Chief Hendrix yesterday. We tentatively set up a meeting with Chief and council on Monday, Aug. 12. As Matachewan is one of the communities that the government has identified to be consulted on the EA, we feel that we need to increase our communication with them a bit.

I know you have spoken with them, but this is just to give you an FYI, should you wish to connect with Elenor. We will be discussing the powerline, which looks like it could touch (or at the least, come close to) their territory, just around the Timmins/Porqupine area, but…you guys are the masters of your terriortial maps, not us. So that is an internal Wabun matter.

I'll try to get you a clear map(s) of the proposed powerline option.

Thanks

AARON STEEGHS

Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153

TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada

T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

www.iamgold.com

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: robinson huron
Date:	Wednesday, August 07, 2013 9:25:47 AM

From: Emma Malcolm [Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 01, 2013 4:51 PM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: robinson huron

From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: August-01-13 8:30 AM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan; Isadore Day
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

Thanks for the quick response and we understand how busy it is.

Aaron and I would be available August 14th, hopefully afternoon or evening so we have plenty of time for our travel. Please advise location and time.

We look forward to meeting you all.

Best regards,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
F: 705-269-1199
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
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---

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com] **On Behalf Of** Kevin Eshkawkogan
Sent: July-30-13 7:08 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau; Isadore Day
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Cheryl,

My apologies, I was assigned to follow up with you and I've been swamped with our summer operations.

Just to give you a quick update, at a meeting at the Chiefs of Ontario Conference, the Robinson Hurons Chiefs in attendance further discussed and established the 'Coordinating Committee on Resource Development and Benefits' to address issues such as the one raised with the Cote Gold Project. At that same meeting they identified me as the Interim Chair of this committee.

In regards to a preliminary meeting, are you available to meet August 14th or 15th?

Please advise,

Kevin Eshkawkogan

From: Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Date: Monday, 29 July, 2013 11:16 AM
To: Chief Isadore Day <isadore_day@hotmail.com>, Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Cc: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>, Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>, Brenda Ense <chiefadminofficer@mchigeeng.ca>, Chief Joe Hare <chief@mchigeeng.ca>, Chief Joe Hare <joehare39@gmail.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Chief Day,

Just wanted to follow up to see if the committee made a decision to meet IAMGOLD and if so, are there any tentative dates available?

Best regards,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
F: 705-269-1199
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
www.iamgold.com

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---

From: Isadore Day [mailto:Isadore_day@hotmail.com]
Sent: June-26-13 2:34 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau; Kevin Eshkawkogan
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

We will be meeting at 5pm this evening.

There will be a response to IM Gold early next week.

Thanks

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Bell network.

From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: Wednesday, June 26, 2013 2:16 PM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Isadore Day
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

I hope all is well and you are enjoying this nice weather.

Following up to see if the committee has decided on a meeting date, I know that summers are a bit harder to get everyone together but let me know if it was discussed and if there's anything we can do to move this process along.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Regards,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
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From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: May-13-13 4:21 PM
To: 'Kevin Eshkawkogan'
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Isadore Day
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Kevin,

Thanks for your prompt response and we look forward to meeting you.

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
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---

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]
Sent: May-13-13 3:19 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Isadore Day
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Cheryl,

It's still on the agenda as an item to discuss, but due to my travel, we haven't discussed because of my absence at the council meeting.

However, I believe a committee was formed from the Robison Huron Chiefs meetings which includes Chief Joe Hare of Mchigeeng. This committee, from what I understand, is meant to engage IAMGOLD on this project.

He informed me he would like me to sit on this committee but I have not heard anything formal from him or the committee on this.

I will follow up and will get back to you on this.

Kevin Eshkawkogan

From: Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Date: Monday, 13 May, 2013 3:08 PM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Cc: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>, Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

Just checking in to see if the leadership of M'chigeeng First Nation has met to discuss a meeting with IAMGOLD yet.

We still welcome the opportunity to meet.

Respectfully,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
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---

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]
Sent: April-22-13 1:58 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Isadore Day
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Cheryl,

We didn't get to it on our MFN agenda at our last meeting, however, it will be discussed at our next meeting date. In addition to MFN addressing this, I believe MFN Chief Joe Hare will be addressing this at the Robinson Huron Treaty Area Regional meeting this week. Chief Isadore Day is the Robinson Huron Regional Chief and is also aware of this project.

In relation to specific dates to meet, I will get back to you as I wish to discuss this further at our C&C meetings.

Best regards,

Kevin Eshkawkogan

From: Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Date: Thursday, 18 April, 2013 9:15 AM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Cc: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>, Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

Just following up with you about IAMGOLD meeting with the leadership of M'chigeeng First Nation. If there are any possible dates available, please let me know.

IAMGOLD looks forward to meeting with you and discussing the Cote Gold Project.

Respectfully,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Cote Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
F: 705-269-1199
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
www.iamgold.com

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Merci de penser à l'environnement avant d'imprimer ce courriel

---

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]
Sent: March-27-13 3:51 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Aaron,

Sorry, but my day booked up with a funeral and a meeting with my staff and I'm going to be in BC working next week and will be pretty tied up with meetings there all week.

This topic is on our Mchigeeng Chief and Council Agenda to be discussed upon my return and at our meeting on April 16th. I will follow up with you upon my return from BC.

Kevin

From: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>
Date: Wednesday, 27 March, 2013 9:34 AM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Sure. How about 9am?

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]
Sent: March-27-13 9:30 AM

To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Aaron,

I received your message but have been tied up in meetings all week and am free for a call tomorrow sometime if you are.

Let me know,

Kevin

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Date: Tuesday, 19 March, 2013 10:10 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>
Cc: Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>, Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

HI Aaron,

Thank you for your response.

I'm sure IAMGOLD has conducted the necessary environmental studies and I'm sure the studies do not predict any adverse affects that would exited to the Robinson Huron Treaty communities. It would be debatable I believe that the project would not affect the traditional hunting territories so close to the Robinson Huron Treaty area.

I'm aware of where the site is located and although it is 200 KM northwest of Sudbury, it is less than 15KM to the Robinson Huron Treaty area and to the traditional hunting grounds protected under s. 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982. I'm sure IAMGOLD is committed to developing the project in the appropriate way that is respectful of all parties to be affected.

To simply answer your question regarding community members exercising their rights in the project area, the answer is yes, and not just from Mchigeeng, but also Wikwemikong and Aundeck Omni Kaning. These are at least three communities that have members that I know of for sure that are hunting and harvesting medicines in that area.

Anyhow, I'd be glad to meet with you to discuss this further and learn more about the project.

Best regards,

Kevin

From: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>
Date: Wednesday, 13 March, 2013 11:58 AM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Cc: Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>, Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

Thank you for your email and alerting us to your concerns with respect to potential effects of the Cote Gold Project on the M'chigeeng First Nation and the Robinson Huron Treaty signatories.

The Cote Gold Project is located 200 kilometres northwest of Sudbury and based on our environmental studies to date we do not predict any adverse effects that would extend to the Robinson Huron Treaty communities. As you have stated in your email, the treaty boundary is the height of land that divides the Arctic watershed from the Great Lakes watershed. Therefore, the potential effects from the project do not extend into the Great Lakes watershed or the Robinson Huron Treaty area.

However, IAMGOLD would be pleased to meet to discuss any additional concerns your community may have with respect to potential impacts or the Project. In particular, we would be interested in knowing whether there are community members that may be exercising harvesting rights in the project area so that we may discuss measures to avoid or mitigate any potential impacts. IAMGOLD is committed to developing the Project in an environmentally sound manner and in a manner which is respectful of aboriginal and treaty rights protected under s. 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982.

Thanks Kevin. I look forward to hearing from you.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153
TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]

Sent: March-05-13 8:54 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau
Subject: Cote Gold Project

Hi Cheryl,

My name is Kevin Eshkawkogan and I am a Band Councillor for the Mchigeeng First Nation. We have several of our members that utilize the territory close to the location of the Cote Gold Project and we feel that a project of this magnitude will have an impact on our hunting and fishing rights identified under the Robinson Huron Treaty.

The so-called treaty border between Robinson-Huron and Treaty 9 is the "height of land" which is watershed road. Even though the mine is not going to exactly be in our treaty area, it is so close to watershed road, it will have adverse environmental impacts that would interfere with our hunting and fishing rights under our Treaty.

It would be prudent that IAMGOLD engage in consultations with those Robinson Huron Treaty FN's that will be affected. I'm not sure if IAMGOLD has even checked to see if any Robinson-Huron band members hunt in the area and whether their proposed mine has the potential to interfere with the exercise of our hunting and fishing rights.

As this is moving forward, I know our First Nation and others from our area will be formally approaching IAMGOLD in the near future.

If you wish to discuss this further, I would be willing to share my thoughts with you and help you and IAMGOLD navigate through this. You can reach me through email at keshkawkogan@circletrail.com or by phone at 705-348-0179.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Best regards,

Kevin Eshkawkogan

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From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2013 04:04 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden (Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com) <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: Cote Gold: WTC comments

Hi, Steve. I understand that you have received these comments from Wabun Tribal Council, but I am forwarding them to you to err on the side of caution.

Thanks,

Wesley Wright | Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch | Ministry of the Environment
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A | Toronto ON | M4V 1L5
T 416.325.5500 | **TF** 1.800.461.6290 | **F** 416.314.8452 | **E** wesley.wright@ontario.ca

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

WABUN TRIBAL COUNCIL
313 Railway Street
Timmins, ON
P4N 2P4

PH: (705) 268-9066
FX: (705) 268-8554
www.wabun.on.ca

FAX

Cover Page

DATE: August 19, 2013
NAME: Wesley Wright, Project Officer
OF: Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Approvals Branch
LOCATION: Toronto, ON.
FAX #: 1-416-314-8452

FROM:

- ☒ **Shawn Batise** Executive Director
- ☐ **Paulette McKay** Assistant Bookkeeper
- ☐ **Jason Batise** Economic Development / Technical Services Advisor
- ☐ **Kim Naveau** Coordinator Mamo-Nuskomitowin
- ☐ **Tina Minarik** IBA/EA Coordinator, Lake Shore Gold Corp.
- ☐ **Reception**
- ☐ **Darlene Lafontaine** Financial Advisor
- ☐ **Clayton McKay** Housing Inspector
- ☐ **Julie Cyr** Employment & Training
- ☐ **Dianne Tookenay** MDA - Mineral Development Advisor
- ☐ **Linda Keay** Administrative Assistant
- ☐ **Other**

Comments:

PAGE(S) TO FOLLOW 8 . IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CONTACT THE SENDER AT THE FOLLOWING NUMBER (705) 268-9066.

SENDER Linda Keay

WABUN TRIBAL COUNCIL
HEALTH SERVICES
313 RAILWAY STREET
TIMMINS, ON
P4N 2P4

BUS. (705) 268-9066
FAX (705) 268-8554
WEBSITE:
WWW.WABUN.ON.CA

August 19, 2013

Wesley Wright, Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
Fax: 416-314-8452
Email: Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca

Re: Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference – IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Wright,

Wabun Tribal Council has reviewed the Notice of Submission by IAMGOLD of Proposed Terms of Reference for an environmental assessment under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* of its proposed Côté Gold Project located in the traditional territories of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation southwest of Gogama. Wabun Tribal Council has been authorized by the First Nations to coordinate their participation in both the Provincial and Federal environmental assessments of the proposed Project. As such, we are providing preliminary comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference as an attachment to this letter.

We anticipate further discussion with IAMGOLD and the Ministry respecting our proposed changes to Proposed Terms of Reference. Given vacation schedules, we have not yet had a chance to discuss our comments with IAMGOLD and so we are providing a copy of these comments to IAMGOLD as well. Please contact me at my office (705-268-9066) or by email (sbatise@wabun.on.ca) to arrange this discussion.

Sincerely,

Linda Keay

Per Shawn Batise
Executive Director

cc: Chief Naveau, Mattagami First Nation
Chief Ray, Flying Post First Nation
Aaron Steeghs, IAMGOLD Corporation

Provincial Individual EA

Proposed Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project

Wabun Tribal Council Comments

GENERAL COMMENTS

Background. Wabun Tribal Council recently received a copy of the Notice of Submission from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (the "MoE") in relation to the following document:

> Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Proposed Terms of Reference, July 2013

(the "Proposed ToR").

The review of the Proposed ToR was undertaken by Rick Hendriks of Camerado Energy Consulting at the request of and in consultation with Wabun Tribal Council. For brevity, comments provided below focus mainly on concerns and requests for clarification in relation to the Proposed ToR. The MoE Code of Practice (Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario) was consulted in preparing this review.

Scope of Alternatives Considered. The Code of Practice indicates that: "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected." We have reviewed the terms of reference from that perspective.

In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*". It is our understanding, therefore, that a "focussed EA" as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows:

> *Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment. Screening criteria must be developed and the screening process <u>must be logical and traceable</u>.* [our underlining]

And later in the Code of Practice:

> *The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent <u>must provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives</u>.* [our underlining]

Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the Proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.

Consideration of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights. In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use."

We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the consideration of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (i.e. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is one of only six broad criteria.

As the Proponent and the Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up large areas of lands and waters, and would involve lasting and, in some instances, permanent changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accommodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of the First Nations. Thus the Proposed Terms of Reference should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

S.5.2.2.1 Cost-effectiveness – Financial Thresholds. The Proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself".

In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost-effectiveness:

Mining – Open pit and underground mining

Mine Rock and Overburden Management – Establish a temporary stockpile location...returned to the pit at closure

Non-hazardous waste – Incineration

Power Supply and Routing – On-site diesel generation

A review of section 5.3 Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives. No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR.

We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alternative in dollars and as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take a position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.

S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Work Schedules. The Proposed ToR suggest that the Proponent is considering options for worker accommodation in an on-site construction camp or in an off-site residence. Under either option, work schedule alternatives will need to be considered, including the length of shifts and the length of work rotations. We recommend that the Proposed ToR include criteria for an assessment of work schedules during the environmental assessment.

S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Mine Production Rates. Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed Project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).

S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Labour Supply. Typically, mining operations in this region of Ontario draw employees from a variety of populations, including both

men and women, Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals, and local, regional, Provincial, national and foreign workers. Rates of unemployment continue to remain relatively high in the region and Province compared to historic levels, suggesting the need for consideration of pro-active approaches to employment at the proposed Project. While the ultimate make-up of the proposed Project labour force is the product of a variety of factors, including market conditions and skill requirements, proponents have the ability to significantly influence the make-up of the labour force through bid evaluation criteria in requests for proposals and investments in training programs for specific populations, among other means. We believe that it is in the interests of the Proponent to transparently assess its options for the Project labour supply during the environmental assessment, particularly in relation to the locational source of its labour force (i.e. local, Provincial or foreign). We recommend that labour supply be assessed as an alternative in the environmental assessment. We are currently in discussions with IAMGOLD about the labour supply issue and we see value in bringing the work and discussions we are undertaking into the EA process, to avoid duplication of efforts.

S.5.3.2 Identification of Alternatives – Road Transportation. The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1 indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment.

S.5.3.14 Power Supply and Routing. The current project configuration envisions the construction of a 230 kV transmission line of approximately 160 km in length originating in Timmins. This transmission line adds considerably to the capital costs of the proposed Project and substantially expands the Project footprint. Considering also that this 230 kV line would currently have no useful purpose following construction, we see the importance of considering carefully options for avoiding construction of the transmission line, and the need to justify the preferred alternatives during the environmental assessment. The Proposed ToR indicate (at p.5-24) that a "review of transmission infrastructure that could serve the Project during operations has been carried out" the review is not attached to the Proposed ToR and so the scope of the review is unclear to reviewers.

The Proposed ToR indicates that: "there is a 115 kV transmission line located approximately 50 km east of the Project, however, 115 kV will not be sufficient for the Project." It is not stated whether the "insufficiency" is the result of electrical capacity or energy shortfalls or both. Presuming it is capacity, was consideration given to reducing the mine production capacity of the facilities (i.e. lengthening the production phase) as a means of lowering power demand? We note that diesel power has been considered for "periodic use during the operations phase (and

potentially during the closure phase) as needed when grid power is unavailable" but it does not appear that diesel power has been considered as a supplement to grid power to lessen capacity or energy requirements from the grid in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission lines. Other options may also be available to lower the requirements for grid power but it is unclear whether they were considered.

In summary, the dismissal of alternatives that do not require the construction of a 230 kV transmission line is not traceable in the Proposed ToR. While dismissing these alternatives may be justified, this cannot be determined from the information provided in the Proposed ToR. If the referenced "review of transmission alternatives" evaluated alternatives that adequately considered changes to the mine design, then we recommend that it be appended to the Proposed ToR. This would meet the requirement of the Code of Practice to "provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives." However, we do not know if the review the proponent has completed has considered changes to the mine production rate or other design aspects that would lower the electricity demand of the proposed Project in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission line. In this case, we recommend that the Proposed ToR carry forward to the environmental assessment stage a consideration of alternatives that do not involve the construction of the 230 kV transmission line as well as the alternative of constructing the 230 kV transmission line.

7.2.3 Definition and Approach to Cumulative Effects. The Proposed ToR indicates the following:

> *The cumulative effects analysis presented in the EA will therefore be restricted to the analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that "will be carried out"; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking in regards to type of effect, time and space.*

In proposing this approach, the Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law.

The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement[1] states that:

> *Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful:*
>
> > *if the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project;*
> >
> > *if information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or*

[1] CEA Agency. May 2013. Assessing Cumulative Environmental Effects under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=1DA9E048-1)

if an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.

The "gold standard" in cumulative environmental effects assessment involves the determination of a pre-development baseline. Such a baseline often provides the most "help" in predicting the environmental effects of a designated project and "assistance" in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. While there are sometimes challenges to creating a pre-development baseline in terms of the availability of suitable pre-development data, this is not always the case. While there will likely be some uncertainty associated with pre-development conditions, the same can be said for the existing project baseline due to the inherent limitations in data gathering. The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations.

The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. However, a pre-development baseline allows the characterization of what has been lost or gained as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. This is fundamental, for example, to determining the remaining potential for a region to support the exercise of Aboriginal land-based rights protected in Treaty 9.

By providing insight into what has been lost, a pre-development baseline sheds light on the importance of what remains intact (e.g. in terms of ecosystem functions, habitat, preferred species populations, biodiversity, cultural landscapes, etc.) and what still remains possible (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering, quiet enjoyment of the land, etc.). The loss of fish and wildlife habitat and harvesting opportunities associated with the proposed Project take on greater importance as a result of what has already been lost or taken up by other projects and activities.

The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interests of Aboriginal groups. Further, the Proponent must be required to consult with Aboriginal groups on the available information and seek to augment this information with available traditional knowledge concerning the historical context.

Additionally, in describing the "existing project baseline", the Proposed ToR must give consideration not only to a snapshot of current conditions, but must also include trend or comparative analysis, as appropriate to the available data, to provide insight into whether conditions are becoming more or less favourable in relation to the environmental components or indicators under study (e.g. are species populations rising, stable or falling?)

From: Emma Malcolm
To: IMGsiims@amec.com
Subject: Robinson Huron Update
Date: Tuesday, August 27, 2013 9:36:00 AM
Attachments: Cote Gold Introduction.ppt

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: Monday, August 26, 2013 4:46 PM
To: Charlotte Commanda (charlotte.commanda@anishinabek.ca); Isadore Day (Isadore_day@hotmail.com)
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

And here is the powerpoint presentation.

We look forward to hearing back from you.

All the best.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: August-26-13 4:45 PM
To: Charlotte Commanda (charlotte.commanda@anishinabek.ca); Isadore Day (Isadore_day@hotmail.com)
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project

Hi Charlotte,

Here is the map of our project site in relation to the watershed divide.

Also, here is a link to the project description on our website: http://www.iamgold.com/files/operations/CoteGold/Iamgold-CoteGold-Project%20Description_15Mar2013.pdf

I will also send an email with a ppt presentation about our project (it's a 7MB file).

Thanks for organizing the call.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: August-15-13 4:45 PM
To: 'Isadore Day'; Kevin Eshkawkogan; Cheryl Naveau
Cc: Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare; Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi All,

Please let us know when you will be available for a conference call. In the meantime, as per your request, we have put together an information package with the following:

1) **Project Introduction Presentation:** this is the first attached document, which provides an overview the project and where we are in the permitting process. Apologies – the file is quite large.

2) **Site Location Map:** As we know that it is of particular interest to you as to where the site is located in relation to watershed divide, we have included a map which specifically highlights this information for you, so you don't have to go browsing through hundred page documents.

3) **Relevant Links:**

   a. **Côté Gold main webpage**: http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Overview/default.aspx
   b. **The Terms of Reference for the Environmental Assessment process**: http://www.iamgold.com/files/operations/CoteGold/IAMGOLD_Cote%20Gold_Proposed%20Terms%20of%20Reference_July2013.pdf
   c. **All other public documents:** http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Documents/default.aspx

I hope this provides you with us with a solid starting point. Please don't hesitate to ask, should you need any further information prior to our meeting.

Best regards,

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Isadore Day [mailto:Isadore_day@hotmail.com]
Sent: August-15-13 8:38 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs; Kevin Eshkawkogan; Cheryl Naveau
Cc: Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Good Morning

It will be better if we can meet the schedule of those that wanted to attend. We can have a proposed date by the end of the day.

For preparation purposes, can you send an info package forward prior to the meeting? This would help prepare questions and input.

Miigwetch

Isadore Day
Lake Huron Regional Chief

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Bell network.

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2013 10:29 AM
To: Isadore Day; Kevin Eshkawkogan; Cheryl Naveau
Cc: Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Good idea.

Can I suggest Tuesday, Aug. 27th at 3:00pm?

Please indicate if you are available and I can take it from there.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Isadore Day [mailto:Isadore_day@hotmail.com]
Sent: August-13-13 2:13 PM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan; Cheryl Naveau
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Good Afternoon:

If we can commence this work with a first teleconference call...this would ensure we meet with timelines of consideration for the chiefs and the proponents. This will give us a good starting point.

Kevin, please work from this standpoint and let's get a telecon set up asap.

Miigwetch

Chief Day

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone on the Bell network.

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 1:47 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau; Isadore Day
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Brenda Ense; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Joe Hare
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Cheryl,

It's still on the agenda as an item to discuss, but due to my travel, we haven't discussed because of my absence at the council meeting.

However, I believe a committee was formed from the Robison Huron Chiefs meetings which includes Chief Joe Hare of Mchigeeng. This committee, from what I understand, is meant to engage IAMGOLD on this project.

He informed me he would like me to sit on this committee but I have not heard anything formal from him or the committee on this.

I will follow up and will get back to you on this.

Kevin Eshkawkogan

From: Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Date: Monday, 13 May, 2013 3:08 PM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Cc: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>, Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

Just checking in to see if the leadership of M'chigeeng First Nation has met to discuss a meeting with IAMGOLD yet.

We still welcome the opportunity to meet.

Respectfully,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
F: 705-269-1199
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
www.iamgold.com

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Merci de penser à l'environnement avant d'imprimer ce courriel

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From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]
Sent: April-22-13 1:58 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Chief Joe Hare; Chief Isadore Day
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Cheryl,

We didn't get to it on our MFN agenda at our last meeting, however, it will be discussed at our next meeting date. In addition to MFN addressing this, I believe MFN Chief Joe Hare will be addressing this at the Robinson Huron Treaty Area Regional meeting this week. Chief Isadore Day is the Robinson Huron Regional Chief and is also aware of this project.

In relation to specific dates to meet, I will get back to you as I wish to discuss this further at our C&C meetings.

Best regards,

Kevin Eshkawkogan

From: Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Date: Thursday, 18 April, 2013 9:15 AM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Cc: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>, Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

Just following up with you about IAMGOLD meeting with the leadership of M'chigeeng First Nation. If there are any possible dates available, please let me know.

IAMGOLD looks forward to meeting with you and discussing the Cote Gold Project.

Respectfully,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Cote Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
F: 705-269-1199
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
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Merci de penser à l'environnement avant d'imprimer ce courriel

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From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]
Sent: March-27-13 3:51 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Aaron,

Sorry, but my day booked up with a funeral and a meeting with my staff and I'm going to be in BC working next week and will be pretty tied up with meetings there all week.

This topic is on our Mchigeeng Chief and Council Agenda to be discussed upon my return and at our meeting on April 16th. I will follow up with you upon my return from BC.

Kevin

From: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>
Date: Wednesday, 27 March, 2013 9:34 AM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Sure. How about 9am?

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]
Sent: March-27-13 9:30 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

Hi Aaron,

I received your message but have been tied up in meetings all week and am free for a call tomorrow sometime if you are.

Let me know,

Kevin

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Date: Tuesday, 19 March, 2013 10:10 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>
Cc: Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>, Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Subject: Re: Cote Gold Project

HI Aaron,

Thank you for your response.

I'm sure IAMGOLD has conducted the necessary environmental studies and I'm sure the studies do not predict any adverse affects that would exited to the Robinson Huron Treaty communities. It would be debatable I believe that the project would not affect the traditional hunting territories so close to the Robinson Huron Treaty area.

I'm aware of where the site is located and although it is 200 KM northwest of Sudbury, it is less than 15KM to the Robinson Huron Treaty area and to the traditional hunting grounds protected under s. 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982. I'm sure IAMGOLD is committed to developing the project in the appropriate way that is respectful of all parties to be affected.

To simply answer your question regarding community members exercising their rights in the project area, the answer is yes, and not just from Mchigeeng, but also Wikwemikong and Aundeck Omni Kaning. These are at least three communities that have members that I know of for sure that are hunting and harvesting medicines in that area.

Anyhow, I'd be glad to meet with you to discuss this further and learn more about the project.

Best regards,

Kevin

From: Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>

Date: Wednesday, 13 March, 2013 11:58 AM
To: Kevin Eshkawkogan <keshkawkogan@circletrail.com>
Cc: Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>, Cheryl Naveau <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

Thank you for your email and alerting us to your concerns with respect to potential effects of the Cote Gold Project on the M'chigeeng First Nation and the Robinson Huron Treaty signatories.

The Cote Gold Project is located 200 kilometres northwest of Sudbury and based on our environmental studies to date we do not predict any adverse effects that would extend to the Robinson Huron Treaty communities. As you have stated in your email, the treaty boundary is the height of land that divides the Arctic watershed from the Great Lakes watershed. Therefore, the potential effects from the project do not extend into the Great Lakes watershed or the Robinson Huron Treaty area.

However, IAMGOLD would be pleased to meet to discuss any additional concerns your community may have with respect to potential impacts or the Project. In particular, we would be interested in knowing whether there are community members that may be exercising harvesting rights in the project area so that we may discuss measures to avoid or mitigate any potential impacts. IAMGOLD is committed to developing the Project in an environmentally sound manner and in a manner which is respectful of aboriginal and treaty rights protected under s. 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982.

Thanks Kevin. I look forward to hearing from you.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From: Kevin Eshkawkogan [mailto:keshkawkogan@circletrail.com]
Sent: March-05-13 8:54 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau
Subject: Cote Gold Project

Hi Cheryl,

My name is Kevin Eshkawkogan and I am a Band Councillor for the Mchigeeng First Nation. We have several of our members that utilize the territory close to the location of the Cote Gold Project and we feel that a project of this magnitude will have an impact on our hunting and fishing rights identified under the Robinson Huron Treaty.

The so-called treaty border between Robinson-Huron and Treaty 9 is the "height of land" which is watershed road. Even though the mine is not going to exactly be in our treaty area, it is so close to watershed road, it will have adverse environmental impacts that would interfere with our hunting and fishing rights under our Treaty.

It would be prudent that IAMGOLD engage in consultations with those Robinson Huron Treaty FN's that will be affected. I'm not sure if IAMGOLD has even checked to see if any Robinson-Huron band members hunt in the area and whether their proposed mine has the potential to interfere with the exercise of our hunting and fishing rights.

As this is moving forward, I know our First Nation and others from our area will be formally approaching IAMGOLD in the near future.

If you wish to discuss this further, I would be willing to share my thoughts with you and help you and IAMGOLD navigate through this. You can reach me through email at keshkawkogan@circletrail.com or by phone at 705-348-0179.

Hope to hear from you soon.

Best regards,

Kevin Eshkawkogan

No virus found in this message.

From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: MNO / IAMGOLD
Date: Wednesday, September 03, 2014 11:58:59 AM

From: Aaron Steeghs [Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 10:28 AM
To: Emma Malcolm; IMGsiims
Subject: FW: MNO / IAMGOLD

Aug 14 – Confirmed Receipt of MOU.

Aaron Steeghs
416.278.2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: August-14-13 2:45 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs; James Wagar; Mark Bowler; Alain Lefebvre; David Hamilton; Liliane Ethier; lilianeethier@hotmail.com; MarcelLafrance; Urgel Courville
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Emma Malcolm; Cheryl Naveau
Subject: RE: MNO / IAMGOLD

Thanks for the update Aaron,

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: August-14-13 2:44 PM
To: James Wagar; Mark Bowler; Alain Lefebvre; Andy Lefebvre; David Hamilton; Liliane Ethier; lilianeethier@hotmail.com; MarcelLafrance; Urgel Courville
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Emma Malcolm; Cheryl Naveau
Subject: RE: MNO / IAMGOLD

Hi Andy,

Thank you for sending this along. Steve forwarded this to me recently, as he is currently on vacation (on a dock somewhere and hopefully away from cell reception). I just wanted to let you know that we received it and that we are going through it soon. As it is vacation time of year, a lot of us are or will be away in the coming weeks, so we're a bit slower than normal, but we'll aim to get back to you by the end of August.

All the best.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: Wednesday, August 07, 2013 02:49 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden

Cc: James Wagar <JamesW@metisnation.org>; Mark Bowler <MarkBowler@metisnation.org>; Alain Lefebvre <Alain.lefebvre@metiscouncil.org>; Andy Lefebvre <AndyL@metisnation.org>; David Hamilton <dhammychapleau@yahoo.ca>; Liliane Ethier <lethier@ntl.sympatico.ca>; liliane ethier <lilianeethier@hotmail.com>; MarcelLafrance <Lafrance.m@hotmail.com>; Urgel Courville <urgel1@hotmail.com>
Subject: MNO / IAMGOLD

Good afternoon Steve,

The Metis Nation of Ontario is pleased to provide IAMGOLD with a draft Memorandum of Understanding that serves as a starting point in formalizing our relationship as it applies to the Cote Lake Project. The document was created to clarify items applicable to both parties in the areas of communications, identifying impacts and serves to provide a means of commenting on the project from a unique Metis perspective.

We look forward to receiving your impression and comments with regards to the document.

On behalf of the Regional Consultation Committee and the Lands and Resources Branch, I thank you for considering the opportunity to build a long and mutually beneficial relationship.

Best Regards,

Andy Lefebvre

Mining Development Coordinator
347 Spruce St. S
Timmins, On.
P4N 2N2
(705) 264-3939

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From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Check-in on MOU
Date:	Wednesday, September 03, 2014 11:58:43 AM

From: Aaron Steeghs [Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 10:30 AM
To: Emma Malcolm; IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Check-in on MOU

Aug 28 – IMG proposes sit down to discuss MOU.

Sept. 3 – MNO respond with dates. Eventually we land on Sept 18.

Aaron Steeghs
416.278.2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: September-03-13 11:31 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Mark Bowler
Subject: RE: Check-in on MOU

Good morning Aaron, Steve,

I'm still working on assembling the appropriate MNO personnel for the MOU discussions.
Please find below my availability for the next few weeks.

Thursday September 5th
Monday September 9th
Friday September 13th
Wednesday September 18th
Thursday September 19th
Friday September 20th (a.m.)

I will book travel to Toronto for Marcel and I as soon as you confirm dates.

Best Regards,

Andy

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: August-30-13 11:26 AM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Subject: RE: Check-in on MOU

Thanks. Have a great weekend!

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: August-30-13 9:12 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE: Check-in on MOU

Good morning Aaron,

Just a quick note to let you know that I am in the process of contacting our team to determine what their availability is.
I will get back to you asap with a proposed time and date.

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: August-28-13 4:16 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Mark Bowler
Subject: Check-in on MOU

Hey Andy,

We would like to sit down and talk through the MOU with you soon. Sorry that it has taken a while to respond, but we've all been away on vacation.

Is there any chance that next Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday work for you and some members of the committee?

Thanks. Look forward to hearing from you.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: TKLUS
Date:	Thursday, September 12, 2013 3:46:47 PM

From: Aaron Steeghs [Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, September 09, 2013 1:53 PM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: TKLUS

There are Two topics covered the below emails…

1) Discussions about timing and process of a TK/TLU study
2) Early discussions and agreement to a fall consultation schedule.

Also (a separate) entry after a couple of phone calls with Andy Lefebve, we have agreed to a Sept. 18th meeting on the MOU.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: September-06-13 3:28 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Subject: Re: TKLUS

Yes, I would like to talk about an early October consultation session (on the presentation of our effects prediction and mitigation strategies).

Thanks for asking.

Aaron Steeghs
416.278.2501

From: Andy Lefebvre
Sent: Friday, September 6, 2013 2:22 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE: TKLUS

Perfect Aaron,

I thought that was a little out of the ordinary but this is good.
I booked the board room for the 18th at our Toronto office. As we discussed, I have dedicated the morning to our meeting.

Do you have any topics that you want included in the discussions other than the Proposed MOU?

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: September-06-13 1:48 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Cc: James Wagar
Subject: RE: TKLUS

Thanks for the feedback Andy.

I have to apologize, I had misinterpreted something that our consultant told me….we really don't have to have the results of the TK/TLU in the EA (in fact it's not that common), which means there isn't as much pressure on the timeline of that work. Anyway, we can get into it in detail on the 18th. I'm setting that date aside, please let us know when you have it confirmed.

Looking forward to seeing you guys.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: September-04-13 3:20 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: James Wagar
Subject: TKLUS

Good afternoon Aaron,

Please see below some of the questions surrounding the MNO TKLUS study planned for the Cote Lake area.
As you can see our Way Of Life Framework Manager, has a few questions that may offer clearer direction.
Can you give me an indication of your timelines?

Andy

Hi Andy,

The timeframe would be about 5-6 months for delivery of a final third party report.

If there is something absolutely critical, we can potentially provide input to the proponent (i.e., a TK summary listing land use patterns and species of importance) on a shorter timeframe (within 2-3 months).

What timeframes are you working with? What month would we have to provide something to the proponent?

Andy Lefebvre
Mineral Development Coordinator
347 Spruce St. S.
Timmins, On.
P4N 2N2

705-264-3939

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From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: August-27-13 10:16 AM
To: 'chief@mfnrez.ca'
Cc: 'elenorhendrix@gmail.com'; Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Meeting

Good Morning Chief Hendrix,

I called you a few weeks back to confirm a meeting with IAMGOLD Corp. but due to unforeseen circumstances, you had to cancel. I'm hoping we can move forward and hopefully set a date soon so we get up there and meet you all.

I look forward to hearing from you. Best

regards,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181
F: 705-269-1199
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
www.iamgold.com

From: Emma Malcolm
To: "Charlotte Commanda"
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project
Date: Wednesday, September 11, 2013 3:08:00 PM

Sounds great, Charlotte.

Thanks again,

Emma

From: Charlotte Commanda [mailto:charlotte.commanda@anishinabek.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2013 3:04 PM
To: Emma Malcolm
Cc: Isadore Day
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project

Good afternoon Emma,

I will be in touch should more information or requests come from the Chiefs, as we had indicated our mandate comes from the Chiefs of the Lake Huron Region.

Miigwetch,

Charlotte Commanda
Lake Huron Regional Director
P.O. Box 27 Cutler, ON P0P 1B0
1-705-471-2638

charlotte.commanda@anishinabek.ca
www.anishinabek.ca

From: Emma Malcolm [Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: Wednesday, September 11, 2013 2:51 PM
To: Charlotte Commanda
Cc: Isadore Day
Subject: FW: Côté Gold Project

Hi Charlotte,

Just following up on the email I sent you last week.

Thanks,

Emma

From: Emma Malcolm
Sent: Wednesday, September 04, 2013 1:43 PM
To: 'charlotte.commanda@anishinabek.ca'
Subject: Côté Gold Project

Hi Charlotte,

It was really great to speak with you and Chief Day last week.

I am writing to follow-up on our conversation. Chief Day mentioned that the Project was going to be discussed at the next regional meeting, and we asked him to extend an invitation for other regional Chiefs to meet with us and discuss the Project, at their request and interest.

Please let me know if you need anything else on our end.

Best regards,

Emma Malcolm

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold - WTC responses to comments on proposed ToR
Date:	Tuesday, October 08, 2013 9:44:27 AM
Attachments:	Cote Gold WTC ToR Comments-Response - 26Sep2013-final.xlsx

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From: Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Friday, October 04, 2013 2:51 PM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Cote Gold - WTC responses to comments on proposed ToR

From: Steven Woolfenden
Sent: Friday, October 04, 2013 2:13 PM
To: Wesley Wright (wesley.wright@ontario.ca)
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Aaron Steeghs; Stephen Crozier; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: Cote Gold - WTC responses to comments on proposed ToR

Afternoon Wesley,

As I noted this week, IAMGOLD is now able to provide you with our official responses to the comments sent in by Wabun Tribal Council. It is our understanding that WTC will be writing you directly to indicate that IAMGOLD has adequately accommodated their concerns.

In regards to the selection of the 230kV transmission line, please see the response to comment #9 which provides more detail on the existing capacity of the 115kV versus projected power needs of the project.

It is our opinion that based on our previous commitments, the responses provided here, along with the support of Wabun Tribal Council, we have demonstrated that the proposed ToR thoroughly outlines the EA requirements of the project. Further, we request that MOE proceeds with obtaining Ministerial approval of the proposed ToR for the Cote Gold project.

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

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T – (416) 594-2884 C (416) 670-6153

Côté Gold Project - Proposed ToR Comments and Response

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
1	General Comments on Background: Wabun Tribal Council recently received a copy of the Notice of Submission from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (the "MoE") in relation to the following document: "Cote Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Proposed Terms of Reference, July 2013" (the "Proposed ToR"). The review of the Proposed ToR was undertaken by Rick Hendriks of Camerado Energy Consulting at the request of and in consultation with Wabun Tribal Council. For brevity, comments provided below focus mainly on concerns and requests for clarification in relation to the Proposed ToR. The MoE Code of Practice (Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario) was consulted in preparing this review.	Thank you for your comment. No action is required.
2	General Comments on Scope of Alternatives Considered: The Code of Practice indicates that "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected." We have reviewed the terms of reference from that perspective. In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*" It is our understanding, therefore, that a "focussed EA" as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows: *Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment. Screening criteria must be developed and the screening process must be logical and traceable.* [our underlining] And later in the Code of Practice: *The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent must provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives.* [our underlining] Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.	Thank you for your comment. Additional, to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16) [our underlining]. Table 5-7 of the Proposed ToR outlines the rationale for excluding some of the alternatives. Additionally, text to support this is provided in Section 5.0. It should be noted that the assessment of alternatives process presented in the Proposed ToR, in addition to be compliant with the Code of Practice for the Preparation of the Terms of Reference, has been largely proposed, adjusted and vetted for this Project by the MOE and other provincial ministries. This methodology, including the screening criteria and process employed, has been used in other mining EAs in Ontario.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
3	General Comments on Consideration of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights. In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use." We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the considerations of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (ie. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is one of only six broad criteria. As the Proponent and Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up large areas of lands and waters, and would involve lasting, and in some instances, permanent changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accommodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of the First Nations. Thus the Proposed Terms of Reference should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with Aboriginal people as an integral aspect of the Project. Participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process, and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Provincial and Federal government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and the potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs), including the Assessment of Alternatives. The method that will be used in the EA to assess alternatives looks at a range of Performance Objectives/Criteria. Under each of these objectives/criteria there are a number of relevant indicators which must be evaluated- Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights is one such indicator. As part of the EA, the IAMGOLD EA team will evaluate each indicator, including Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, and give each of them one of three ratings: Preferred, Acceptable, Unacceptable. If any objective/criterion is rated 'unacceptable', as determined by the IAMGOLD EA team, then the alternative as a whole is automatically rated 'Unacceptable' and therefore rejected. For clarity and by way of example, if the IAMGOLD EA team rated Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as being "Unacceptable" for a particular alternative, that alternative would automatically be rated "Unacceptable" and rejected by the Company. Therefore presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as a standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator. This methodology of assessing impacts has been provided by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and is used in several other EAs for mining projects. Note also that 5 of the 15 human environment criteria are directly related to Aboriginal peoples, their lands, rights, culture and other interests. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the alternatives assessment.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
4	Specific Comments on S.5.2.2.1 Cost-effectiveness - Financial Thresholds. The proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return of investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself". In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost effectiveness: Mining - open pit and underground mining Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establish a temporary stockpile location ... returned to the pit at closure Non-hazardous waste - Incineration Power Supply and Routing - On-site diesel generation A review of section 5.3 Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives. No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR. We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alterative in dollars as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.	Thank you for your comment. Additional to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be <u>within the scope of the proponent's ability to implement.</u> It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16) [our underlining]. The Code of Practice does not specifically require information on financial thresholds to be provided in the Terms of Reference. Additional explanation for screening out the identified alternatives is provided below: Mining - a combination of open pit and underground mining was screened out primarily due to the fact that developing a smaller pit combined with an underground operation is not technically suitable as the gold is finely disseminated in the ore body. Additionally, it is not anticipated that the combination of open pit and underground mining be economically feasible. This last rationale is not the primary or sole reason for its exclusion. Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establishing a temporary stockpile location and returning the mine rock to the mined pit at closure is not a practice commonly used in Ontario. This is mainly due to the fact that moving a large amount of mine rock, in this case more than 800 Mt, is uneconomical. The cost of backfilling the open pit with mine rock would be in the order of several billion dollars. Non-hazardous waste - Incineration in itself is not a costly endeavour. This practice is not acceptable from an air quality perspective, which requires costly mitigation measures to be implemented. These measures are what causes this alternative to become economically unviable. Power Supply - On-site diesel generators to support operations will result in the release of greater amounts of CO_2, NO_x and particulate emissions than other alternatives. Additionally, it is not considered to be cost effective due to the large amount of fuel required for its operation.
5	Specific Comments on S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives - Work Schedules. The Proposed ToR suggests that the Proponent is considering options for worker accommodation in an on-site construction camp or in an off-site residence. Under either option, work schedule alternatives will need to be considered, including the length of shifts and the length of work rotations. We recommend that the Proposed ToR include criteria for an assessment of work schedules during the environmental assessment.	Thank you for your comment. The length of shifts and the length of work rotations will not be influenced by the worker's accommodation alternatives. These factors are considered in the Project planning phase and are not aspects covered under the environmental assessment process. Work rotations will be factored into the environmental assessment in terms of its potential effect on social conditions, and the ability to exercise traditional or cultural activities. Appropriate work schedules will be determined further in the Project planning, however, feedback at this early stage is welcomed. It should be noted that work schedules are part of the on going IBA discussions.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
6	Specific Comments on S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives - Mine Production Rates. Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that the mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).	Thank you for your comment. The Pre-Feasibility Study currently underway takes into account the financial aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD understands that a longer operations phase leads to longer periods of employment. If the Project's operation phase is extended, this would lead to a reduction in the workforce required for operation. This would change the circumstances applicable to the socio-economic benefits, but may not make them better. The duration of the mine life is determined by multiple factors which include the global market, the return on investment, the availability and cost of workforce and the proponent's operational and economic targets. For this low-grade Project the throughput rate was benchmarked against other low grade projects such as Canadian Malartic and Detour Gold, which have comparable production rates. Benchmarking is a method commonly used to compare the feasibility of future projects with projects that are already in production or that are more advanced from an engineering standpoint. The Project, as currently defined in the Proposed ToR, has been optimized for economic viability. Significant Project life extensions would render the Project uneconomical. Therefore, an extension in mine life is not a viable alternative to be assessed in the EA. Note that this issue is related to the chosen transmission line alternative (i.e. 115 kV vs 230 kV). As such this issue will be addressed in more detail in the reponse to comment #9 below. IAMGOLD will sign a non-disclosure agreement relating to the disclosure of detailed Project information, which is intended to support the parties' discussions on an Impact Benefit Agreement.
7	Specific Comments on S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives - Labour Supply. Typically, mining operations in this region of Ontario draw employees from a variety of populations, including both men and women, Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals, and local, regional, provincial, national and foreign workers. Rates of unemployment continue to remain relatively high in the region and Province compared to historic levels, suggesting the need for consideration of pro-active approaches to employment at the proposed Project. While the ultimate make-up of the proposed Project labour force is the product of a variety of factors, including market conditions and skill requirements, proponents have the ability to significantly influence the make-up of the labour force through bid evaluation criteria in requests for proposal and investments in training programs for specific populations, among other means. We believe that it is in the interests of the Proponent to transparently assess its options for the Project labour supply during the environmental assessment, particularly in relation to the locational source of its labour force (i.e. local, provincial, or foreign). We recommend that labour supply be assessed as an alternative in the environmental assessment. We are currently in discussion with IAMGOLD about the labour supply issue and we see value in bringing the work and discussions we are undertaking into the EA process, to avoid duplication of efforts.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD's goals for labour supply is to use equal opportunity employment practices. The Project will require a certain amount of skilled workforce, which may need to be obtained from Timmins or Sudbury. Labour effects will be assessed as part of the socio-economic effects assessment for the Project. Once the effects are understood, the most appropriate options for addressing labour shortages (if any) will be determined. Information from the labour and training strategy that IAMGOLD and Wabun Tribal Council are working on together will inform these options. It should be noted that labour supply is part of the on going IBA discussions.
8	Specific Comments on S.5.3.2 Identification of Alternatives - Road Transportation. The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1 indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment	Thank you for your comment. Highway 144 will be used to transport material to the site. An assessment of the effects of the Project on Highway traffic will be presented in the EA. At the present time no highway modifications are planned or expected to be required to accommodate Project traffic.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
9	Specific Comments on S.5.14 Power Supply and Routing. The current project configuration envisions the construction of a 230 kV transmission line of approximately 160 km in length originating in Timmins. This transmission line adds considerably to the capital costs of the proposed Project and substantially expands the Project footprint. Considering also that this 230 kV line would currently have no useful purpose following construction, we see the importance of considering carefully options for avoiding construction of the transmission line, and the need to justify the preferred alternatives during the environmental assessment. The Proposed ToR indicate (at p.5-24) that a "review of transmission infrastructure that could serve the Project operations has been carried out". The review is not attached to the Proposed ToR and so the scope of the review is unclear to reviewers. The Proposed ToR indicates that: "there is a 115 kV transmission line located approximately 50 km east of the Project, however, 115 kV will not be sufficient for the Project." It is not stated whether the "insufficiency" is the result of electrical capacity or energy shortfalls or both. Presuming it is capacity, was consideration given to reducing the mine production capacity of the facilities (i.e. lengthening the production phase) as a means of lowering power demand? We note that diesel power has been considered for "periodic use during the operations phase (and potentially during the closure phase) as needed when power grid is unavailable" but it does not appear that diesel power has been considered as a supplement to grid power to lessen capacity or energy requirements from the grid in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission lines. Other options may also be available to lower the requirements for grid power but it is unclear whether they were considered. In summary, the dismissal of alternatives that do not require the construction of a 230 kV transmission line is not traceable in the Proposed ToR. While dismissing these alternatives may be justified, this cannot be determined from the information provided in the Proposed ToR. If the referenced "review of transmission alternatives" evaluated alternatives that adequately considered changes to the mine design, then we recommend that it be appended to the Proposed ToR. This would meet the requirement of the Code of Practice to "provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives." However, we do not know if the review of the proponent has completed has considered changes to the mine production rate or other design aspects that would lower the electricity demand of the proposed Project in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission line. In this case, we recommend that the proposed ToR carry forwards to the environmental assessment stage a consideration of alternatives that do not involve the construction of the 230 kV transmission line as well as the alternative of constructing the 230 kV transmission line.	Thank you for your comment. The Cote Gold Project is a low-grade Project. To be economically viable, low-grade projects require a high mining rate. A 230 kV line is preferred for capacity reasons but also to prevent energy shortfalls. IAMGOLD has thoroughly reviewed whether it is viable or not to run the Project with a 115 kV line. Based on the infrastructure requirements for the Project, a 230 kV transmission line has been deemed necessary, and a 115 kV line is not considered a technically, financially realistic and economically viable solution for IAMGOLD. A 115 kV line could provide a maximum of 70-80 MW. The current project design requires 120 MW. In addition the capacity of the 115 kV line would be at its limit at 70-80 MW and the stability of the system would be questionable, meaning the ability of the 115 kV line to deliver consistent power for a facility needing 70-80 MW was severely stretched. Also, from an efficiency standpoint, smaller lines have greater line loss rates, as such, use of a 115kV line would waste power and increase power costs. Moreover, with greater power capacity available through a 230 kV line, IAMGOLD will assess the potential to a more power-intensive mining method (in-pit crushing and conveying, IPCC) IPCC use if deemed appropriate can significantly reduce the GHG emissions typically emmitted from the truck fleet. The 120 MW estimate does not include the power which would be required to operate IPCC, as IPCC is still being evaluated by the Project team. Also, with the 230 kV line, IAMGOLD would have capacity in the power system to support potential future expansions of the mine and/or local needs, whereas with a 115kV line, expansion options would be significantly entirely eliminated or extremely limited.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
10	Specific Commends on 7.2.3 Definition and Approach to Cumulative Effects. The proposed ToR indicates the following: *The cumulative effects analysis presented in the EA will therefore be restricted to the analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that "will be carried out"; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking in regards to type of effect, time and space.* In proposing this approach, the Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law. The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement states that: *Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful:* *- If the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project;* *- If information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or* *- If an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.* The "gold standard" in cumulative environmental effects assessment involves the determination of a pre-development baseline. Such a baseline often provides the most "help" in predicting the environmental effects of a designated project and 'assistance in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. While there are sometimes challenges to creating a pre-developed baseline in terms of the availability of suitable pre-development data, this is not the case. While there will likely be some uncertainty associated with pre-development conditions the same can be said for the existing project baseline due to the inherent limitations in data gathering. The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations. The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. However, a pre-development baseline allows the characterization of what has been lost or gained as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. This is fundamental, for example, to determine the remaining potential for a region to support the exercise of Aboriginal land-based rights protected in Treaty 9. By providing insight into what has been lost, a pre-development baseline sheds light on the importance of what remains intact	Thank you for your comment. The cumulative effects assessment is not a MOE requirement under the Code of Practice for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment. Cumulative effects assessment has been included as it is a requirement under the Federal EA Process. There is no requirement by the MOE with regards to "pre-development baseline". The CEA Operational Policy Statement issued in May 2013 states the following with regards to the cumulative effects assessment and the need for "pre-development baseline". *<u>Present-day environmental conditions reflect the cumulative environmental effects of many past and ongoing physical activities.</u> A description of past environmental conditions can at times improve the understanding of cumulative environmental effects for a specific VC.* *Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful:* *• if the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project;* *• if information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or* *• if an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.* [our underlining] The baseline studies carried out for the Project reflect the cumulative environmental effects of past and ongoing physical activities. This baseline was carried out over various years. It is not believed that a description of past environmental conditions will help in the understanding of cumulative environmental effects, as identified in the CEA Operational Policy Statement. The intent of the cumulative environmental assessment is consider the overall effect of the planned projects on the environment based on the existing baseline conditions. It should be noted that historic use of the area will be documented in the archaeology baseline. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the cumulative effects assessment. IAMGOLD understands the importance that Aboriginal people give to the land and

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
	(e.g. in terms of ecosystem functions, habitat, preferred species populations, biodiversity, cultural landscapes, etc.) and what still remains possible (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering, quiet enjoyment of the land, etc.). The loss of fish and wildlife habitat and harvesting opportunities associated with the proposed Project take on greater importance as a result of what has already been lost or taken up by other projects and activates. The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interest of Aboriginal groups. Further, the Proponent must be required to consult with Aboriginal groups on the available information and seek to augment this information with available traditional knowledge concerning the historical context. Additionally, in describing the "existing project baseline", the Proposed ToR must give consideration not only to a snapshot of current conditions, but must also include trend or comparative analysis, as appropriate to the available data, to provide insight into whether conditions are becoming more or less favourable in relation to the environmental components or indicators under study (e.g. are species populations rising, stable or falling?)	resources in the vicinity of the Project and will work with Aboriginal communities to determine what mitigation and monitoring measures are preferred. After Project closure is completed, the area occupied by the Project will be rehabilitated. The cumulative effects assessment will be presented in the EA. As part of this assessment IAMGOLD will look at the combined footprint of this Project and other reasonable foreseeable projects within the local and/or regional study area.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: IAMGOLD Cote Project
Date:	Tuesday, October 08, 2013 9:44:16 AM
Attachments:	MOE Revised response for ToR Oct 2013.pdf

From: Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Friday, October 04, 2013 2:50 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs; Stephen Crozier
Cc: IMGsiims; Emma Malcolm; Cheryl Naveau
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Cote Project

FYI

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, October 04, 2013 2:17 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Cote Project

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Shawn Batise [mailto:sbatise@wabun.on.ca]
Sent: October 4, 2013 10:45 AM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Rick Hendriks
Subject: IAMGOLD Cote Project

Wesley,
Please find a revised response to our initial submission. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call. The original will follow.

Regards,
Shawn

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October 4, 2013

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Re: EA Terms of Reference – IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Wright,

On August 19, 2013, Wabun Tribal Council on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation submitted comments concerning the Proposed Terms of Reference for an environmental assessment under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* of IAMGOLD's proposed Côté Gold Project located in the traditional territories of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation southwest of Gogama.

Since that time, Wabun has had further discussions with IAMGOLD and we are providing revised comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference as an attachment to this letter. As indicated, we have resolved our remaining outstanding issues and no further changes are requested or required of the Proposed Terms of Reference.

Please contact me at my office (705-268-9066) or by email (sbatise@wabun.on.ca) with any further questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Shawn Batise
Executive Director

cc: Chief Naveau, Mattagami First Nation
Chief Ray, Flying Post First Nation
Aaron Steeghs, IAMGOLD Corporation

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Provincial Individual EA

Proposed Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project

Wabun Tribal Council Revised Comments

1. GENERAL COMMENTS

1. **Background**. Wabun Tribal Council recently received a copy of the Notice of Submission from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (the "MoE") in relation to the following document:

   - Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Proposed Terms of Reference, July 2013

   (the "Proposed ToR").

   The review of the Proposed ToR was undertaken by Rick Hendriks of Camerado Energy Consulting at the request of and in consultation with Wabun Tribal Council. For brevity, comments provided below focus mainly on concerns and requests for clarification in relation to the Proposed ToR. The MoE Code of Practice (Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario) was consulted in preparing this review.

2. **Scope of Alternatives Considered**. The Code of Practice indicates that: "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected." We have reviewed the terms of reference from that perspective.

   In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*". It is our understanding, therefore, that a "focussed EA" as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows:

   > *Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment. Screening criteria must be developed and the screening process <u>must be logical and traceable</u>.* [our underlining]

   And later in the Code of Practice:

   > *The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent <u>must provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives</u>.* [our underlining]

Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the Proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.

3. **Consideration of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights**. In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use."

   We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the consideration of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (i.e. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is one of only six broad criteria.

   As the Proponent and the Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up large areas of lands and waters, and would involve lasting and, in some instances, permanent changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accommodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of the First Nations. Thus the Proposed Terms of Reference should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.

<u>Additional Comments</u>

The Proponent has clarified that:

> *"...if the IAMGOLD EA team rated Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as being "Unacceptable" for a particular alternative, that alternative would automatically be rated "Unacceptable" and rejected by the Company.*
>
> *Therefore presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as a standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator."*

This clarification addresses the concern raised in our initial comments. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

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2. SPECIFIC COMMENTS

4. **S.5.2.2.1 Cost-effectiveness – Financial Thresholds**. The Proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself".

   In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost-effectiveness:

   - Mining – Open pit and underground mining
   - Mine Rock and Overburden Management – Establish a temporary stockpile location…returned to the pit at closure
   - Non-hazardous waste – Incineration
   - Power Supply and Routing – On-site diesel generation

   A review of section 5.3 Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives. No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR.

   We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alternative in dollars and as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take a position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.

   <u>Additional Information</u>

   The Proponent has provided adequate clarification as to why the following were screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost-effectiveness:

   - Mining – Open pit and underground mining
   - Mine Rock and Overburden Management – Establish a temporary stockpile location…returned to the pit at closure

- Non-hazardous waste – Incineration

With respect to the power supply alternatives, IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun in order to better assess these alternatives. See additional comments below in relation to 6. Mine Production Rates and 9. Power Supply and Routing.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

5. **S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Work Schedules**. The Proposed ToR suggest that the Proponent is considering options for worker accommodation in an on-site construction camp or in an off-site residence. Under either option, work schedule alternatives will need to be considered, including the length of shifts and the length of work rotations. We recommend that the Proposed ToR include criteria for an assessment of work schedules during the environmental assessment.

   Additional Comments

   The Proponent has indicated that work schedules will be addressed during the planning phase following the environmental assessment.

   No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

6. **S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Mine Production Rates**. Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed Project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).

   Additional Comments

   IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun in order to better assess mine production rates. See additional comments below in relation to 9. Power Supply and Routing.

   No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

7. **S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Labour Supply**. Typically, mining operations in this region of Ontario draw employees from a variety of populations, including both men and women, Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals, and local, regional, Provincial, national and foreign workers. Rates of unemployment continue to remain relatively high in the region and Province compared to historic levels, suggesting the need for consideration of pro-active approaches to employment at the proposed Project. While the ultimate make-up of the proposed Project labour force is the product of a variety of factors, including market conditions and skill requirements, proponents have the ability to significantly influence the make-up of the labour force through bid evaluation criteria in requests for proposals and investments in training

programs for specific populations, among other means. We believe that it is in the interests of the Proponent to transparently assess its options for the Project labour supply during the environmental assessment, particularly in relation to the locational source of its labour force (i.e. local, Provincial or foreign). We recommend that labour supply be assessed as an alternative in the environmental assessment. We are currently in discussions with IAMGOLD about the labour supply issue and we see value in bringing the work and discussions we are undertaking into the EA process, to avoid duplication of efforts.

Additional Comments

The Proponent has indicated that labour effects will be assessed as part of the socio-economic effects assessment for the Project and that, once the effects are understood, the most appropriate options for addressing labour shortages (if any) will be determined.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

8. **S.5.3.2 Identification of Alternatives – Road Transportation**. The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1 indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment.

Additional Comments

The Proponent has clarified that only Highway 144 will be used for project-related transportation and that an assessment of the effects on Highway 144 will be presented in the EA.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are required.

9. **S.5.3.14 Power Supply and Routing**. The current project configuration envisions the construction of a 230 kV transmission line of approximately 160 km in length originating in Timmins. This transmission line adds considerably to the capital costs of the proposed Project and substantially expands the Project footprint. Considering also that this 230 kV line would currently have no useful purpose following construction, we see the importance of considering carefully options for avoiding construction of the transmission line, and the need to justify the preferred alternatives during the environmental assessment. The Proposed ToR indicate (at p.5-24) that a "review of transmission infrastructure that could serve the Project during operations has been carried out" the review is not attached to the Proposed ToR and so the scope of the review is unclear to reviewers.

The Proposed ToR indicates that: "there is a 115 kV transmission line located approximately 50 km east of the Project, however, 115 kV will not be sufficient for

the Project." It is not stated whether the "insufficiency" is the result of electrical capacity or energy shortfalls or both. Presuming it is capacity, was consideration given to reducing the mine production capacity of the facilities (i.e. lengthening the production phase) as a means of lowering power demand? We note that diesel power has been considered for "periodic use during the operations phase (and potentially during the closure phase) as needed when grid power is unavailable" but it does not appear that diesel power has been considered as a supplement to grid power to lessen capacity or energy requirements from the grid in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission lines. Other options may also be available to lower the requirements for grid power but it is unclear whether they were considered.

In summary, the dismissal of alternatives that do not require the construction of a 230 kV transmission line is not traceable in the Proposed ToR. While dismissing these alternatives may be justified, this cannot be determined from the information provided in the Proposed ToR. If the referenced "review of transmission alternatives" evaluated alternatives that adequately considered changes to the mine design, then we recommend that it be appended to the Proposed ToR. This would meet the requirement of the Code of Practice to "provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives." However, we do not know if the review the proponent has completed has considered changes to the mine production rate or other design aspects that would lower the electricity demand of the proposed Project in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission line. In this case, we recommend that the Proposed ToR carry forward to the environmental assessment stage a consideration of alternatives that do not involve the construction of the 230 kV transmission line as well as the alternative of constructing the 230 kV transmission line.

Additional Comments

IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun in order to better assess power supply and routing. See additional comments above in relation to 4. Financial Thresholds and 6. Mine Production Rates.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

10. **7.2.3 Definition and Approach to Cumulative Effects**. The Proposed ToR indicates the following:

> *The cumulative effects analysis presented in the EA will therefore be restricted to the analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that "will be carried out"; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking in regards to type of effect, time and space.*

In proposing this approach, the Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law.

The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement[1] states that:

> *Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful:*
>
> - *if the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project;*
> - *if information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or*
> - *if an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.*

The "gold standard" in cumulative environmental effects assessment involves the determination of a pre-development baseline. Such a baseline often provides the most "help" in predicting the environmental effects of a designated project and "assistance" in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. While there are sometimes challenges to creating a pre-development baseline in terms of the availability of suitable pre-development data, this is not always the case. While there will likely be some uncertainty associated with pre-development conditions, the same can be said for the existing project baseline due to the inherent limitations in data gathering. The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations.

The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. However, a pre-development baseline allows the characterization of what has been lost or gained as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. This is fundamental, for example, to determining the remaining potential for a region to support the exercise of Aboriginal land-based rights protected in Treaty 9.

By providing insight into what has been lost, a pre-development baseline sheds light on the importance of what remains intact (e.g. in terms of ecosystem functions, habitat, preferred species populations, biodiversity, cultural landscapes, etc.) and what still remains possible (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering, quiet enjoyment of the land, etc.). The loss of fish and wildlife habitat and harvesting opportunities associated with the proposed Project take on greater importance as a result of what has already been lost or taken up by other projects and activities.

The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects

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[1] CEA Agency. May 2013. Assessing Cumulative Environmental Effects under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=1DA9E048-1)

for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interests of Aboriginal groups. Further, the Proponent must be required to consult with Aboriginal groups on the available information and seek to augment this information with available traditional knowledge concerning the historical context.

Additionally, in describing the "existing project baseline", the Proposed ToR must give consideration not only to a snapshot of current conditions, but must also include trend or comparative analysis, as appropriate to the available data, to provide insight into whether conditions are becoming more or less favourable in relation to the environmental components or indicators under study (e.g. are species populations rising, stable or falling?)

Additional Comments

The Proponent has indicated that a cumulative effects assessment is not a MOE requirement under the Code of Practice for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment.

Consideration of cumulative effects is a requirement of CEAA 2012, and is addressed in section 12.1.2 of the EIS Guidelines issued by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency for the proposed Project.

Wabun does not share the Proponent's perspective that a cumulative effects assessment can be limited to a consideration of the residual effects of the proposed Project in combination with only reasonably foreseeable future projects. Past projects and activities must also be considered as part of the federal environmental assessment pursuant to CEAA 2012 and the EIS Guidelines.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are required.

MINUTES OF MEETING

Date/Time:	October 9, 2013; 9 am	**File No.:**	
Location:	Thunder Bay	**Written By:**	S. Theben
Project Title:	Côté Gold Project	**Project No.:**	TC121522
Subject:	Effects Prediction Presentation to Flying Post FN	**Issue Date:**	October 10, 2013

Attendees:	S. Woolfenden (IAMGOLD)	Y	S. Theben (AMEC)	Y
	Cheryl Naveau(IAMGOLD)	Y	Murray Ray (FP)	Y
	S. Morissette(IAMGOLD)	Y	Richard Ray (FP)	Y
	Shawn Batise (WTC)	Y	Bob McLeod (FP)	Y
	Rick Hendricks (WTC consultant)	Y	Susan Baril (FP)	Y
			Lynn Ray (FP)	Y

ACTION ITEMS

NO.	COMMENT/STATEMENT	RAISED BY
1	The fact that part of Three Duck Lakes will be drained is new to us	S. Batise
2	How successful are man-made channel realignments in creating habitat?	S. Batise
3	The Project now includes a lot of realignments, which might not work properly. The flow scheme used for the Project Description seems preferable.	M. Ray
4	How would the Project change if it was to run on the 115 kV line only?	R. Ray
5	The cross-country transmission line alignment will create access for hunting that did not exist before and might therefore bring in more 'external' hunters	S. Batise
7	Should the MRA be designed such that it would be able to deal with ARD 'just in case'?	R. Ray
8	What would be the shortest time possible to fill the open pit after closure?	R. Hendricks
9	Would the bottom of the open pit lake be saline?	R. Hendricks
10	We don't only care about draining of Côté Lake but also effects on other lakes and streams.	S. Batise

MINUTES OF MEETING CONT'D…

NO.	COMMENT/STATEMENT	RAISED BY
11	What are the existing roads around the TMF? Also show TMF roads during all Project phases.	R. Hendricks
12	Flow in Bagsverd must be very low at times. It seems that Mesomikenda Lake would be more suitable discharge location.	R. Hendricks
13	Would like to know what the key issues are with discharge quality	R. Hendricks
14	Will the Project stop blasting under strong wind conditions?	R. Hendricks
15	Does the EA include worker health and safety?	R. Hendricks
16	IAMGOLD should start talking to people about what kind of employment opportunities will exist and what the health and safety risks will be for workers.	R. Hendricks
17	Ammonia is an issue at all mine sites.	S. Batise
18	How will negative impacts from TMF seepage be prevented?	R. Ray
19	Are there alternatives to cyanide leaching that could be used for this Project.	S. Batise
20	Cumulative effects on wildlife considering future expansions and other projects in the area need to be considered	S. Batise
21	Could the mine rock be used for other purposes?	R. Hendricks
22	Is IAMGOLD investigating effects of blasting on fish?	R. Ray
23	Will Project staff be allowed to hunt and fish around the site?	R. Hendricks
24	Does IAMGOLD know which groups of the population will benefit and which will be affected negatively by the Project?	R. Hendricks
25	Will pressure on local infrastructure increase or decrease?	R. Hendricks
26	All mining companies promise preferential hiring of FN staff, but after the IBA is signed they do not keep their promises. IAMGOLD needs to implement a FN hiring system that works.	S. Batise
27	Make sure the visual aesthetics assessment also includes locations other than cottages where site infrastructure could be visible.	R. Hendricks
28	Do visual aesthetics assessment for transmission line, where visible.	R. Hendricks

MINUTES OF MEETING

Date/Time:	October 15, 2013; 2 pm	**File No.:**	
Location:	Timmins	**Written By:**	S. Theben
Project Title:	Côté Gold Project	**Project No.:**	TC121522
Subject:	Effects Prediction Presentation to Flying Post FN	**Issue Date:**	October 10, 2013

Attendees:	S. Woolfenden (IAMGOLD)	Y	S. Theben (AMEC)	Y
	C. Naveau(IAMGOLD)	Y	Walter Naveau (MFN)	Y
	S. Morissette(IAMGOLD)	Y	Bruce Mckay (MFN)	Y
	Shawn Batise (WTC)	Y	Larry Naveau (MFN)	Y
	Rick Hendricks (WTC consultant)	Y	Jennifer Constant (MFN)	Y
			Chris Mckay (MFN)	Y

ACTION ITEMS

NO.	COMMENT/STATEMENT	RAISED BY
1	When is the decision made if IPCC will be used?	C. Mckay
2	Will mine staff at camp be allowed to go fishing and hunting? How will that be managed?	S. Batise
3	When the Project goes ahead people from the south will be putting more pressure on the environment.	S. Batise
4	How full will the TMF be at closure?	R. Hendricks
5	Will methyl mercury be an issue with TMF seepage?	R. Hendricks
7	What is the transmission line capacity?	R. Hendricks
8	Cross-country transmission line will provide hunting access to areas currently not accessible (to be people not from the area)	C. Mckay
9	Will pesticides be used for transmission line clearing and maintenance?	B. Mckay
10	Will transmission line maintenance be subcontracted to third parties?	R. Hendricks

MINUTES OF MEETING CONT'D…

NO.	COMMENT/STATEMENT	RAISED BY
11	The impacts will be the same for both transmission line alignments.	C. Mckay
12	HydroOne may want to keep the 230 kV line (is Shining Tree alignment is uses) and decommission the 115 kV line.	R. Hendricks
13	Is there enough water in the TMF to aid fill the pit at closure?	R. Hendricks
14	What is the success rate of realignments?	J. Constant
15	Will Unnamed Lakes will with sediments from the Bagsverd Creek realignment?	R. Hendricks
16	Do you know where all the beavers and muskrats are?	W. Naveau
17	Will there be an issues tracking table included in the EA report?	R. Hendricks
18	How will IAMGOLD control access to the lakes around the site?	R. Hendricks
19	How much will traffic levels change on Hwy 144?	R. Hendricks
20	Can you provide ground vibration isopleths?	R. Hendricks
21	How many water samples have been taken to date?	R. Hendricks
22	Why is phosphorus elevated in baseline water quality?	R. Hendricks
23	When you rescue fish won't they just take space from other fish	S. Batise
24	Why not just fish and consume the fish from Côté Lake, rather then relocate?	R. Hendricks
25	Moving fish from Côté Lake may bring diseases to other lakes.	W. Naveau
26	(comment on visual aesthetics slide) Disagree that there will be not predicted impacts on Aboriginal communities	S. Batise
27	If the Project goes ahead, we will lose some areas that we will never get back	J. Constant
28	Make sure the Project really hires First Nation staff. We never see First Nation people sitting in management positions.	W. Naveau
29	Not all our concerns have been captured and addressed. IAMGOLD has to listen to what we say and address our concerns.	W. Naveau

Meeting Notes
Matachewan First Nation
Matachewan Band Office
November 30, 2013

Attendees

Cathy Yandeau (CY) – Matachewan First Nation
Pam Cormier (PC) Matachewan First Nation
Leahan Parrott (LP) Matachewan First Nation
David Flood (DF) Matachewan First Nation
Steve Woolfenden (SW) – IAMGOLD Corporation
Aaron Steeghs (AS) – IAMGOLD Corporation
Sylvain Morissette (SM) – IAMGOLD/ Côtê Gold Project
Cheryl Naveau (CN) – IAMGOLD/ Côtê Gold Project
Dave Brown (DB) – IAMGOLD/ Côtê Gold Project

Meeting Purpose

Côtê Gold Project overview

PC – is this considered a form of consultation?
AS – we represent IMG, we do not represent the crowns, Matachewan FN was on the list to consult. We take Aboriginal groups very seriously and IMG are very committed

CY – we believe the transmission line is located in Matachewan's FN area
SW – yes we believe it will be

PC – did you approach Wabun immediately when IMG took over Côtê?
AS – yes we did, discussed exploration agreements

Aaron gives project overview
Steve explains planning and approvals schedule

DF - we would like to see baseline "transmission line"
SW – we are working on completing it

DF – estimated fish that would be displaced?
SW – we want to recapture

DF – is there any spawning?
SW – a little, not much

DF – how much of the land is forested?
SW – it's been harvested by AECOM

DF – is upgrading the current infrastructure not an option?
SW – not enough power, we need more power than the current infrastructure can provide

DF – who handles business opportunities/ exploration agreements?
AS – that would be myself/ Social Responsibility

DF – we have a number of businesses(first nations) getting partnered with hydro development, is any of the communities over in your area supplying power/ generation?
SW- nothing that we can see

DF – have you done a bulk sample?
SW – it was planned for this year but was dropped, they didn't feel that need it at this time

DF – (statement)
Treaty line of entitlements
Expropriation of mining claims on our land base
We want to participate
We want to get involved
We are resourceful
We like production
We DO want to see projects succeed from start to finish

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: October-23-13 7:47 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE: Follow Ups

Good morning Aaron,

Early November will be problematic for me for a MOU meeting. Any time after November 18th would be best for me.
Have you been able to connect with your external council?

Andy

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: October-17-13 3:25 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre; MarcelLafrance
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Stephen Crozier; David Brown
Subject: Follow Ups

Hi Andy, Marcel,

A couple of weeks have passed since our meeting and I thought I should check in a few issues

Scoping Discussion: Following our discussions from Oct. 3rd, I wanted to provide you with a map (two of them actually), which should help shape our scoping discussion. These maps show our regional & local study areas for terrestrial biology. Of all of the different environmental study disciplines, we felt like this is the most appropriate.

MOU: We have had a bit of difficulty connecting with our external council to get feedback on some of the things that came out of our meeting, but we intend on getting you something by next week, which should bring us a step closer to getting an MOU in place.

Consultation: As I mentioned in the meeting, we'd like to set up a consultation meeting at the end of this month or early November. Do you have any dates in mind?

Thanks

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

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TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501
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From:	Emma Malcolm
To:	"Kevin Eshkawkogan"
Cc:	Cheryl Naveau; Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H (Stephan.Theben@amec.com); sophie.bertrand@amec.com
Bcc:	IMGsiims@amec.com
Subject:	RE: Côté Gold Project
Date:	Thursday, November 14, 2013 10:08:00 AM
Attachments:	PreliminarySiteToR_AccessRoads.pdf

Hi Kevin,

Thank you again for taking the time to speak with Cheryl and me, on Monday.

As a follow-up to our conversation:

Please find attached a map, as requested, that more clearly identifies the Project's access roads and the distance between the Project and the Watershed Divide.

Based on current plans, it is anticipated that most of the Project traffic will come from Timmins (and possibly Sudbury, during construction) via Hwy 144. The Site will be accessed from Sultan Road and Forestry Road (see attached).

Please note, only *one* new access road will be created near the Project site and will connect the site with Forestry Road (outlined in attachment).

As seen in the map, the site features will be located at a distance of approximately 3.3 to 4.3 km from the watershed divide.

I hope this information provides you with a more distinct indication of Project location and access roads. If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

As discussed on Monday, I will wait for suggestions of some possible dates to have a further meeting with you, Chief Day and any other interested Councilors.

Best regards,

Emma Malcolm

From: Emma Malcolm
Sent: Friday, November 08, 2013 10:19 AM
To: Cheryl Naveau; Kevin Eshkawkogan
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

That's great.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project
Date:	Thursday, March 27, 2014 10:04:53 AM

From: Emma Malcolm [Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, December 09, 2013 10:57 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project

From: Emma Malcolm
Sent: Monday, December 09, 2013 10:57 AM
To: kevin@spiritislandadventures.com
Cc: Cheryl Naveau; Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Cote Gold Project

Hi Kevin,

I hope this email finds you well.

Just wanted to follow up with you, and see if you have been in contact with Chief Day and/or any other Councilors who are potentially interested in discussing the Project. If you need anything else from our end, please don't hesitate to get in touch.

Best regards,
Emma

Consultations Coordinator
+1 416 594 2881 (Work)
+1 647 973 6845 (Cell)
Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

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If you are not an intended recipient you must not use, disclose, disseminate, copy or print its contents.
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From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: Friday, December 13, 2013 4:23 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: MNO

Andy,

Here is the signed letter of support. Let us know if there is anything that needs changing on this.

Also – any update on next week?

Cheers. Have a great weekend.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: December-09-13 10:50 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE: MNO

Hello Aaron,

Can I ask you to fill and send me the attached letter of support. We are attempting to access government funding to increase the presence of Metis Youth in trades.

See you soon,

IAMGOLD
CORPORATION

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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

December 13, 2013

Andy Lefebvre
Consultation and Community Relation Coordinator
Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3
347 Spruce St. South
Timmins ON
P4N 2N2

Dear Andy Lefebvre,

I am pleased to provide this letter of support for the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) project proposal entitled *Métis Youth Careers in the Trades: Infinite Possibilities* project under the Youth Skills Connections – Industry Stream.

This is a collaborative project that brings together the MNO, Educational Institutions and employers to empower Métis people, strengthen the Métis labour force and meet the increasing demand and projected short falls of skilled employees in Ontario.

The partnership would enable Métis people to develop the skills and knowledge required to have successful careers in the Trades. IAMGOLD Corporation supports this proposed project as a way of attracting and providing a skilled Métis workforce to meet the demand of skilled trades people in Ontario.

IAMGOLD Corporation, in addition to supporting the project, would consider providing subsidized work placements or apprenticeships depending on the status of our various projects to ensure that the students receive relevant on the job experience.

Thank you for involving us at this stage of the project, and we look forward to communicating further information to our stakeholders once you move toward implementation.

Regards,

Lisa Zangari
Senior Vice President, Human Resources

c.c. Jen St. Germain, Métis Nation of Ontario

See you soon,

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: December-05-13 12:15 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Subject: RE:

Hi Andy,

I just called, but I understand you are in Thunder Bay this week. Anyway, I wanted to reach out to for a couple of reasons. The first was just to check in on the progress of the MOU – it would be great if we could get this thing sealed up before Christmas.

The second reason why I wanted to chat with you was because I was reading your below email and thinking that 'I agree' that we need to communicate better and just to further that, that we need to understand each other a bit better. One of the things I think we could do is make an attempt to get together in a less formal setting every once in a while…and with that in mind, I was wondering about trying to arrange a lunch in Timmins at some point soon. I know that it's pretty challenging to get everyone together, but if there are one or two committee members who might be in town (say the week of the 16th), I would like to put that offer on the table. Specifically, if it would work for Marcel's schedule, I would like to have an informal sit down with the two of you (and whomever else could make it) just to talk a bit more about Metis culture as well as our company and where we are coming from. Coffee, lunch, etc.

What do you think?

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: November-28-13 11:01 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE:

Thanks Aaron,

Yes indeed, I think our meeting was good.
The most important take away for me is that we have to communicate better.
A good start would be with this agreement.

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: November-28-13 10:57 AM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Subject: RE:

Hi Andy.

Here you go. The first attachment is the "clean" one and the second is the markup. Please note that when you open the marked up version, track changes automatically shows all the non-material formatting changes and makes it look like there are a lot more changes than what there are. This can be turned off by going to the "Review" tab and clicking the dropdown menu beside "Show Markup" and unselecting "Formatting". Unfortunately, these steps need to be done each time the document is opened as saving it does not save the setting.

Despite a bit of rocky start, I think our meeting was good. It was good to reconnect.

Please let us know if there is anything else that you need.

Cheers.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: November-27-13 2:18 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE:

Good afternoon Aaron,

It was a pleasure meeting with you and your team yesterday.
Can you send me the word version of your "MNO Blacklined" pdf file. It will make my revisions easier to track for all to see.

Thank yoiu

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: November-01-13 9:33 AM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Subject:

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

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TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T 416 933 4961 **C** 416 278 2501
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: February-05-14 2:58 PM
To: 'Andy Lefebvre'; Joanne Meyer
Cc: James Wagar
Subject: RE: Metis Nation of Ontario Collaborative Forum

Thanks Andy.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: February-05-14 12:57 PM
To: Joanne Meyer; Aaron Steeghs
Cc: James Wagar
Subject: RE: Metis Nation of Ontario Collaborative Forum

Good morning Aaron,

Yes the timing would be spot on….

The agreement is in our approval process and is progressing.
By way of this email I will ask management to ensure that it receives the attention that it deserves.

Thanks for your help with the mining forum….much appreciated.

Andy Lefebvre
Mineral Development Advisor
Métis Nation of Ontario
347 Spruce St. South
Timmins, On. P4N 3W7
Ph: 705-264-3939
FX: 705-264-5468
E: andyl@metisnation.org
W: www.metisnation.org

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From: Joanne Meyer
Sent: February-05-14 10:52 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs; Andy Lefebvre
Subject: RE: Metis Nation of Ontario Collaborative Forum

All are welcome – I just need to know how many.

Joanne Meyer
Director of Intergovernmental Relations
Suite 311, 75 Sherbourne Street
Toronto, On M5A 2P9
Telephone: (416) 977-9881 X 101
Cell: (416) 528-6152
Fax: (416) 977-9911

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: February-05-14 10:50 AM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Cc: Joanne Meyer
Subject: RE: Metis Nation of Ontario Collaborative Forum

Hi Andy,

I would be happy to do that – would Steve Woolfenden and Steve Crozier be able to attend as well, or only 1 person per company?

Also – any update on the MOU? It'd be great to get it signed when you guys are in TO!

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: February-04-14 1:14 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: Joanne Meyer
Subject: Metis Nation of Ontario Collaborative Forum

Good afternoon Aaron,

The MNO is hosting a mining forum on February 26th in Toronto.
We will be hosting a multitude of mining companies, Metis business people, Government officials as well as several consultation committee members from different MNO regions.

Given our recent discussions on your Cote Lake project, would you, or a representative of your company, be available to give a project update for the attendees. I have copied Joanne Meyer on this email as she is organizing the event. I have also attached a draft agenda for your review.

Your consideration is appreciated,

Andy Lefebvre
Mineral Development Advisor
Métis Nation of Ontario
347 Spruce St. South
Timmins, On. P4N 3W7
Ph: 705-264-3939

FX: 705-264-5468
E: andyl@metisnation.org
W: www.metisnation.org

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FYI...

Aaron Steeghs
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: February-24-14 3:51 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre (AndyL@metisnation.org)
Subject: MOU Update?

Hey Andy,

Just wanted to check in before the workshop on Wednesday – any update on the MOU?

Cheers.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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Feb, 26 2014 Emma Malcolm and Steve Woolfenden from IAMGOLD attended the MNO Collaborative
Forum in Toronto, Ontario

Steve Woolfenden gave a presentation at the Forum to members of the MNO – Region 3 and 4.

The presentation introduced the Project and outlined some of the Project's potential effects, benefits and mitigation strategies.

Q:Will IAMGOLD plan for a 100 year TMF rehabilitation period in their closure plans?

The conceptual closure plan is designed to rehabilitate the entire mine site in two stages. The TMF facility will be stabilized in the early phases of the process, the longest timeline is driven by the filling of the pit and may last up to 80 years.

Q: Will we demonstrate financial assurance for closure?

A: IAMGOLD will be required to provide financial assurances to MNDM for the mine closure plan.

Q: Is it possible to return fish to open pit and will IAMGOLD vegetate the TMF at closure?

A: We plan to incorporate the flooded pit into the Mollie River system which will provide a large lake area for fish to inhabit. The TMF surface will be vegetated as part of the plan.

Q:Will you develop mitigations for intensive forestry in areas outside of the Project to compensate for a loss of productive areas?

A: We may be required to pay a stumpage fee to the forestry management company for in areas which are required to be cleared for mine use. Areas outside the mine site will remain actively managed by the forestry company.

Q:Will there be restrictions to staff for fishing?
Yes, currently the plan is to restrict fishing as the lakes within the area are not very productive and would likely be impacted by the fishing pressure.

Q:How many archaeological sites will proceed to Stage 3 and 4 excavation?

A: I'm not sure of the exact number of sites that will be assessed at each level. We do have a significant program which is ongoing and is working hard to assess all potential affected sites within the footprint of the mine site.

Q:Will IAMGOLD develop a map for the zone of influence in Project area that outlines all potential places that project effects and mitigations will impact/address?

A: The EA will assess effects at a local and region level, potential effects of will be described by each discipline.

Q:Overall the Project was well received by members. IAMGOLD committed to further consultation sessions with members from the MNO-Region 3 and other interested stakeholders from the MNO community.

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: March-14-14 10:47 AM
To: Andy Lefebvre (AndyL@metisnation.org); Marcel Lafrance; James Wagar (JamesW@metisnation.org)
Cc: Stephen Crozier; Steven Woolfenden
Subject: RE: MNO IAMGOLD MOU V7

Hi Andy, Marcel and James,

Thanks you for getting the MOU back on the table with some comments. We reviewed the draft and have accepted pretty much all of your edits/suggestions, though we have proposed a few clarifications on key items.

We understand your point about tying a negotiation of an IBA to impacts. We want to emphasize that we are committed to a partnership with the MNO regardless. Just to clear about our intentions – we are definitely committed to negotiating an agreement and that the future agreement will be an IBA. We can also commit to all of those topics in 4.2 being on the table during the IBA negotiations. We have added some language (check out 4.3) relating to the evaluation of financial and economic benefits, as it's appropriate for those to be reviewed within a discussion around impacts.

Further to your comment about how those impacts are determined, we understand your concerns about the EIS and EA-related documents may not fully assess potential impacts on aboriginal rights. Our understanding is that the TKLUS will allow the Metis community in the area to evaluate and identify what those impacts are. We believe the MOU fully supports that approach.

We are looking forward to hearing back from you on this. Please don't hesitate to call us if there are any immediate clarifications that are needed. We'd really love to move this forward and get it signed off as soon as possible. Also, as we've indicated before, we are more than willing to get started on the TKLUS. We can provide funding for that immediately.

All the Best

Aaron Steeghs
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Some thoughts/questions on Spring Consultation
Date:	Friday, March 28, 2014 8:55:27 AM

_____
From: Emma Malcolm [Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: Friday, March 21, 2014 10:32 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Some thoughts/questions on Spring Consultation

-----Original Message-----
From: Shawn Batise [mailto:sbatise@wabun.on.ca]
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 9:26 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: Shawn Batise; Emma Malcolm
Subject: Re: Some thoughts/questions on Spring Consultation

Aaron,
If you feel there is a need to conduct open houses in Matachewan and Brunswick House then I suppose you should. It may make managing expectations a little more difficult for me, particularly in Matachewan.

This could be further exacerbated by any agreements that IAMGOLD has with the Metis. I'm just guessing here, but I suspect the Metis group in Matachewan is likely part of the discussions.

I haven't had any discussions specific to the transmission line. One of the things I was waiting for was the route that has been chosen. I still wasn't clear on that.

As far as discussing the IBA, we discourage that, at least in terms of specifics. As you indicate, stick to the broad strokes. Yes there will be employment and training. Yes there will be business opportunities.

Maybe we should discuss consultation formats at our upcoming session in April.

The sequencing you suggest should work.

Regards,
Shawn

On Tue, March 18, 2014 5:47 pm, Aaron Steeghs wrote:
> Hi Shawn,
>
>
> I was doing some thinking / planning today on the late spring
> consultation (looking at May) and there are few things I wanted to
> review and discuss with you:
>
> Open houses at BH and Matachewan: I think we have to plan these open
> houses at Brunswick House and Matachewan as well (although with a
> different tone). The government is going to want to see it. Any issues
> there?
>
> Transmission line (and Matachewan): Have you had an opportunity to
> discuss the transmission line with Matachewan leadership? I just don't
> want to get sideswiped towards the end of the process.
>

> Discussing the IBA: At these consultation sessions, I feel that IMG
> will have to discuss the IBA - I figure that we pre-discuss what can
> and can't be said in an open house, but I the community to know that
> this is being worked on and even in general terms, what'll be included.
>
> Format of Open Houses: I know that the communities have been suffering
> from consultation fatigue and generally low turnout at these types of
> events. We will do some thinking on the what we could do (a) get more
> people in the door; and (b) use different formats to get more engaged
> (e.g. series of discussion tables), but if you have any ideas, please
> do share them.
>
> Sequencing of Tech. Review and Consultations: I've outlined what I
> think would be a logical sequence, let me know if we are missing something.
>
> (1) Draft (or even pre-draft) EA sent to you and Rick (all communities
> will get a copy, but we'll try to get the first copies to Rick so that
> he can start reviewing ASAP. (2) Early review of issues with Rick
> (just a quick run through of what some of the major issues/questions
> Rick has so we can come to the table prepared. [Attendees: Rick,
> Shawn, IMG Team] (3) Technical review session with Rick [Attendees:
> Rick, Shawn, Chiefs and
> council(?) IMG team] I guess it's up to the chiefs and their councils
> as to who they want in the room. (4) Community Open Houses.
>
>
> We can start talking about dates within the next few weeks, but it's
> not urgent right this second. Feel free to respond by email (since
> you've got all that free time up in Thunder Bay), or we could just chat through it.
>
> Thanks for your time. Cheers.
>
>
> AARON STEEGHS
> Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
>
>
> Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance
>
>
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>
>
> [Description: Description: IAMGOLD Sig]
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>

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From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Youth & Elder"s Discussion
Date:	Monday, March 31, 2014 9:09:12 AM

From: Cheryl Naveau [Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, March 24, 2014 9:14 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Youth & Elder's Discussion

From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: March-11-14 4:41 PM
To: Angela McLeod (flypostedo@shawbiz.ca)
Cc: 'murrayray@hotmail.com'; David Brown
Subject: Youth & Elder's Discussion

Hi Angela,

I hope all is well over there….

Iamgold/ Côtê Gold Project would like to come into the community for a Youth and Elder discussion session, hoping to get their concerns, views and interests on the Côtê Gold Project, more specifically what concerns they have on environmental impacts, what kinds of views do they see when it comes to training and recruitment, etc…. We don't see a lot of youth at consultation sessions and the Elder's are fairly quiet so I'm thinking an invite to a discussion session might get them out and voice a few opinions to us…. We would also offer a light meal (pizza?) and refreshments so we can remain more on the social side…

I've chatted with Murray earlier today and he told me to send you a request and you would get back to me with a date, we are hoping for the first week in April if possible and I will also send a poster card for mail out when a date is confirmed.. Also Dave Brown/ Environmental Manager will be joining me for this discussion..

Look forward to hearing from you and thanks,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100,
Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

April 8, 2014

Andy Lefebvre
Métis Nation of Ontario
347 Spruce St.
Timmins, Ontario, P4N 2N2

Re: Baseline Studies – Draft EA/EIS for Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Lefebvre:

Please find enclosed a USB containing all of the baseline studies that IAMGOLD has completed in support of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côté Gold Project (the Project).

This information is being provided for you, prior to submission of the Draft EA/EIS, as a means to ensure that you have received adequate time to fully review all materials associated with the environmental assessment.

IAMGOLD is committed to providing Aboriginal communities, and their designated technical advisors, with all materials related to the environmental assessment in a timely and accessible manner, to safeguard that potentially impacted communities have been fully informed and consulted about the Project.

Moving forward with the submission process for the Draft EA/EIS, IAMGOLD will continue to provide you with all associated materials in a similar fashion. We look forward to receiving your feedback on the Project.

Should you have any questions about the baseline studies, or any future materials, please do not hesitate to contact us and we will find a mutually agreeable date and time to meet and discuss these with you.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

April 8, 2014

Rick Hendricks
Camerado Energy Consulting Ltd.
161 Haddon Ave. S
Hamilton, Ontario, L8S 1X9

Re: Baseline Studies – Draft EA/EIS for Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Hendricks:

Please find enclosed a USB containing all of the baseline studies that IAMGOLD has completed in support of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côté Gold Project (the Project).

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Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

April 8, 2014

Shawn Batise
Wabun Tribal Council
313 Railway St.
Timmins, Ontario, P4N 2P4

Re: Baseline Studies – Draft EA/EIS for Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Batise:

Please find enclosed a USB containing all of the baseline studies that IAMGOLD has completed in support of the Draft Environmental Assessment (EA)/ Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côté Gold Project (the Project).

This information is being provided for you, prior to submission of the Draft EA/EIS, as a means to ensure that you have received adequate time to fully review all materials associated with the environmental assessment.

IAMGOLD is committed to providing Aboriginal communities, and their designated technical advisors, with all materials related to the environmental assessment in a timely and accessible manner, to safeguard that potentially impacted communities have been fully informed and consulted about the Project.

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Should you have any questions about the baseline studies, or any future materials, please do not hesitate to contact us and we will find a mutually agreeable date and time to meet and discuss these with you.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: May-05-14 9:23 PM
To: James Wagar (JamesW@metisnation.org)
Cc: Stephen Crozier
Subject: MOU Update

Hi James,

Hope all is well with you – I just wanted to check in on the MOU. Progress? Anything we need to chat about?

I'm around all week and would be happy to connect if there are any questions/comments.

Cheers.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: May-06-14 8:34 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: MarcelLafrance; James Wagar
Subject: RE: Spring Consultation

Thanks Aaron,

Good plan, I will canvas the Consultation Committee then we can come up with a game plan.

Andy Lefebvre
Mineral Development Advisor
Métis Nation of Ontario
347 Spruce St. South
Timmins, On. P4N 3W7
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From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: May-05-14 9:31 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Subject: Spring Consultation

Hey Andy,

Following our last discussion, I followed your advice and followed up directly with James on the MOU – I was glad I did as we are able to quickly make a couple of (small, but important) changes that were tripping up your legal team a bit. Anyway, I am awaiting his (or your?) response on the MOU and if we are ready to sign soon.

The reason I'm contact you is because within the next month or so (end of May or June), we will be looking to do consultation on the draft EA / EIS guidelines (this is the 3rd of 4 rounds of consultation on the EA process) and I thought we should starting thinking about dates and more importantly - how the MNO would like to engaged. As well as meeting with the consultation committee, we want to ask you want to do (a) a technical review of the project; and/or (b) community meetings.

I'm around this week if you want to chat about this in a bit more detail. Will you be taking the lead on coordinating this, or should I reach out to others in committee.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

Mattagami First Nation Youth and Elder Discussion

Meeting Objective: To ensure that perspectives from these key stakeholder groups have been heard, and considered for incorporation into Project planning. To provide an opportunity for youth and elder to meet with Company employees and express their expectations / concerns about the Project.

Date: May 78, 2014

Location: Mattagami First Nation Reserve

Community Attendees:

1. Morris Naveau – traditional prayer leader - elder
2. Frank Mckay – elder
3. Junior Hooysma – youth
4. Richard Naveau – elder
5. Jane Luke – Elder
6. Leonard Naveau SR – elder
7. Arthur Constant – youth
8. Jennifer Constant – MFN councillor
9. Sydney Constant - youth
10. Melissa Ethier – elder
11. Daisy Naveau – elder
12. Guy Clement – elder
13. Mary Luke – youth
14. Harris Luke – youth
15. Nancy Naveau – elder
16. Mike Naveau – elder
17. Steven Naveau – elder
18. Joyce Luke – elder
19. Bernice Naveau – elder
20. Norman Naveau – elder

IAMGOLD Staff:

Dave Brown, Sylvain Morissette, Cheryl Naveau, Emma Malcolm

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

Introduction/Status Update

IAMGOLD provided an update on status of the Environmental Assessment, our focus is to complete the EA, than move into the permitting process, project timelines, status of the feasibility study projected completion date Q2 2014. Also update on current site activities including exploration drilling program and possible surface stripping. Chester #1 update with the ongoing rehabilitation progress.

IAMGOLD announced that IAMGOLD will submit the draft EA/Environmental Impact Statement to the Federal and Provincial government by the end of May 2014

Discussion Topics, Community Comments and Responses

Environmental / Aboriginal Land Use Issues- Community Comments

1) Will IAMGOLD host a traditional ceremony on site?
2) It is very important that we have a traditional ceremony on the land – we are concerned that we will anger our ancestors if we do not properly bless the land
3) Will the water be flowing North or South – we are concerned about seepage – this is one thing on site that will need to be very carefully monitored
4) Concern about the watershed being so close by – what measures will IAMGOLD take to minimize risks of pollution to the watershed?
5) Some of our wildlife and birds are a concern – we need to be very careful not to disturb them
6) How many dams will you have to build?
7) Our biggest concern is environmental impact
    a. The best way we can mitigate this is by building strong Aboriginal partnerships and filtering employment opportunities to the community
    b. The best way IAMGOLD can compensate the community is by teaching local Aboriginal youth about the land through training them for environmental employment positions
8) We have noticed a strong revival of youth engaging in traditional practices in the land
    a. We should capitalize on this by creating Aboriginal partnerships and developing the knowledge youth so that they are ready for employment in the environmental department when the mine is up and running
9) We have specific concerns around First Nation burial grounds and artifacts
    a. If anything is found, it is critical that we put up a buffer zone immediately
    b. Back in the 1800s that area was one of the roads we used for trapping – if IAMGOLD finds anything we will want to know about it immediately so that we can deal with it properly

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

c. We have special tools for identifying who was living there, what land they were using, and what they were using the land for
d. We would like to try and house these artifacts on our reserve – this would be something that we would like to see IAMGOLD sponsor
e. It is important to us that our youth are able to connect with their history through artifacts – and that elders can share their stories about their heritage
f. It is also important that equipment operators and other staff are educated on how to identify traditional burial sites and artifacts so that we can ensure there is no disturbance – this is particularly important when you start stripping the overburden – because even if nothing has been identified yet – things might be revealed later – *IAMGOLD Responded that site crews will be trained to identify this potential and a protocol will be followed in the event that something is uncovered in the construction phase. FN will be notified along with proper authorities.*

10) When IAMGOLD drains Côté Lake, will you capture the fish
    a. We would like to request that Mattagami be a part of that process – we have a lot of community members who have a lot of experience with netting
    b. We should also do another traditional ceremony before the draining begins as well – *IAMGOLD responded that we will consult on this process when the detailed plan is developed and IMG is very interested in working together on this part of the project.*

Environmental / Aboriginal Land Use – IAMGOLD Response

Hosting a traditional ceremony on site is also very important to IAMGOLD. We are currently planning on hosting a traditional pipe ceremony on-site sometime in the month of June (2014). We would also be interested in hosting another one prior to the start-up of the Cote Gold Project.

One of the most critical parts of engineering design for the Project is the water management around the entire site. This has taken a fair amount of time in order to best manage the water. Water will be recycled as much as possible from the tailings in a closed loop system. IMG is designing to collect as much site water as possible around the site and MRA thru a series of seepage collection ponds which will limit fresh water intake. Our goal is to keep the clean water from the MRA and use for the mill when required or discharge when necessary therefore recycling the tailings water as much as possible.

The engineering team will keep environmental protection as a top priority in their design to ensure that we select the least environmentally invasive alternatives during planning, and designing with Closure in mind with the least amount of harm on the environment and also least amount of risk in the closure

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

design for long term. The alternatives assessment process looks at a number of different factors which is not influenced heavily on cost or economics.

We are planning right now on building around 8-10 dams that will be designed to realign the existing watercourse.

IAMGOLD is committed to protecting all First Nations burial sites and artifacts. IMG has undertaken a number of archaeology field programs within the proposed project area. Although we have found 18 pre-contact archaeological sites in the area, we have not found any burial sites. Burial sites fall under different regulations if any human bones or remains are uncovered. Proper authorities will be notified and activities will cease in the immediate area. MTCS policy is to establish buffer zones around the areas that have been identified by the archaeology study that will not be impacted by the project .

Education and Training – Community Comments

1) I would like to see training for our Aboriginal youth that is very hands-on
    a. I have noticed that Aboriginal peoples tend to learn better through practical experiences versus in academic settings
2) Can you make a list of what kinds of jobs will be available to people – and outline what the minimum requirements will be for these jobs?
3) We have concerns about the government cutting back on funding for post-secondary education of Aboriginal youth – this may be an area that we look to support from IAMGOLD for
4) We would suggest some on-reserve training – this is particularly important because we have a lot of single mothers in our community and going up to Timmins for training will not work for them

Education and Training – IAMGOLD Response

Hands-on training: An education and training schedule will be an important component in Impact Benefit Agreement currently being negotiated between IAMGOLD and Mattagami First Nation. IAMGOLD wishes to work with Mattagami First Nation to create an education and training strategy that best develops the skill sets and capacity, and serves the interests of Mattagami youth, while providing IAMGOLD with a work-ready Aboriginal labour pool once construction begins.

We are definitely interested in supporting Aboriginal youth to train the trades fields, however, it is also important to us that we support youth to develop their full potential, and have the skill set necessary to eventually excel in management roles in the company.

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List of available positions: We are working with our HR department to put together a list of employment opportunities that will become available once construction begins. As part of this list, we will include our minimum requirements, so that we can ensure that Mattagami youth are able to be considered for employment as soon as positions become available.

Employment Opportunities – Community Comments

1) We would recommend that when IAMGOLD is ready to begin recruiting that you have your staff in Human Resources do some cross-cultural training
    a. This is because working with, recruiting and retaining Aboriginal employees in general is different than working with other local populations
2) Moreover, it is important to us that cross-cultural training is a component of employment orientation for staff at Côté

Employment Opportunities – IAMGOLD Response

Cross-Cultural Training: IAMGOLD Team leads have taken part in cross-cultural training and also IMG retained 2 Mattagami First Nation members to present to all current Cote Gold personnel onsite and was well received.

Expectations of Project Benefits – Community Comments

1) We are particularly interested in potential business opportunities that the Project can provide
2) We want to be able to be act as suppliers for the mine
3) We want support to develop the capacity of our local businesses so that we are ready when the mine gets built

Expectations of Project Benefits – IAMGOLD Response

Business Opportunities: The Impact and Benefit Negotiation currently being negotiated with Mattagami First Nation will set out the framework for procurement with local businesses. The IBA outlines that preference will be given to local Aboriginal businesses in the bidding process. In addition, IAMGOLD will consider other ways that we can support local businesses from Mattagami and Flying Post First Nation to develop their capacity to effectively secure bids, and increase their ability to take advantage of business opportunities that arise from the Project.

Côté Gold Project,
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PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

General Community Comments

1) One of our biggest challenges on-site is the cost of energy/hydro – we would like to further discuss IAMGOLD providing support for the Mattagami Solar Initiative
2) We feel our community is known to be supportive and approachable – it is important to us to continue maintaining a strong and respectful relationship with IAMGOLD moving forward with the Project
3) We would like to have further discussions with IAMGOLD about partnering to develop a community health initiative (e.g. a centre for nutritional education and counselling, an on-reserve gym, and an elder health care centre)
4) We would like to have more social events with IAMGOLD – it is important to us that we continue to have opportunities to get to know each other – this will allow us to have a stronger relationship moving forward

General Community Comments – IAMGOLD Response

IAMGOLD is interested in discussing various ways that we can partner with Mattagami First Nation to contribute to community development initiatives such as a health centre or improved access to affordable energy.

We are also interested in looking for ways to continue to strengthen our relationship with our First Nation partner communities. IAMGOLD welcomes your feedback on various events that we could participate in, and ways that we as a company could better engage local community members in Mattagami.

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: May-16-14 2:38 PM
To: 'James Wagar'
Cc: Stephen Crozier; Andy Lefebvre; MarcelLafrance; Devi Shantilal; Aly Alibhai
Subject: RE: MNO & IAMGOLD MOU Update

Hi James,

Great that we can get this finalized. Attached is both the final signed (pdf) and unsigned (word doc.). We look forward to getting everyone's name on it!

We will connect with the Regional Consultation Committee directly to discuss various next steps.

Aaron Steeghs
416.278.2501

From: James Wagar [mailto:JamesW@metisnation.org]
Sent: May-13-14 1:41 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: Stephen Crozier; Andy Lefebvre; MarcelLafrance; Devi Shantilal; Aly Alibhai
Subject: RE: MNO & IAMGOLD MOU Update

Aaron,

Please find the attached MOU. The MNO Secretariat has approved the last iteration that you had provided us and look forward to its signing and beginning the deliverables outlined within the work plans.

I look forward to your response and the signing of this MOU.

James Wagar
Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation
Métis Nation of Ontario
311-75 Sherbourne Street
Toronto, ON, M5A 2P9
Ph: 416-977-9881 EXT.107
TF: 888-466-6684
Cell: 416-580-1156
FX: 416-977-9911
E: JamesW@metisnation.org
W: www.metisnation.org

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Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: James Wagar
Sent: May-12-14 9:09 AM
To: 'Aaron Steeghs'
Cc: Stephen Crozier; Andy Lefebvre; MarcelLafrance (Lafrance.m@hotmail.com); Dekker,Corey [CEAA]; Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM); David Shaw (david.shaw2@ontario.ca); Aly Alibhai
Subject: RE: MNO & IAMGOLD MOU Update

Aaron -

Thank you for following up.

We are performing one more quick review of the MOU and will be returning it back to you in short order.

James Wagar
Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation
Métis Nation of Ontario
311-75 Sherbourne Street
Toronto, ON, M5A 2P9
Ph: 416-977-9881 EXT.107
TF: 888-466-6684
Cell: 416-580-1156
FX: 416-977-9911
E: JamesW@metisnation.org
W: www.metisnation.org

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Please consider the environment before printing this e-mail.

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: May-05-14 9:23 PM
To: James Wagar
Cc: Stephen Crozier
Subject: MOU Update

Hi James,

Hope all is well with you – I just wanted to check in on the MOU. Progress? Anything we need to chat about?

I'm around all week and would be happy to connect if there are any questions/comments.

Cheers.

May 22, 2014

Chief Alice Jerome
Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan,
Maniwaki,QC
J9E 3C3
info@anishinabenation.ca

Dear Chief Jerome:

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

The Agency invites the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council to comment on the potential environmental effects of the project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in the proponent's EIS Summary.

Please find enclosed a CD copy of the EIS Summary and main report. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

Any written comments can be sent to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

.../2

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Enclosure

cc: Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

May 22, 2014

Chief Marcia Brown Martel
Beaverhouse First Nation
P.O. Box 1022
Kirkland Lake ON
P2N 3L1
bhfn@ntl.sympatico.ca

Dear Chief Martel,

On May 13, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) wrote to advise you that the Côté Gold Project (the Project) is subject to an environmental assessment (EA) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The purpose of this letter is to continue to inform your community about progress during the EA. A final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) was received by the Agency on May 12, 2014. The Agency has concluded that the final EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines. The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

cc: Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry Environment
cc: Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

Canada

May 22, 2014

Chief Kevin Tangie
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON
P0M 1K0
chimokoman@hotmail.com
bhfn.reception@hotmail.com

Dear Chief Tangie:

Subject: Conformity Review of the final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Since the Agency has determined that the EIS conforms to the EIS Guidelines, we respectfully request your review and comments. For your information, we are including a printed copy of the EIS Summary and a CD of the EIS and appendices. The proponent has confirmed that paper copies of the EIS Summary and main body of the EIS as well as electronic copies of the appendices will be sent to your community to facilitate your review. Should you need additional copies or other related documents, please inform the undersigned.

In particular, we are seeking

- your comments on the adequacy of the proponent's responses to your concerns;
- your views on the accuracy of the proponents information on issues your community has raised; and,
- your opinion on any proposed ways of addressing the impacts.

To facilitate your involvement, your community is being provided with documents in advance of the formal comment period. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

.../2

Please provide your comments to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

As part of the review of this project, the Agency is also interested in meeting with your community. The Agency, working with the proponent, will be contacting your community directly to organize meetings.

Your input and the findings of the technical review, including any additional information that the proponent may provide, will assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Attachment

cc: Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

May 22, 2014

Chief Anita Stevens
Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation
P.O. Box 279
Chapleau, Ontario
P0M 1K0
info@chapleauojibwe.ca

Dear Chief Stevens,

On May 13, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) wrote to advise you that the Côté Gold Project (the Project) is subject to an environmental assessment (EA) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The purpose of this letter is to continue to inform your community about progress during the EA. A final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) was received by the Agency on May 12, 2014. The Agency has concluded that the final EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines. The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

cc: Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry Environment
cc: Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

May 22, 2014

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
P.O. Box 1027
Nipigon, ON
P0T 2J0
flypost@shawbiz.ca

Dear Chief Ray:

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Since the Agency has determined that the EIS conforms to the EIS Guidelines, we respectfully request your review and comments. For your information, we are including a printed copy of the EIS Summary and a CD of the EIS and appendices. The proponent has confirmed that paper copies of the EIS Summary and main body of the EIS as well as electronic copies of the appendices will be sent to your community to facilitate your review. Should you need additional copies or other related documents, please inform the undersigned.

In particular, we are seeking

- your comments on the adequacy of the proponent's responses to your concerns;
- your views on the accuracy of the proponents information on issues your community has raised; and,
- your opinion on any proposed ways of addressing the impacts.

To facilitate your involvement, your community is being provided with documents in advance of the formal comment period. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

.../2

Please provide your comments to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

As part of the review of this project, the Agency is also interested in meeting with your community. The Agency, working with the proponent, will be contacting your community directly to organize meetings.

Your input and the findings of the technical review, including any additional information that the proponent may provide, will assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Attachment

cc: Ryan Ray, Flying Post First Nation
Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council
Rick Hendriks, Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

May 22, 2014

Chief Alex Batisse
Matachewan First Nation
P.O. Box 160
Matachewan, ON
P0K 1M0
chief@mfnrez.ca

Dear Chief Batisse,

On May 13, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) wrote to advise you that the Côté Gold Project (the Project) is subject to an environmental assessment (EA) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The purpose of this letter is to continue to inform your community about progress during the EA. A final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) was received by the Agency on May 12, 2014. The Agency has concluded that the final EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines. The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

cc: Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry Environment
cc: Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

May 22, 2014

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
walternaveau@knet.ca

Dear Chief Naveau:

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Since the Agency has determined that the EIS conforms to the EIS Guidelines, we respectfully request your review and comments. For your information, we are including a printed copy of the EIS Summary and a CD of the EIS and appendices. The proponent has confirmed that paper copies of the EIS Summary and main body of the EIS as well as electronic copies of the appendices will be sent your community to facilitate your review. Should you need additional copies or other related documents, please inform the undersigned.

In particular, we are seeking

- your comments on the adequacy of the proponent's responses to your concerns;
- your views on the accuracy of the proponents information on issues your community has raised; and,
- your opinion on any proposed ways of addressing the impacts.

To facilitate your involvement, your community is being provided with documents in advance of the formal comment period. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

.../2

Please provide your comments to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

As part of the federal environmental assessment of this project, the Agency is also interested in meeting with your community. The Agency, working with the proponent, will be contacting your community directly to organize meetings.

Your input and the findings of the technical review, including any additional information that the proponent may provide, will assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Attachment

cc: James Naveau, Mattagami First Nation
Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council
Rick Hendriks, Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

May 22, 2014

Andy Lefebvre
Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3
347 Spruce Street
South, Timmins, ON
P4N 2N2
AndyL@metisnation.org

Dear Mr. Lefebvre:

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Since the Agency has determined that the EIS conforms to the EIS Guidelines, we respectfully request your review and comments. For your information, we are including a printed copy of the EIS Summary and a CD of the EIS and appendices. The proponent has confirmed that paper copies of the EIS Summary and main body of the EIS as well as electronic copies of the appendices will be sent to your community to facilitate your review. Should you need additional copies or other related documents, please inform the undersigned.

In particular, we are seeking

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- your views on the accuracy of the proponents information on issues your community has raised; and,
- your opinion on any proposed ways of addressing the impacts.

To facilitate your involvement, your community is being provided with documents in advance of the formal comment period. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

.../2

Please provide your comments to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

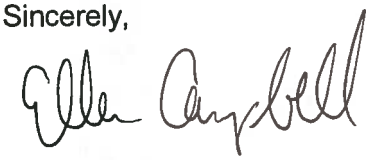
As part of the review of this project, the Agency is also interested in meeting with the MNO Region 3 Consultation Committee. The Agency, working with the proponent, will be contacting the MNO directly to organize meetings.

Your input and the findings of the technical review, including any additional information that the proponent may provide, will assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,



Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Attachment

cc: James Wagar, Métis Nation of Ontario
Aly N. Alibhai, Métis Nation of Ontario
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Iamgold/ Côtê Gold Project
Date:	Wednesday, September 03, 2014 11:57:45 AM
Attachments:	PreliminarySiteToR_AccessRoads.pdf

From: Cheryl Naveau [Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 8:36 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Iamgold/ Côtê Gold Project

From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: June-02-14 7:56 AM
To: Chief Isadore Day (isadore_day@hotmail.com)
Cc: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Iamgold/ Côtê Gold Project

Aanii Chief Day,

It was great to meet you during the PDAC. I am writing to follow up on the conversation we had while we were at PDAC in March.

I recall you mentioning that your council had done some independent research on the potential impacts of the Cote Gold Project on Serpent River and M'Chigeeng First Nation's harvesting rights.

I want to extend an opportunity for IAMGOLD to have a further phone call or meeting about the Project with you and any other Chief's and Councillors that may be interested in a potential assertion on the Project.

For your information, please find attached a map that more clearly identifies the Project's access roads and the distance between the Project and the Watershed Divide.

Based on current plans, it is anticipated that most of the Project traffic will come from Timmins (and possibly Sudbury, during construction) via Hwy 144. The Site will be accessed from Sultan Road and Forestry Road (see attached). Please note, only *one* new access road will be created near the Project site and will connect the site with Forestry Road (outlined in attachment). As seen in the map, the site features will be located at a distance of approximately 3.3 to 4.3 km from the watershed divide.

I hope this information provides you with a more distinct indication of Project location and access roads.

You can also view all relevant Project documents by clicking on the following link:

http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-

Ontario/Documents/default.aspx

If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Miigwetch,

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal & Community Relations
IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100,
Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0
O: 705-269-0010 ext 205
C: 705-690-1181 F: 705-269-1199
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com
www.iamgold.com

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Extraordinary Performance

IAMGOLD®
CORPORATION

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From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: CEAA
Date: Wednesday, September 03, 2014 11:57:35 AM

From: Cheryl Naveau [Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 8:36 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: CEAA

From: Cheryl Naveau
Sent: June-02-14 8:35 AM
To: 'Kevin Tangie'
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE: CEAA

Hi Kev,

We look forward to having you come up to site and meeting your team, see you Thursday.

Cheryl

From: Kevin Tangie [mailto:chimokoman@hotmail.com]
Sent: May-27-14 7:37 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau
Subject: Re: CEAA

Yes. I think this is a good day.
Miigwetch

Kev

Sent from my iPad

On May 27, 2014, at 10:22 AM, "Cheryl Naveau" <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com> wrote:

> Hi Kevin,
>
> Would June 5th work for your team?? I would say 1:00pm and we can have a nice lunch here at the camp first before the update…
>
> Cheryl
>
> ---
>
> **From:** Kevin Tangie [mailto:chimokoman@hotmail.com]
> **Sent:** May-26-14 7:12 PM
> **To:** Cheryl Naveau
> **Subject:** Re: CEAA

Your team is good start.

Kev

Sent from my iPad

On May 26, 2014, at 8:50 AM, "Cheryl Naveau" <Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com> wrote:

> Hi Kevin,
>
> For your visit to Côtê, would you like CEAA included in the update or would our Iamgold team be suffice? Hopefully we will have a confirmed date for you by the end of the day.
>
> Thanks for your patience,
>
> ***Cheryl Naveau***
> ***Aboriginal & Community Relations***
> **IAMGOLD Corporation/ Côté Gold Project**
> **3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100,**
> **Gogama, ON, P0M 1W0**
> **O: 705-269-0010 ext 205**
> **C: 705-690-1181 F: 705-269-1199**
> **Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com**
> **www.iamgold.com**
>
> <image001.jpg>
>
> **<image002.gif>**

From: Kevin Tangie [mailto:chimokoman@hotmail.com]
Sent: May-21-14 3:56 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau
Subject: CEAA

Hi Cheryl,

We were approved to review EA done by Cote Gold. We'd like to set a meeting at your office with you and appropriate staff to introduce our team and discuss the project. We were thinking of the first week in June/2014. Can you please advise us as to your availability.

Miigwetch,
Kev Tangie, Chief,
Brunswick House First Nation

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June 4, 2014

Chief Bruno Kistabish
Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni
45 rue Migwan
Pikogan Quebec J9T 3A3

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Kistabish,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is a CD copy of the Draft EA / EIS Report and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report. Event notices will be shared with your community once they become available.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

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June 4, 2014

Chief Alice Jerome
Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan
Maniwaki Quebec J9E 3C3

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Jerome,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

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Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

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June 4, 2014

Chief Marcia Brown Martel
Beaverhouse First Nation
26 Station Road North, P.O. Box 1022
Kirkland Lake Ontario P2N 3L1

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Brown Martel,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is a CD copy of the Draft EA / EIS Report and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report. Event notices will be shared with your community once they become available.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

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June 4, 2014

Chief Kevin Tangie
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178, 1 Kanata Street
Chapleau Ontario P0M 1K0

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Tangie,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is **1 Hard Copy of the Executive Summary and 4 CD Copies** of the Draft EA / EIS Report and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD looks forward to meeting with leadership from your community on **June 5th, 2014** to discuss the Project.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 6

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June 4, 2014

Chief Anita Stephens
Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation
522 Hwy 129, P.O. Box 279
Chapleau Ontario P0M 1K0

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Stephens,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is a CD copy of the Draft EA / EIS Report and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report. Event notices will be shared with your community once they become available.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 2

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June 4, 2014

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
33 First Street, P.O. Box 1027
Nipigon Ontario P0T 2J0

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Ray,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is **1 Hard Copy of the Executive Summary and 4 CD Copies of the Draft EA / EIS Report** and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD looks forward to meeting with your community and leadership on **June 17, 2014** to discuss the Project and the findings of the Draft Report.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by **July 14, 2014**.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 6

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June 4, 2014

Chief Elenore Hendrix
Matachewan First Nation
P.O Box 160, 363 Georgina Street
Matachewan Ontario P0K1M0

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Hendrix,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is **1 Executive Summary and 6 CD Copies of the Draft EA / EIS Report** and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will continue to seek direction from you on a date that we can meet with your community and leadership to discuss the Project and findings of the Draft Report.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by **July 14, 2014.**

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 8

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June 4, 2014

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99, 75 Helen Street
Gogama Ontario P0M 1W0

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Naveau,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is **1 Hard Copy and 5 CD Copies of the Draft EA / EIS Report** and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD looks forward to meeting with your community and leadership on **June 24, 2014** to discuss the Project and the Draft Report.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by **July 14, 2014.**

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 7

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June 4, 2014

Chief Joseph Hare
M'Chigeeng First Nation
53 Hwy 551, P.O. Box 333
M'Chigeeng Ontario P0P 1G0

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Hare,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is a CD copy of the Draft EA / EIS Report and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report. Event notices will be shared with your community once they become available.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 2

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June 4, 2014

Andy Lefebvre
Métis Nation of Ontario
347 Spruce St South
Timmins Ontario P4N 2N2

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Andy Lefebvre,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is **6 Hard Copies of the Draft EA / EIS Report** and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report. We look forward to scheduling a mutually agreeable date with your Consultation Committee to discuss the Project and the findings of the Draft Report.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 7

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June 4, 2014

Chief Isadore Day
Serpent River First Nation
P.O. Box 14, 195 Village Road
Cutler Ontario P0P 1B0

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Chief Day,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is a CD copy of the Draft EA / EIS Report and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report. Event notices will be shared with your community once they become available.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 2

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June 4, 2014

Shawn Batise
Wabun Tribal Council
313 Railway Street
Timmins Ontario P4N 2P4

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Shawn Batise,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is 1 Hard Copy of the Executive Summary and CD copy of the Draft EA / EIS Report and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 2

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June 4, 2014

Rick Hendrix
Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.
161 Haddon Avenue South
Hamilton Ontario L8S 1X9

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Rick Hendrix,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is **3 CD Copies of the Draft EA / EIS Report** and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by **July 14, 2014.**

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 4

IAMGOLD
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June 4, 2014

Neil Hutchinson
Hutchinson Environmental Services Limited
1-5 Chancery Lane
Bracebridge ON, P1L 2E3

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity - Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project

Dear Neil Hutchinson,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is a CD copy of the Draft EA / EIS Report and a Notice of Consultation Opportunity. IAMGOLD will be hosting several consultation events between now and July 14, 2014 to share the Draft EA / EIS Report findings, to answer questions and gather feedback on the Project and the Report. Event notices will be shared with your community once they become available.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report. We are requesting that written comments on the Report be submitted by **July 14, 2014.**

Respectfully,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. 2

Côté Gold Project,
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June 5, 2014

Meeting Objective: Brunswick House First Nation Project Description, EA Update and General Introductions

Location: Côté Gold Project Site

Attendees:

Brunswick House First Nation	**IAMGOLD**
Chief Kevin Tangie	Aaron Steeghs
David Flood – Environmental Consultant	Steve Woolfenden
Bruce Golden – Co-ordinator	Emma Malcolm
	Sylvain Morissette
	Cheryl Naveau
	Dave Brown
	Alan Smith

Introductions:

SW provided a presentation that outlined the Project description, including a discussion of the plan for closure and the development of a new transmission line

Questions about the Project Description:

DF: Where does Bagsverd Creek flow to?
SW: Neville Lake and Neville Lake drains to Mesomikenda Lake

DF: So will the water continue to flow south then? Will the realignments change the flow the direction of the water flow?

SW -Bagsverd Creek flows north, the Mollie River systems flows south towards Hwy 144 and turns north after that.

DF: Will Bagsverd Creek be diverted?

SW - Yes, In order to site the Tailings facility, Bagsverd Creek will be realigned to the west and routed into a series of unnamed lakes, from there the river will follow its existing course.

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DF: What is the rate of flow from Bagsverd? When you dam and reroute, how will the flow change? – I am trying to understand from an ecological perspective – will the realignment hurt, harm or enhance aquatic species in the area?
SW: There will only be a very small change to the rate of flow from the watercourse realignments. These have been designed in such a way to maintain or, wherever possible, enhance the integrity of the aquatic ecology of the area.

DF: What is the proposed channel width for the realignments?
SW: The new valleys will be approximately 50 m wide with a channel rangin in width similar the existing watercourse.

DF: Who are the proposed contractors / engineers being considered to design the watercourse realignments?
SW: We have not selected any contractors / engineers yet for the construction level plans needed to development the watercourse realignments. Once we have completed the feasibility study, and near closer to Project construction, we would be happy to accept bids from local contractors for the development of these realignments.

DF / KT: We would like to understand from an aerial perspective how the watercourse realignments will look. Are there pictures that show this from an aerial perspective in the Environmental Assessment.
SW: We have done helicopter tours with government regulators previously, and this could be something that we would maybe consider doing again with leadership from local Aboriginal communities. Yes, there are pictures that will show the aerial view of the way the realignments will look.

DF: Do you have a diagram in the Environmental Assessment outlining what waters will be collected and realigned?
SW: Yes, all of that information, including all associated visual diagrams, is included in the Environmental Assessment Report.

SW provided a brief presentation outlining the Federal and Provincial process and associated timelines for the Environmental Assessment

KT: As part of the Environmental Assessment we would like to get you into our community. I think this discussion here should serve as an initial meeting, but we would like to get you to meet with our community as well. We will forward a date to CN for consideration.
SW / AS: We would be pleased to come and meet with community members from Brunswick House First Nation. Please let us know a date that works for you and we will arrange to provide a presentation to community members and give them an opportunity to ask about the Project.

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DF: We are concerned about tailings ponds leaking out to Bagsverd Creek.
SW: The tailings ponds have been designed in such a way that the risk of spills to other water bodes is minimal. There have also been safeguards developed in our accidents and malfunction plan to ensure that there is a plan of action in place for immediate implementation should anything of this nature occur.

Final Questions and Wrap-Up Remarks

DF: We've experienced problems with Detour Gold – like highways being shut down during construction and stuff – this makes us realize with a Project such as this, you have a Project footprint, a Water footprint and a footprint of externalities. It is important for us to consider the impact of all of these.

DF: I am still trying to get an idea of the impact on flow and the tailings ponds – I will get back to you with more questions about this

DF: Are there any plans to use staging camps during construction?
SW: At this point we have not begun to fully assess the logistics of the Project during construction phase. If using staging camps would create less of an interruption to local communities during Project construction, it is something that we could definitely consider.

DF: We would like to see as many local suppliers used as possible to avoid traffic and shut downs on highways during the construction phase of the Project.
SW: It is always our intention to maximize the use of local suppliers for any phase of Project development – this will not only help to mitigate some of the more negative effects of the Project such as traffic, but will also provide benefits to local businesses. However, at this point it is unlikely that there will be a need for any shut downs on the Highway during construction. The Project is well supported by local infrastructure.

Final Wrap-Up – *Brunswick House thanked IAMGOLD for taking the time to speak with them, and reiterated the importance of having IAMGOLD come and meet with the community. IAMGOLD also thanked Brunswick House for their participation in the Project, and said they would be happy to meet again with community and leadership from Brunswick House First Nation.*

Brunswick House representatives were then provided a brief tour of the core shack on the Project site, and the Manager of Geology on site discussed the current exploration plans the Project has and where IAMGOLD will begin drilling in the future.

Aaron Steeghs
416.278.2501

From: Andy Lefebvre [mailto:AndyL@metisnation.org]
Sent: June-05-14 3:05 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: Emma Malcolm; James Wagar
Subject: RE: Spring Consultation

Good afternoon Aaron,

I just wanted to let you know that I didn't forget about your request.
I'm still working on getting the committee's availability.

Hopefully I will have a proposed date very shortly.

Andy Lefebvre
Mineral Development Advisor
Métis Nation of Ontario
347 Spruce St. South
Timmins, On. P4N 3W7
Ph: 705-264-3939
FX: 705-264-5468
E: andyl@metisnation.org
W: www.metisnation.org

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From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: June-02-14 2:21 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: Spring Consultation

Hi Andy,

Just following up again to see if you guys have a proposed date for the spring consultation session with the committee?

When we spoke last week – I had mentioned the follow options:

June 16, 18, 19, 20, 23 or 27.

Let me know where you guys are at and hopefully we can start to zero in on something soon.

Thanks.

Aaron Steeghs
416.278.2501

From: Aaron Steeghs
Sent: May-05-14 9:31 PM
To: Andy Lefebvre (AndyL@metisnation.org)
Subject: Spring Consultation

Hey Andy,

Following our last discussion, I followed your advice and followed up directly with James on the MOU – I was glad I did as we are able to quickly make a couple of (small, but important) changes that were tripping up your legal team a bit. Anyway, I am awaiting his (or your?) response on the MOU and if we are ready to sign soon.

The reason I'm contact you is because within the next month or so (end of May or June), we will be looking to do consultation on the draft EA / EIS guidelines (this is the 3rd of 4 rounds of consultation on the EA process) and I thought we should starting thinking about dates and more importantly - how the MNO would like to engaged. As well as meeting with the consultation committee, we want to ask you want to do (a) a technical review of the project; and/or (b) community meetings.

I'm around this week if you want to chat about this in a bit more detail. Will you be taking the lead on coordinating this, or should I reach out to others in committee.

AARON STEEGHS
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility

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June 18, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide Flying Post First Nation Community Members with Project Description, EA update and Summary of EA Findings

Location: Nipigon Community Centre

Attendees:

Flying Post First Nation	IAMGOLD	Government Representatives
Chief Murray Ray	Aaron Steeghs	Corey Decker (CEAA)
Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden	Sherry Boodram (CEAA)
Cathy Ray	Emma Malcolm	Paul Jordan (MOE)
Myrma McLeod	Sylvain Morissette	
Rosie Ray	Cheryl Naveau	
Penny Ann Robin	Dave Brown	
Unknown	Stephan Theben	
Lynn Ray		
Ray Ray		
Unknown		
Valerie Bull		
Joyce		
Roy		
Shelly		
Bob McLeod		
Cole Clearwater		
Addy Clearwater		
Budsy Manilla		
Unknown Ray		
S Ray		
Susan Baril		
Richard Ray		

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Introductions:

CN provided a welcome to all community members from Flying Post. She expressed thanks on behalf of IAMGOLD and the Cote Gold Project to the Chief, leaderships and community members for their continued participation in, and facilitation of Project meetings.

AS introduced all of the attendees from IAMGOLD and the government. He provided an outline for the open house and explained why government regulators were participating in the consultation and presentation. AS reminded community members that IAMGOLD continues to open to consultation at any time there is an interest. AS thanked Chief and Council for allowing IAMGOLD to come and do consultation in their community.

Presentations:

SW provided a Project overview refresher to reintroduce the community to the Project, or provide a high level summary of the Project and its associated components for members who have not previously attended open house / community meetings. The Project overview discussion included high level concepts around closure, plans for development of channel realignments and the development of a new 230KV transmission line.

CD provided information to the community about the role of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the Federal Environmental Assessment process. He expressed the importance of Aboriginal consultation with the Federal Environmental Assessment process and the Federal 'duty to consult'. CD also informed the community about the status of the Cote Gold Project in the Federal EA process, and the current and forthcoming comment periods.

Questions about EA Process:

SB (WTC): Is there an expiry date on an approved environmental assessment?

CD: There is no expiration date on the permit, but we are looking at changing policy to modify conditions so that if certain elements of the Project are to change considerably, the approval would change as well.

SB (WTC): So once the engineering design and feasibility studies are done – and if any big changes are made – will another Environmental Assessment be required?

CD + SW: The EA will be approved for the Project as is. However, if a major change to the

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design was made – i.e. we changed the location of the TMF, then yes, we would do another EA or aspects of the permitting would also have to be changed.

Participant Funding Process:

SB: provided community with an explanation of CEAA's Participant Funding Process. He noted that FPFN had received money from CEAA to complete a technical review of the EA. This money was being used to hire a consultation who will advocate on behalf of the communities (FPFN and MFN) to ensure that they have a fulsome understanding of the Project and its potential environmental effects from the perspective of the community.

EA Findings:

DB: provided an overview of the potential effects the Project will have on the biological, physical and human environment. For each discipline studied in the EA, DB explained the findings of the EA with respect to current baseline conditions, the mitigations proposed in the EA, and what the residual effects for the Project will be.

Questions re: Project and Project effects:

Q: To confirm, as one of the mitigations, IAMGOLD will not allow Project staff to hunt or fish on site?

DB: Correct. While on shift, Project staff will not be allowed to hunt or fish on the site property.

Q: Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?

AS: We have changed the design of the Mine Rock Area. Previously we planned for three smaller MRA, but our current design now has it placed in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and thinking that one MRA would reduce impact of Project size, impact on water and noise.

SW: Mine discharge to Mesomikenda, has now been consolidated to Bagsverd creek. The EA revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd is actually smaller – this is generally because the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda would allow the mine effluent to settle too

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much. We have also worked to close the loop on the tailings facility to reduce freshwater intake and mine effluent. The new scenario will segregate any water that has come into contact with cyanide, it will reduce the amount of water collected and used, and it will allow us to ensure that any water that is discharged to the environment will be well below all required standards or limits.

ST: We have also selected the 230kv transmission line as the preferred alternative as the power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the TMF, the east option no longer exists.

Q: What is the intake of water per day for the mine?

ST: Approximately 10 % on average of the total ore processing plant water requirements.

Final Comments from Chief Murray Ray:

When I think of non-miners in this community, I don't think they can fully conceptualize the size of the open pit. It would be useful if we could see some images of Projects of a comparable size. It would be a useful tool for the average person.

I think it is important that we think carefully of future generation. With a Project of this size hurting so much of the environment, it is important that it is at least offset with jobs and progress. And while this Project may bring a lot of progress, it has to be worth it, and that can be difficult to judge.

June 26, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide Mattagami First Nation Community Members with Project Description, EA update and Summary of EA Findings

Location: Mattagami First Nation Community Centre, Mattagami Reserve ON

Attendees:

Mattagami First Nation	**Government Regulators**	**IAMGOLD Team**
Geri Andress	Charles Gauthier (EC)	Emma Malcolm
Glenn Naveau	Carroll Leith (MOE)	Steve Woolfenden
Leonard Naveau	Steven Momy (MOE)	David Brown
Candice	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (MNDM)	Alan Smith
Norman Naveau	Robert Calhoun (MNDM)	Cheryl Naveau
Betty Naveau	Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Aaron Steeghs
Gladys Naveau	Corey Dekker (CEAA)	Stephan Theben
Francis Naponse		Sylvain Morissette
Nancy Naveau		
Darlene Naveau		
Samantha Chookonook		
Unknown		
Daisy Naveau		
Deanna Heyde		
Halina Naveau		
Larry Naveau		
Junior Naveau		
Stacy Naveau		
Chief Walter Naveau		
Hooysma		
Kory Wheesk		
Joyce Constant		
Lawrence Naveau		

Introductions and Project Overview:

AS: provided introduction of IAMGOLD and Government regulators to community members.

AS: gave overview of Project description including a description of the site layout – explained what has changed in the Project design since the last time IAMGOLD met with the community – provided a description of the selected preferred alternative for the transmission line (identified in the EA) and other associated infrastructure and components required for the development / operation of the Project.

AS: explained the planning and approvals schedule for the EA, and where opportunities for consultation are available – noted that consultation is an ongoing process, and that IMG is available for consultation opportunities at communities request. Additionally, he explained the significance of comments received during consultation in modifying Project design or proposed environmental management systems.

Exploration Update:

ASmith: provided a description of the 2014 drilling program. Informed the community that the Exploration team was open to providing any information or hosting a consultation session if they had further questions.

Federal EA Process:

CD: provided an explanation about CEAA's role, the Federal EA process, the importance of Aboriginal participation in the EA and which Federal regulatory agencies will participate in the EA process.

Q: Is this considered consultation or an information session?

CD: There is not just one event that is 'consultation'. Rather, anytime information is shared with you from either the proponent or the government, it should be considered consultation – it is very much an ongoing process.

Environmental Assessment Findings Presentation:

SW: provided an overview of all the disciplines (human, physical and biological environments) that were studied for the EA. For each discipline, SW explained what the existing conditions at the Project site currently are, the proposed mitigations and what the residual effects of the Project will be after the mitigations are applied. He noted that the findings of the EA revealed that there will be no significant residual effects as a result of the Project and that the Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment revealed that there is not harmful effects to human or ecological receptors expected from the Project.

Participant Funding and Technical Review:

SB: explained that CEAA has provided money to Mattagami First Nation to hire a consultant to complete a technical review on EA. He explained the benefit of doing this – primarily that this allows the EA to be reviewed from a community perspective before it goes to the Federal and Provincial governments, respectively, for approval.

SB: noted that prior to MFN receiving funding from the Federal government, IAMGOLD provided support to the community vis-à-vis Wabun Tribal Council to hire a technical advisor to participate in the EA review process on the community's behalf.

Comments from Chief Walter Naveau:

WN: The water has a lot of spiritual importance for us. I would like to continue a dialogue with IAMGOLD that is based on trust. It is important that we develop a relationship that will support our generation and those that will come after us.

WN: You have not yet talked about us as a species at risk – if you are taking away our fish and mushrooms away from us – you are putting us at risk. We need to think very carefully about how we move forward.

WN: I am pleased to accept the tobacco that IAMGOLD has offered to us, on the condition that IAMGOLD continues to treat our community with respect.

Community Questions / Comments:

Q: There was a poster put up in the community requesting input from people who wanted to participate in a TK/TLU study. The poster requested that our information about the land and our uses be specific to the IMG Project area. I would like to inform you that we cannot provide information in the format you are requesting because we use the land beyond the perimeter of the IMG property. I would also like to note as a mother, and as a woman, that we have a responsibility to the water – without water we would not survive, it is very sacred – subsequently, I am requesting that a full ceremony take place at Cote Lake immediately – and I happy to coordinate that.

SB: The TK/TLU study interviews that were occurring today had nothing to do with IAMGOLD. That information is being retrieved for Wabun's own purpose.

CN: I have passed along the request from another elder to ensure that we do a traditional pipe ceremony on site. We will see to it that this is held as soon as possible.

Q: What is IAMGOLD going to do about the Eagle's nest? Q: Is the Ministry of Natural Resources aware of this nest?

SW: As per the presentation provided to the community, IAMGOLD will remove the Eagle's nest. However, the environmental assessment studies have identified that the local Eagle population as a whole will not be impacted, as there is sufficient suitable habitat in the region to support the population. As explained in the presentation, during the comment period, all relevant provincial and federal ministries are invited to make comment on the Draft EA/EIS report.

Q: Is there a biodiversity report on Cote Lake? Has Chief and Council seen this Report?

SW: As per the presentation provided to the community, IAMGOLD has completed substantial reports on wildlife and vegetation communities in the Project area. Notice of public review of the Draft EA/EIS was provided to the community prior to this meeting.

Q: I also agree that women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally, water ceremonies are led by women – that is the way the process is to be done. You need women's input on the Project – you need to talk to women in the community.

AS: We are definitely interested in, and willing to commit to hosting a women's session in the community. We are also committed to incorporating women's input – or allowing them to guide/determine the way the traditional pipe ceremony on site is done.

Q: How is elders knowledge being incorporated into the EA? For what purpose are you using our elders knowledge?

AS: Generally, the reason IAMGOLD sought to incorporate traditional knowledge into the EA was to ensure that there is a balance of more than just the scientific effects presented in the EA. We recognize that there are definitely effects that will stem from the Project which is why we complete an IBA – once negotiations on the IBA are completed

Q: The way this material is being presented is inaccessible to non-miners.

AS: We are working on trying to find different ways to present the technical material that is in the EA. We have provided at the front of the room a fact sheet that summarizes in plain language the key findings of the EA. We will also be available after this presentation do discuss these issues one-on-one with you.

Q: Do we have a 100% guarantee that our water will not be affected? If not, then what? What about seepage?

SW: During the presentation, IAMGOLD explained all mitigations and components of Project design that will be implemented to ensure that water quality remains well below criteria and guideline limits.

Q: I think it is important that IAMGOLD seek information from groups other than just elders. I also use the land, and I've learned traditional practices from my elders that I would like to share.

AS: We have always been, and remain committed to consultation at any point throughout this process. We are open to feedback from everyone.

Q: I don't think it is possible to run a mine for 15 years and have it return to the same way it was before. It is going to take a very long time for this land to be healed. I want the land to be protected for my grandchildren – and my concern is for the health of the land- how much rehabilitation can really be done?

AS: Advances in mining over the past couple of decades have made it a much safer industrial activity. This means that there will be no arsenic or mercury involved that could pose a risk to

humans or to the land. We will use cyanide, but it will be destroyed. It is our job, and our commitment to ensure that we minimize our impact to the land. We will also be required to submit permit applications and demonstrate financial assurance for closure before we can proceed any further with the development of the Project. Closure permits require us to demonstrate that we have the capacity to rehabilitate the land to a productive state.

ST: In spite of closure activities, there will be an impact, but IMG has committed in the IBA to revegetate as much as possible, and bring the land back to as natural a state as possible. It should be noted however, that this process will take a 50-80 years for the pit to fill and for the land to be revegetated. The EA process is always a way of working to prevent issues and minimize the impact on the land as much as possible – we are considering how we can best manage the land now, in 15 years, and 80 years from now.

AS: At our next presentation, we will bring pictures of other sites that IAMGOLD has rehabilitated so you have a better idea of what the site will look like. We recognize that there is a negative history in the mining sector, and we want to do things better.

SB: We are also negotiating an IBA to address some of these impacts that cannot be mitigated – for impacts that cannot be mitigated, you as a community will be compensated.

Poster Boards:

IAMGOLD made poster boards available for viewing and individual discussion with attendees. The poster boards reflected content available in a presentation for attendees who did not hear presentation, or had specific questions they wanted to discuss one-on-one with an IMG team member.

Consultation Materials:

IAMGOLD made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- June “Let’s Talk” Community Newsletter
- Career and Employment Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet
- Comment Form

CEAA made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet

- Copy of Presentation Deck

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June 27, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide the Consultation Committee of the Metis Nation of Ontario – Region 3 with an overview of Project Description, EA update and Summary of EA Findings

Location: Cedar Meadows Resort and Spa, Timmins ON

Attendees:

Métis Nation of Ontario	**Government Representatives**	**IAMGOLD Team**
Liliane Ethier	Steven Momy (MOE)	Aaron Steeghs
Alain Lefebvre	Charles Gauthier (EC)	Steven Woolfenden
Urgel Courville	Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Cheryl Naveau
Andy Lefebvre	Corey Dekker (CEAA)	Stephan Theben
James Wager		Emma Malcolm
Marcel LaFrance		

Introductions and Project Overview:

AS: provided overview of Project including discussion of anticipated employment #s, size of Project (comparable to Detour), a description of the Project layout, the preferred alternative for the transmission line identified in the EA and a discussion of closure concepts.

AS: explained where IAMGOLD is currently at in the permits, approvals and EA process. He mentioned the importance of providing comments on the Project, so that IAMOGLD can adequately address input provided by the MNO and modify plans for environmental management of the Project where possible.

JW: Can you please explain where IAMGOLD is at in terms of final approvals for the EA? When will you submit the final EIS?

SW: The EIS was accepted by CEAA (following a conformity review by the Agency) on May 13, 2014. Provincially, the same document is referred to as the Draft EA.

JW: The duty to consult is primarily required in the EA process – whereas once a company moves into the permitting phase, it is much more about monitoring impacts to Metis rights – so that is why we are so concerned about identifying our rights.

Federal EA Process:

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CD: explained CEAA's role in the EA process and how the Federal process works. He noted the importance of Aboriginal consultation in the EA process, and where IAMGOLD is currently at in the Federal EA process. He also mentioned some of the Federal regulatory agencies that will begin engaging the MNO as IAMGOLD moves forward with their application for other permits.

JW: What is the role of other Federal authorities in the EA process?

CD: Other agencies will advise on EA decisions throughout the EIS comment period, and then later will work on permits with IAMGOLD. During the EA process, CEAA will act as the lead regulatory agency.

JW: We would like to see a list of potential permits that will need to be obtained by IAMGOLD in the future and what government authorities are involved in the decision-making around those permits.

Environmental Assessment Findings Presentation:

SW: gave a presentation on the findings of the EA. He reviewed each of the disciplines that were studied as part of the EA (human, physical, biological). He explained what each of the existing conditions at the Project site for those disciplines, what the proposed mitigation plans are and what the residual effects will be after the environmental management plans are applied.

Questions/Comments:

Q: What is out timeline to provide TK into the EA – we need to make sure that we get traditional Metis knowledge into EA.

SW: We can have a further discussion about that, however, it is our hope to have the final EA in by the Fall of 2014.

AL: What are the absolute numbers for GHG emissions that will come from the Project?

ST: They are all available in the air quality report and appendix.

JW: What is the percentage of GHG emissions that will come from the Project for the region in which we harvest?

SW: Unfortunately we do not have that information available right now, but we can look into finding that out for you.

UC: Will the blasting affect the fish?

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SW: We have assessed the impact of blasting on fish in the EA. For the most part, the only areas of fish habitat that will be affected are in lakes that will be dammed. Further, the areas that will be impacted are not spawning areas. Having said that, as we move forward with planning the development of the channel realignments and offsetting measures, we will keep this potential impact in mind.

JW: How many kilometres of new channel realignment will be developed?

SW: Approximately 6 km.

JW: Why are there a handful of samples (from the geochemistry study) that show low levels of sulphur?

ST: For the most part, the geology is consistent – especially in comparison to other mines, there is very little levels of sulphur in the rock. Additionally, there is a fair amount of carbonate, so we are very positive about how little acid has the potential to be generated.

ML: How will you know if you build a water realignment in an area where the rock is high in sulphur?

ST: As part of the Project design, we have determined where the channel realignments will go already. Subsequently, we have an ongoing testing and sampling program to ensure that our realignments will only bring water into contact with rock that is also non-acid generating.

JW: So is it your understanding that all elevated levels of elements in the water are a result of purely natural sources?

SW: Yes, based on our assessment, this is our understanding.

Q: Do the studies assess where specific vegetation communities grow? Or, do they just list the vegetation communities in the area? I anticipate that this information is something that will come out of our Traditional Knowledge study.

AL: In the forestry industry, there is a requirement to leave a buffer zone around any raptors nests. Do those same requirements apply to the mining industry?

SW: Given the Project design, we will be required to remove the eagles nest. However, there is plenty of other suitable habitat for raptor nesting in the Project area.

Q: What policies will be in place (if any), when/if animals invade the Project site?

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

SW: There will be policies in place to either avoid/stop work in the area. We will also provide mandatory staff training to ensure that they are aware of the Project's policies and procedures around wildlife. We will also follow MNR reporting requirements. Further, we have set a policy that none of our staff will be allowed to hunt or fish on-site. We would also stop blasting if any large animals were around.

JW: When you refer to 'suitable habitat', what are you describing, quality and quantity?

SW: We assess for 'suitable habitat' by assessing the cumulative effects – we look to see after the Project effects, if there is still enough habitat for population maintenance and growth.

AL: In the archaeological assessment, was there any distinction made between Metis and First nation pre-contact archaeological sites?

SW: We can ask John Pollock (the consultant for the study) for further details on this.

AL: What are you referring to when you use the term 'risk-based reference' value?

ST: This is a way of measuring the potential risks for *each* species around the Project.

JW: Currently, your EIS is void of descriptions of any impact to the Metis – you suggest there are no residual effects – but you do not know what the impact to the Metis. Until we can identify impacts, we need to assume that these impacts are significant.

AS: We are keen to incorporate the Metis TK study into the EA if the information is received in a timely manner. As we have mentioned over the past year or so, the sooner we can receive this information from you, the better idea we will have of potential impacts moving forward.

SW: I do not agree that without the TK information we can conclude that the effects on Metis people as significant is a valid assumption. We have considered impacts on Aboriginal people (First Nations and Metis) within our EA. Certainly if the TK study provides information about the use of the site that we are not currently aware of it will be given the appropriate level of consideration.

From:	Emma Malcolm
To:	James Wagar (JamesW@metisnation.org)
Cc:	Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden
Subject:	Project Description Mailout
Date:	Tuesday, July 08, 2014 1:38:00 PM
Attachments:	MNO Project Description .pdf MNO Project Description FR.pdf

---

Hi James,

As per the MOU, Schedule C Deliverable (a), please find attached a French and English, 1 page summary of the Côté Gold Project Description.

Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

I would also invite you to direct any community members to our Project website. They can access all documents published about/for the Côté Gold Project to date here: http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Documents/default.aspx

Further, if you receive any requests from a member to be added to our Project mailing list to receive community newsletters, Project info, etc… I am happy to coordinate this.

Best regards,
Emma Malcolm

Consultations Coordinator
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+1 647 973 6845 (Cell)
Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

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Côté Gold Project – IAMGOLD Corporation
Project Description Summary

The Côté Gold Project is one of Canada's largest undeveloped gold project's. The Project is located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in northeastern Ontario. It is approximately 20 km southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury, roughly 5km west of Highway 144.

IAMGOLD is currently assessing the potential, and securing the required permits and approvals, to construct and operate a new open pit gold mine on the Project property. Open pit mining operations are estimated to occur at a rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes per day of ore production. The preliminary site layout proposes to install the necessary mine-related facilities in close proximity to the open pit.

The proposed Project site would include an open pit, an ore processing plant, a mine rock area, a tailings management facility, an accommodations complex, an administration complex and other related buildings and infrastructure. The planned open pit would cover an area of approximately 210 hectares, with a depth of 550m. As part of the proposed development of the open pit, Côté Lake will need to be drained and portions of Three Duck Lakes, Chester Lake, Clam Lake and the Mollie River system will be dammed or will require channel realignments to allow for the safe operation of the open pit and to protect the existing fisheries. It is currently planned that Bagsverd Creek will also be realigned to allow development of the Tailings Management Facility.

Power requirements will necessitate the construction of a new 230-kV transmission line from Timmins to the Project site.

A preliminary schedule for the development of the Côté Gold Project consists of a two year construction phase to commence after completion of the Federal and Provincial Environmental Assessment processes and the Project feasibility study. The Project is expected to operate for 15 years and employ approximately 1500 workers during the construction phase and 600 workers during the operations phase.

During closure, IAMGOLD will work to 'naturalize' the Project site. This includes removing various infrastructure and revegetating the area so that it is capable of supporting plant, wildlife and fish communities, and other land uses. Ongoing environmental monitoring and site management will occur as needed after closure activities are complete.

For more information about the Côté Gold Project, you can contact:

Steven Woolfenden
Corporate Environmental Assessment and Approvals
Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Cheryl Naveau
Aboriginal and Community Relations
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com

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Projet Côté Gold – IAMGOLD Corporation
Description sommaire du Projet

Le Projet Côté Gold est un des plus grands projets aurifères non développés du Canada. Il est situé dans les comtés de Chester et Neville dans le district de Sudbury, au nord-est de l'Ontario. Il est à environ 20 km au sud-ouest de Gogama, 130 km au sud-ouest de Timmins et 200 km au nord-ouest de Sudbury, environ 5 km à l'ouest de l'autoroute 144.

IAMGOLD est en train d'obtenir les permis et approbations nécessaires à la construction et l'exploitation d'une nouvelle mine aurifère à ciel ouvert sur la propriété du Projet, ainsi que d'en évaluer le potentiel. Il est estimé que l'exploitation minière se fera à un taux d'environ 60 000 tonnes de minerai par jour. L'aménagement préliminaire du site propose de situer les installations nécessaires à la mine à proximité de la fosse à ciel ouvert.

Le site proposé du Projet comprendrait une fosse à ciel ouvert, une usine de traitement du minerai, une zone de stériles miniers, un parc à résidus, des logements, des bureaux administratifs et d'autres bâtiments et infrastructures liés. La fosse à ciel ouvert prévue couvrirait une superficie d'environ 210 hectares et aurait une profondeur de 550 m. Dans le cadre du développement proposé de la fosse à ciel ouvert, le lac Côté devra être vidé, et une portion des lacs Three Duck, Chester et Clam et du réseau fluvial Mollie sera endiguée ou nécessitera des déviations afin de permettre l'exploitation sécuritaire de la fosse à ciel ouvert et de protéger les activités de pêche existantes. Une déviation du ruisseau Bagsverd est aussi prévue afin de permettre l'aménagement du parc à résidus.

Les exigences énergétiques nécessiteront la construction d'une ligne électrique de 230 kV de Timmins vers le site du Projet.

Un calendrier préliminaire de développement du Projet Côté Gold prévoit une phase de construction de deux ans qui débutera après la fin du processus des évaluations environnementales fédérales et provinciales et de l'étude de faisabilité du Projet. Il est prévu que le Projet sera en exploitation pendant 15 ans et qu'il emploiera environ 1 500 travailleurs durant la phase de construction et 600 travailleurs durant la phase d'exploitation.

Durant la fermeture, IAMGOLD travaillera à ramener le site du Projet à un état naturel. Cela comprend de retirer les diverses infrastructures et de revégétaliser la zone afin qu'elle soit propice pour les plantes, les espèces sauvages et les populations de poissons ainsi que pour d'autres utilisations de la terre. Un suivi environnemental et une gestion du site seront effectués en continu selon les besoins après la fin des activités de fermeture.

Pour de plus amples renseignements sur le Projet Côté Gold, vous pouvez communiquer avec :

Steven Woolfenden
Évaluation environnementale et approbations, siège social
Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Cheryl Naveau
Relations avec les Premières Nations et la communauté
Cheryl_Naveau@iamgold.com

From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Women"s Session
Date: Monday, September 08, 2014 2:26:51 PM

From: Emma Malcolm [Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 02, 2014 11:32 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Women's Session

From: Jen Constant [mailto:jenniferconstant@mattagami.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 09, 2014 1:54 PM
To: Emma Malcolm
Cc: Cheryl Naveau; Dorthy Naveau; Sydney Constant
Subject: RE: Women's Session

Hi Emma,

The 15th was confirmed. So it looks like we are going ahead with that date. If you would like to do up a flyer and send it to our reception they would ensure that it is posted and circulated (Online and in the community.) I've cc'd Dorothy & Sydney so that they are aware that a flyer will need to be distributed.

☺

Jennifer Constant
Councillor
Mattagami First Nation
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From: Emma Malcolm [mailto:Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: July 8, 2014 1:43 PM
To: Jen Constant
Cc: Cheryl Naveau

Subject: Women's Session

Hi Jennifer,

Thanks for taking the time to chat yesterday!

I'm wondering if you had any luck settling on the 15th for this session?

Consultations Coordinator
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Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

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----- Original Message -----
From: Rick Hendriks [mailto:rmhendriks@cameradoenergy.com]
Sent: Sunday, July 20, 2014 12:42 PM
To: Corey [CEAA] Dekker <Corey.Dekker@ceaa-acee.gc.ca>; Boodram Sherry <Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca>
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Batise Shawn <sbatise@wabun.on.ca>; Hutchinson Neil <neil.hutchinson@environmentalsciences.ca>; Huizer Ron <rhuizer@beaconenviro.com>
Subject: Review of Cote Gold Project EIS

Hello Sherry and Corey,

Please confirm receipt of the attached review in pdf and text versions.

If the Agency wishes to arrange a time to discuss, please contact me and we can set up a time in August. I am on the road this coming week and then on holiday the following week and then on the road again. Shawn is also unavailable until the week of August 11.

Best regards,

Rick

Rick Hendriks
Director
Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.
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e: rmhendriks@cameradoenergy.com
www.cameradoenergy.com

TRANSMITTAL

TO:	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency		
ATTN:	Sherry Bodram, Corey Dekker		
CC:	IAMGold – Steve Woolfenden, Aaron Steeghs Wabun Tribal Council – Shawn Batise HESL – Neil Hutchinson BEL – Ron Huizer		
FROM:	CECI – Rick Hendriks		
RE:	Review of Côté Gold Project EIS		
DATE:	July 21, 2013	PAGES:	216 (including this page)

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Environmental Impact Statement and Baseline Studies

July 2014

Wabun Tribal Council – General Comments

INTRODUCTION

On May 22, 2014 Flying Post First Nation and Mattagami First Nation received invitations from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) to comment on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for IAMGold Corporation's proposed Côté Gold Project (the Project).

The review of the EIS was undertaken by Camerado Energy Consulting Inc. (www.cameradoenergy.com), Hutchinson Environmental Sciences Limited (www.environmentalsciences.ca/newsite/), and Beacon Environmental Limited (www.beaconenviro.com) at the request of and in consultation with Wabun Tribal Council (www.wabun.on.ca) acting on behalf of Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) and Mattagami First Nation (MFN). There are many positive and constructive aspects to this EIS; however, for the sake of brevity, comments provided below focus on issues, concerns and requests for information in relation to the EIS and the environmental assessment studies.

The following comments are not specific to any particular section of the EIS and are provided to illustrate general observations and concerns regarding the approaches and materials used to assess the potential effects of the proposed Project.

G-1. **Project Definition**. The Côté Gold Project has undergone several changes over the past couple of years further to consultations undertaken by the Proponent to optimize its layout and design. As a result of this process, the Project has been improved but there are some inconsistencies in the Project design between documents within the EIS, likely as a result of component studies having been completed earlier than the EIS. In other cases, there appear to remain some opportunities for further optimization or further clarity is required to determine the optimal approach.

G-2. **Aquatic Environment**. Overall, the Proponent has appropriately sited the Project activities to minimize the footprint and aquatic disturbance of what is a very large project. Our main concerns relating to the assessment of the effects on the aquatic environment are the need for a more complete and better-described baseline data set. This would include more consistent sampling of reference and potentially affected waters and addressing missing

baseline data (i.e. mercury in fish tissue, zooplankton, phytoplankton and periphyton). The Proponent has not presented or summarized data for specific water bodies, but has provided descriptive statistics for populations of lakes, ponds and streams and uses these as input to predictive models. Baseline data and interpretation for geochemistry are not well elaborated. The lack of clarity regarding the points of effluent discharge and the water management plan do not provide high confidence in the impact assessment, which contains uncertainties that go unaddressed.

G-3. **Terrestrial Environment**. In general, the existing environment conditions are well-described from the perspective of potentially affected flora and fauna. We have some concerns regarding survey methods used, completeness of the assessment of the avian communities, and a lack of wildlife population/density data, which limits the ability to assess potential adverse effects on populations. In particular, we are concerned with the amount of effort expended within the area of the actual Project footprint. Impact to numbers of harvestable resources is an important consideration for regional ecology and for First Nations' harvesting. Potential impacts to Species at Risk and related mitigation measures have been poorly addressed. Finally, almost no effort has been expended on a functional assessment of effects to the terrestrial environment, and there is almost no quantification of effects on flora and fauna.

G-4. **Human Environment**. Our review of the materials presented in the EIS respecting the human environment focused on the potential socio-economic and land use implications of the proposed Project for the FPFN and MFN. The Proponent has identified many of the appropriate valued components and indicators for assessing the potential implications of the proposed Project for First Nation socio-economic conditions. However, for reasons that are not always explained in the EIS, the relevant information is often not provided or unavailable for the potentially affected First Nations. As a result, impact pathways are not fully developed, ultimately limiting the predictive value of the assessment, the identification of appropriate mitigation and enhancement measures as well as the design of socio-economic effects management. Recommendations are made for further discussion between the affected First Nations, the Proponent and relevant government departments.

G-5. **Aboriginal Consultation**. In general, the information provided in the EIS has not addressed the requirements of the EIS Guidelines, particularly in relation to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and key comments and concerns. Clarity is sought from the Proponent and the Provincial and Federal Agencies concerning the delegation of consultation responsibilities, and suggestions are provided to assist the Proponent in meeting the requirements of the EIS Guidelines.

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CÔTÉ GOLD PROJECT

Environmental Impact Statement and Baseline Studies

July 2014

Wabun Tribal Council – Specific Comments

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1 PROJECT DEFINITION

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#1.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAM Gold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Waste Disposal**
References:	Chapter 1, Section 1.2
Quotations:	*Non-hazardous domestic solid wastes will likely be deposited in an on-site landfill, unless a suitable off-site landfill with sufficient capacity is identified. (p.1-3)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The alternative means analysis suggests that an off-site landfill has been identified.
Information Request:	Please confirm the expected approach to dealing with non-hazardous wastes.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	
Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#2.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Transmission Line Route and Rehabilitated Mine Hazards**
References:	Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.3
Quotations:	*Stakeholders have expressed some concerns about how AMIS or mine hazards will be identified and assessed in the Environmental Assessment. AMIS or Mine Hazards are existing features primarily related to other sites, although these sites do have the potential to affect the ultimate transmission line route.* *However, IAMGOLD has identified that assessing alternative methods for mitigating these features is not within the scope of the Environmental Assessment for the Project. IAMGOLD will however, assess alternative methods for mitigating these features in the Project planning and contingency plans. (p.4-32)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	AMIS or mine hazards are existing features of the environment and since they have the potential to affect the ultimate transmission line route are therefore appropriately assessed as part of the effects of the environment on the Project.
Information Request:	a) Please explain how AMIS or mine hazards have the potential to affect the ultimate transmission line route, making reference to any specific known mine hazards and their locations. b) Please assess the alternative methods for mitigating the effects of the mine hazards as part of the consideration of the effects of the environment on the Project.

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IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#3.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Mine Closure**
References:	Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.5
Quotations:	*IAMGOLD must file Closure Plans and post financial assurance with Provincial authorities so the funds are available for closure and reclamation, if required. Current closure plans are to return the Project site to a naturalized state at closure, however IAMGOLD is interested in Aboriginal communities providing insight into the management objectives of the closure plan. (p.4-32)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	With respect to insight into the management objectives of the closure plan, the mine closure objectives for Be Beers' Victor Diamond Project were developed collaboratively between De Beers Canada and the Attawapiskat First Nation (AttFN) and are as follows: *a) Prevent, reduce or mitigate the adverse environmental effects associated with each phase of the Project, including closure and post-closure phases;* *b) Provide for the reclamation of all affected sites and landscapes to a stable and safe condition;* *c) Provide for the return of all affected ecosystems to health and sustainable functioning;* *d) Provide for reclamation and re-vegetation research activities in order to identify the optimal growing conditions and best species for re-vegetation;* *e) Establish conditions that permit productive use of the affected sites and the natural resources of the area including the possibility of carrying out traditional*

	harvesting activities by aboriginal peoples, similar to its original use or an alternative as developed by De Beers in consultation with AttFN and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines; *f) Reduce the need for long-term monitoring and maintenance by designing for closure and instituting progressive reclamation;* *g) Provide for long-term monitoring and maintenance of the sites affected by the Project;* *h) Provide estimated costs for completing the work under the Closure Plan;* *i) Provide appropriate mechanisms for financial assurances; and* *j) Provide for mine closure using the most current available proven technologies in a manner consistent with sustainable development.* *The overall intent of the Closure Plan is to achieve the AttFN's desire for site restoration to a high ecological land value; to maximize the potential for its use by the AttFN; and maximizing other benefits and opportunities to the AttFN.*[1]
Information Request:	a) Please provide the draft table of contents, and draft proposed objectives for the Côté Gold Project Closure Plan. b) Please indicate the form(s) of financial assurance being contemplated by IAM Gold for closure of the proposed Côté Gold Project.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

[1] De Beers Canada and AMEC. November 2004. Victor Diamond Project Closure Plan, at pp.10-11.

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#4.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Mine Rock Areas**
References:	Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.6
Quotations:	*Based on public comments received, technical suitability, cost and environmental effects two mine rock areas close to Mesomikenda Lake have not been removed from the proposed Project. (p.4-33)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	
Information Request:	Please confirm that the above statement is correct as it appears to be at odds with Figure 1-2, which shows only a single mine rock area, and no areas located adjacent to Mesomikenda Lake.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#5.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Tailings Management Facility**
References:	Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.7
Quotations:	*While the final design of the TMF is still in progress IAMGOLD is committed to recycling as much water as possible to reduce demands on water systems and releases. (p.4-33)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The above phrase is unclear. Are major changes to the TMF still anticipated?
Information Request:	Please clarify how the TMF could still change during final design in relation to the volume, footprint, treatment efficacy, discharge location, polishing pond design, capacity, water management and any other matters relevant to the consideration of environmental effects.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#6.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Transmission Line Alignment**
References:	Chapter 4, Section 4.4.4.9
Quotations:	*Stakeholders have expressed some concerns about the construction of a new 230 kV transmission line in the Project area. Subsequently, IAMGOLD is addressing these concerns in the EA by outlining the potential effects on wildlife and potential increase in traffic in the area. Furthermore, IAMGOLD has taken these concerns into consideration by proposing that the transmission line would be removed at closure to rehabilitate the site, unless otherwise negotiated with Aboriginal groups and local communities. (p.4-34)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Elsewhere in the EIS at Section 5.16.2.9, the following is noted: *The off-site portion of the 230 kV transmission line will be evaluated at the end of the Project for transfer to the local utility for care and maintenance and/or potential reuse. Should the transfer to the local utility prove itself not feasible it will be dismantled. Rehabilitation would include removal and recycling/reuse of electrical equipment. Poles would be removed or cut at grade, and either reused or disposed of.* The two proposals are not the same.
Information Request:	Please clarify the fate of the transmission line following mine closure and whether it will be removed and, if so, under what conditions.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#7.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Project Footprint**
References:	Chapter 5, Section 5.1
Quotations:	*The preliminary site plan showing the proposed Project site is shown in Figure 1-2, and the proposed Project footprint will cover approximately 1,700 ha (17 km2) during operations, without the transmission line alignment footprint. (p.5-1)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The footprint area is not an accurate reflection of the area that will no longer be available for traditional uses, considering additional areas around and between the actual project footprint that will be unusable or unused due to issues of safety, air quality, noise and other ongoing effects of the proposed Project. This “effective” footprint will be larger than the physical footprint of the infrastructure.
Information Request:	a) Please indicate on a revised version of Figure 1-2 the extent of the effective project footprint including considerations for safety, access, human health, noise and other factors that will inhibit Aboriginal traditional land use. b) Justify the effective footprint established in part a)
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#8.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH; HESL-DLS
Subject:	**Open Pit Design**
References:	Chapter 5, Section 5.3.1
Quotations:	*Alternative means for pit dewatering, such as perimeter and in-pit wells and drainage holes in the pit walls, may also be investigated. (p.5-2)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Alternative means for pit dewatering could substantially change the volume of water being managed on site and could have very different implications for nearby groundwater/surface water interconnections as well as water quality. These alternative means need to be assessed in the EIS. In our opinion, this is a requirement of section 5.6 of the EIS Guidelines: • *A description, including a diagram, of the overall water management system including all water management facilities (all of the proposed measures to control, collect and discharge surface drainage and groundwater seepage to the receiving environment from all key components of the mine infrastructure {see section 6 – Scope of Project}).*
Information Request:	Please provide an assessment of the alternative means of dewatering the open pit.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#9.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – NJH
Subject:	**Makeup water requirements**
References:	Project Description, Section 5.10
Quotations:	*Mesomikenda Lake is also expected to provide a potential source of makeup water for use in the ore processing plant, as needed. This uptake would not exceed 20% of the daily flow, and would occur seasonally when sufficient flow is available. (p.5-20)* *Freshwater will be taken from Mesomikenda Lake via a single-walled HDPE freshwater pipeline to a tank located in the ore processing plant. This freshwater pipeline intake will be designed to meet applicable Federal guidelines so as to prevent the impingement and entrainment of fish. (p.5-23)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is unclear how “sufficient flow” would be defined and determined on a day-to-day basis. We have been unable to locate in the EIS sufficient information concerning the timing, seasonality, frequency and extent of water taking that are proposed from Mesomikenda Lake or an assessment of the potential environmental effects of this activity.
Information Request:	a) Please describe how “required flow” would be determined and how the takings would be related to 20% of required flow. b) Please indicate the location in the EIS where the potential effects of water taking from Mesomikenda Lake are assessed, or complete and provide the assessment.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#10.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Domestic and Industrial Waste Management**
References:	Chapter 5, Section 5.14
Quotations:	*A burn area may be established at the Project site subject to environmental approvals for seasonal open air burning of clean wood packaging and similar materials that are not returned to the vendor or reused, to help preserve landfill capacity. (p.5-34)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	
Information Request:	Please provide further details concerning potentially suitable locations for the burn area, the anticipated frequency of burning, the seasonal timing of burning and the duration of burning.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#11.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**MRA Revegetation**
References:	Chapter 5, Section 5.17 Appendix S, Section 4.3.2
Quotations:	*For the MRA, its exterior slopes will be graded and stabilized, if/where required, to ensure long-term stability and drainage, once the maximum height is reached. Flat surfaces of the MRA will be partially covered with a layer of overburden and partially vegetated to expedite the growth of indigenous plants and trees. It is expected that progressive rehabilitation of the MRA will be carried out during operations as the final configuration is reached to minimize the amount of rehabilitation effort required at the time of closure. (p.5-49)* *During the closure phase, mitigation inherent in the Project design includes partial vegetation of the MRA, especially on the faces of the MRA which will be seen by receptors. The revegetation will improve the look of the MRA and in turn will become part of the natural landscape. (p.4-3)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Members of the affected First Nations have expressed concerns about the ultimate conditions at the site following mine closure.
Information Request:	a) Please comment on the nature and extent of vegetation expected to be present on the MRA 50 years following mine closure based on similar mine rock areas located in the region. b) Please provide aerial and ground photos of these similar mine rock areas that

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	have been revegetated in the manner contemplated for the proposed Project.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#12.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Climate Change**
References:	Chapter 8, Section 8.4
Quotations:	*Climate change over the course of the life of the Project could potentially result in shifts in weather conditions (temperature, precipitation levels) and/or the frequency of extreme weather events (droughts or floods). These changes could increase the risk of environmental effects due to malfunctions and/or accidental events, however, any such changes in the climate would be minor relative to the Côté Gold Project timelines. (p.8-9)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In this section of the EIS and elsewhere, the Proponent makes reference to the “Project timelines”. However, the mining of additional resources in the immediate area and processing of this additional ore in the proposed processing plant could extend the Project timelines.
Information Request:	Please provide the range of the potential extension to the operational timeline for the proposed Project (in years) based on current information about potential additional mineral resources in the region.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#13.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**TMF Dam Failure**
References:	Chapter 13, Section 13.2.7 Chapter 1, Figure 1-2
Quotations:	*Under extreme or unlikely circumstances, a breach of the TMF dam, even if only partial, could result in the release of tailings solids and effluent to the surrounding environment. Based on the TMF's location, the water bodies at risk would be the Bagsverd Creek, Unnamed Lake #1 and #2, and the planned Bagsverd Creek watercourse realignment proposed to the east of the TMF. Bagsverd Lake and Mesomikenda Lake are considered to be at a sufficient distance from the TMF to evade any potential effects in the event of a breach of the TMF dam. (p.13-10)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Figure 1-2 appears to show a dam across Bagsverd Creek directly south of the TMF. Failure of this dam or failure of the TMF along its southern boundary would result in release of tailings into Bagsverd Lake.
Information Request:	Please clarify why Bagsverd Lake is considered to be at a sufficient distance from the TMF to evade any potential effects in the event of a breach of the TMF dam.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

2 AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT

2.1 SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT QUALITY

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#14.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG and DLS
Subject:	**Insufficient data for Impact Assessment**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report Appendix J – Technical Support Document: Water Quality
Quotations:	Page 5 of the Water Quality Baseline Report states: "*monthly or quarterly sampling is ongoing and will continue throughout the EA review process*".
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Baseline surface water quality data presented in the EIS does not encompass two years of multi-seasonal data. A representative baseline is not possible within a period of less than two years, since this increases the uncertainty associated with the water quality measurements. The following is a sample of water features that may be impacted by the Project (e.g. seepage, runoff, discharge of treated effluent) and the number of times they have been sampled (as inferred from the baseline report): ▪ Neville Lake, 4 times; ▪ Mesomikenda Lake, 1 time; ▪ Chester Lake, 1 time; ▪ Clam Lake, 1 time; ▪ Bagsverd Lake, 1 time; ▪ Three Duck Lake, 1 time; ▪ Delaney Lake, 1 time;

	▪ Dividing Lake, 1 time; and ▪ Un-named Lake 1, 0 times. Insufficient data has been used to document baseline conditions and evaluate project impacts.
Information Request:	Please update the baseline report to include two (2) years of baseline data for all water features that may be affected by the proposed Project (from construction, operations, closure, and post-closure activities).
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#15.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Lack of historical data**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 5.2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	No historical data were presented. As a water body within the Project's local study area is downstream of a previously existing plant to treat mine water from the dewatered Chester Mine, historical monitoring data should exist for the location. However, no studies or information gathered by Chester Mine in regards to monitoring of this site were included in the baseline study. Historical data would add to the baseline study, providing greater information on the current state of water quality, past impacts and potential impacts of future mine activity on water quality.
Information Request:	Please provide data collected by previous studies and/or surveys conducted on water features within the local study area.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#16.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**No measures of methylmercury**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.3 Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendices A and C
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Methylmercury was not measured in baseline water samples. Methylmercury is a toxin that may be transformed from mercury naturally present at the site runoff as a result of flooding of wetlands, soils and vegetation - activities that are proposed for the Côté Gold Project. To model and predict the impact the Project will have on methylmercury concentrations, and to provide a baseline for future comparisons it is important to know the current concentrations in local waters and sediment.
Information Request:	Please update the baseline report with methylmercury information. If no methylmercury information exists, collect additional samples to improve upon baseline data collection.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#17.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**No measures of free cyanide concentrations**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.3.3.1
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Only total cyanide concentrations were measured in surface water samples. The Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO) and the Canadian Environmental Quality Guideline (CWQG) for cyanide is for free (WAD) cyanide, as it is the most toxic form of this element. To properly model and predict the impact of the Project on free cyanide concentrations, the baseline concentrations should have been monitored.
Information Request:	Please provide free cyanide concentrations for surface water samples.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#18.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG and DLS
Subject:	**No interpretation and summarization of water quality data**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 5.0
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The Côté Gold Project EIS Guidelines (CEAA 2013) state: *The EIS will describe surface water quality, hydrology and sediment quality within the area of influence of the project. The baseline will provide the basis for the assessment of potential effects to surface water, presenting the range of water and sediment quality and surface water hydrology.* *Furthermore, the EIS will describe:* • *The delineation of drainage basins, at appropriate scales;* • *The assessment of hydrological regimes;* • *Flows or design peak flows for selected periods for the project area;* • *Any local and regional potable surface water resource;* • *Seasonal water quality field and lab analytical results and interpretation at several representative local stream and lake monitoring stations established at the project site.* Surface water quality, water column profile, and ground water data were not summarized and interpreted in such a way as to characterize the water bodies of the local study area. To adequately describe baseline conditions, baseline data must be

	evaluated and interpreted spatially and temporally. General summary statistics – i.e. number of samples, minimum, maximum, mean, standard deviation, 25th percentile, median, and 75th percentile – for each sampling station sampled should be included in the baseline report. These provide an illustration of water chemistry as well as information that can be used later to model Project impacts.
Information Request:	a) Please describe surface water quality, sediment quality and groundwater quality within the area of influence of the proposed Project, including seasonal and spatial patterns. b) Please provide general summary statistics for each sampling station included in the baseline report.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#19.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Dissolved metal concentrations missing in appendix**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.3.3.1 Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, section 4.3.3.3 Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendices A and C
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Sections 4.3.3.1 2012-2013 Surface Water Sampling and 4.3.3.3 2012 Groundwater Sampling Program do not indicate if total and/or dissolved metal concentrations were measured in all samples. Neither appendices A nor C contain dissolved metal concentrations. Appendix D indicates that both total and dissolved metal concentrations were measured. Dissolved metals are required for the project baseline and to inform any future development of Site Specific Water Quality Objectives (SSWQOs).
Information Request:	a) Please amend method sections 4.3.3.1 and 4.3.3.3 to indicate that total and dissolved metal concentrations were measured. b) Please provide dissolved metal concentrations in appendices.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#20.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Inconsistent methodologies in lake column profiles**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix B
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	On two occasions, three data points were collected for water column data in May 2013, however only one data point was collected for the same site in August 2013. The discrepancies in monitoring techniques make it impossible to compare seasonal differences at these two locations. To permit within-lake comparisons, consistent methodologies are required.
Information Request:	Please amend section 4.3.2 to provide a rationale for changes in water column profile methodologies, and clarify limitations in interpretation.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#21.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Sampling date discrepancies**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I- Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.2 Appendix J, Attachment I- Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix C
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In section 4.2, it is indicated that all stations sampled for groundwater were sampled three times yearly. However, BH12-6 and DH12-TMF-16 were only sampled once, in May and June 2012, respectively. Furthermore, DH12-TMF-23A, DH12-WD-12A and DH12-WD-12B were not sampled in November/December of 2012. To understand limitations of data and to have a clear understanding of the report, consistency is necessary.
Information Request:	Please amend section 4.2 Table 2 to indicate sample period discrepancies.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#22.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Incorrect titles**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix B Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix C
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In Appendix B, all water column profile plots have the same figure title (BAG-LS1). Lake profiles cannot be differentiated between the various lakes.
Information Request:	Please amend Appendix B to ensure water column profiles have the correct water body name in figure titles.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#23.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Incorrect appendix title**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix C.
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	At the top of each page in Appendix C the title reads, “Appendix B 2012 Groundwater Quality Results”. At the end of Appendix C the table notes are labelled “Appendix A Table Notes for Surface Water Quality Results”.
Information Request:	Please amend Appendix C to indicate the correct appendix in the title and table notes.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#24.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Quality Assurance Quality Control protocol**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix D.
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	A relative percent difference (RPD) of ≤30% was deemed acceptable between replicate samples. The industry standard is 20%.[2] Sample blanks were compared to Canadian Water Quality Guidelines (CWQG) and Provincial Water Quality Objectives (PWQO). Blank samples are normally also compared to the method detection limits (MDLs) to assess sample contamination. Blanks with concentrations 5 times greater than the detection limit may indicate sample contamination during collection, transport and/or handling. Blank samples should not have values greater than guidelines or objectives, as this would indicate gross contamination during the sampling/handling/transport process. It was not indicated how samples with high concentrations were handled.
Information Request:	a) Please amend Appendix D and use of ≤20% as the acceptable limit for RPD between duplicate samples.

[2] USEPA 1994, USEPA Contract Laboratory Program National Functional Guidelines for Inorganic Data Review. Document Number PB 94-963502. Washington DC. 45 pgs.

	b) Please amend Appendix D by comparing blank samples to method detection limits, and investigate incidences where blank concentrations are 5 times greater than the MDL to ensure samples have not been contaminated.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#25.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Guideline determination**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I- Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 5.1
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Guidelines dependent on temperature, pH and hardness were calculated with an assumed temperature of 15 ˚C, a pH of 7 and a hardness of 30 mg/L. Temperatures as high as 26 ˚C were recorded in some lakes, pH ranged from 6.07 to 8.48, and hardness measured as CaCO3 ranged from 11.8 to 60.4 mg/L among water features. These fluctuations in field parameters will have a large influence on guideline concentrations. To have a true representation of parameter concentrations above guidelines, physical field and hardness data collected at the time of sampling and in the specific water body sampled must be used to calculate guidelines. This comparison between measured values and calculated guidelines will assist in determining appropriate parameters to be modeled and will also determine significant differences between baseline conditions and predicted Project impacts.
Information Request:	Please amend guideline values dependent on temperature, pH and hardness (e.g. un-ionized ammonia, aluminum copper, cadmium, beryllium, nickel) by calculating guideline values for each water feature for each date sampled to help determine important parameters to be modeled.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#26.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Ambiguous symbols used in appendix tables**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix A Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Appendix C
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In appendices A and C, dashed lines (--) and blank cells are used to describe parameter concentrations. The meaning of these symbols is not explained in the report and may confuse the reader. If the parameters have been addressed in the report and indicated as measured, any missing values should be explained and justified.
Information Request:	Please amend appendices A and C to indicate the meaning of these symbols to provide clarity to the reader.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#27.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG and DLS
Subject:	**Water Management – Closed loop system between reclaim pond and process plant**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 2.2.1.1, Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Figure 3 Chapter 5, Section 5.10
Quotations:	Section 2.2.1.1 under Mine Water Pond and Polishing Pond: *A water management strategy has been designed to maintain a closed-loop between the processing plant and the reclaim pond; that is, the water from the reclaim pond does not report to the polishing pond, but rather is recycled back to the processing plant to reduce the requirements for freshwater make-up. As such, the water quality model assumes that the treated effluent discharge from the site does not contain cyanide from the processing plant, or any constituents generated by the cyanide leaching or destruction process. (p.19)* Chapter 5: *The polishing pond receives excess water from the water management pond. (p.5-22)* *Excess water accumulating in the mine water pond will be transferred to the TMF pond via a dedicated pipeline. (p.5-24)* *Mine water from the open pit sump will be pumped to the mine water pond at a rate of approximately 270 m3/h [=6480 m3/day] during normal operations. (p.5-23)* *Under typical, average annual operations, it is expected that 48,800 m_3/d of*

	recycled water will be derived from the mine water pond and from the TMF pond, and 7,200 m^3/d of freshwater from the Mesomikenda Lake (total ore processing plant water demand of 56,000 m^3/d). (p.5-21) *The TMF pond will have an emergency overflow spillway to discharge volumes exceeding its design capacity to Lake Mesomikenda. (p.5-24)* *Water and other Provincially-approved dust suppressants will be used, as appropriate, to control fugitive dust emissions (an estimated 3,290 m^3/d of water from the mine water pond will be used for dust control purposes throughout the Project site). (p.5-34)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The Operations Phase Flow Schematic (Figure 3) in the Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report shows that water from the process plant will be directed to both the Tailings Management Facility (TMF) and the Mine Water Pond (MWP). Excess water from the MWP is directed to the polishing pond, which may be discharged to Bagsverd Creek and/or Mesomikenda Lake (if not recycled for use at the plant or directed to the reclaim pond). Therefore, there is not a “closed loop” between the processing plant and the reclaim pond (located in the TMF), making it possible for elevated cyanide concentrations to be released to the environment. There should be no need for makeup water AND a discharge of excess water if the Water Management Pond directs all water to the TMF and reclaim pond. Full water reuse would reduce any impacts from a) takings and b) discharge. Any emergency discharges from the TMF to Lake Mesomikenda would introduce contaminants and a closed system can be designed with a small enough water balance to eliminate this need. Also, the use of mine water for dust control risks the spread of mine water contaminants (metals, explosives residues) around the mine site.
Information Request:	a) Please clarify if process water from the plant will be directed to the mine water pond as per Figure 3, or if all process water will be directed to the reclaim pond in the TMF. If process water may be directed to the mine water pond, update the modeling and impact assessment. b) Please provide a water balance that demonstrates the fate of all Project waters and a water balance for mine operations and closure. c) Please document how the TMF could be managed to minimize any risk of

	emergency discharge to Lake Mesomikenda. d) Please provide an alternate source of water for dust suppression.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#28.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Construction phase impact predictions**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 1.1.7
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	During the construction phase, several water bodies will be realigned and Côté Lake will be drained. Changes to receiver water body chemistry should be anticipated, both from introductions of new water sources and the potential for introduction of entrained TSS during the final stages of dewatering.
Information Request:	a) Please screen water chemistry from water bodies to be realigned or drained with water chemistry of receiver water bodies to describe any impacts b) Please describe mitigation measures to be used to prevent any significant effects on receivers during dewatering.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#29.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG and DLS
Subject:	**Model parameter inputs**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 2.5 Appendix J Technical Support Document: Water Quality, Section 4.1
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In Ontario, it is standard practice to use 75th percentile effluent and receiver concentrations for predictive water quality modeling.[3] The Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report does not provide the input modeling data for any of the receivers modelled (e.g. Neville Lake, Mesomikenda Lake, Clam Lake, Bagsverd Lake, etc.). For the receivers where less than two years of data are available (see IR# HESL 1), there is insufficient data to adequately undertake any receiver water quality modeling. Section 4.1 states that predicted or simulated water quality results were compared to upper limit (95th percentile concentrations) of existing conditions. The report is not clear, but it appears as though the 95th percentile concentrations are based on the combined data set for all baseline data (all events, sites, and seasons) collected in the LSA. Assessing predicted water quality for specific features (e.g. Neville Lake, Mesomikenda Lake) against 95th percentile LSA concentrations dismisses the sensitivity of specific water features – this inadequately assesses the potential impacts from the

[3] Ontario Ministry of the Environment. 1994. Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters. Procedure B-1-5, PIBS#3302. July 1994. 53p.

	Project on receivers. The impact from the Project on water quality for a specific water feature needs to be evaluated against water quality of that specific feature, as this is standard practice.
Information Request:	a) Please provide receiver input data used for modeling. b) Update the baseline report with additional sampling conducted through 2013/2014 to obtain sufficient data to calculate 75th and 95th percentile concentrations for receivers. c) Update modelling using 75th percentile concentrations for receiver and effluent concentrations. d) Compare predicted water quality for each feature to its 95th percentile concentrations, not the 95th percentile concentrations for the entire baseline dataset.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#30.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Sewage Effluent Modeling**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 2.1
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The effects of discharging treated sewage to the environment were not modeled and the point of discharge has not been identified. Even if federal and provincial sewage effluent limits are met, discharging treated effluent to the environment may increase nutrients and reduce dissolved oxygen concentrations in the receivers. These impacts were not considered in the effects assessment, inadequately assessing the impacts of the proposed Project on the environment.
Information Request:	Please indicate effluent receiver (or point of discharge) and include treated sewage effluent in model inputs using 75% of effluent concentrations.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#31.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG and DLS
Subject:	**Regional Study Area**
References:	Appendix J, Technical Support Document: Water Quality, Section 2.2,
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	According to EIS Guidelines, a regional study area must be defined. A regional study area was not defined in the EA for water quality, only a LSA. Concentrations of several parameters were modelled to be above the 95th percentile baseline conditions at the limits of the LSA (Mollie River Watershed and the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed) indicating the influence of the project will go beyond the defined local study area. Project effects have not been adequately assessed as potential impacts outside of the LSA have not been assessed.
Information Request:	a) Please define the regional study area and implement a water quality monitoring program to document the RSA. b) Please model water quality effects in the RSA to determine impacts from the project outside of the LSA.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#32.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Calculation of the 95th Percentile Baseline Concentrations**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment II- Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 3.1.2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Aquatic Health Benchmarks were derived using the upper limit of the background (95th percentile baseline concentration). However, these calculations are not defined in the report and it is not indicated whether they are based on the collection of data for several water features or calculated for each individual body of water. These numbers are also not included in the baseline report, nor is the use of the upper limit explained or justified as to why its use was deemed appropriate.
Information Request:	a) Please clearly explain the 95th percentile calculation used in the baseline report and provide a rationale for its use. b) Please provide 95th percentile parameter concentrations for individual, potentially affected water bodies.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#33.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Predicting dissolved concentrations**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Sections 2.5 Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Sections 2.6
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Modeling results are presented as dissolved metals concentrations. In section 2.5 it is not indicated if dissolved or total concentrations were used as input values. For a cohesive model, it is important to use the same data type for input values as those used for output data values. Furthermore, predicting total concentrations is the standard accepted method as it provides a conservative assessment and water quality guidelines are given in total concentrations.
Information Request:	a) Please clarify what data type was used for input data. b) Please provide a rationale for why there was a deviation from standard protocol and what such alterations mean in terms of impact assessment.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#34.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Model assumptions – geochemistry**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment II – Côté Gold Water Quality Modelling Report, Section 2.6 Chapter 5, Section 5.3.4
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Screening-level static testing was not conducted on rock samples and no geochemistry data is available for Project-specific tailings. Assumptions have been made despite this lack of data. To fully understand the implications of these decisions, evaluation by a geochemist is required. The geochemistry section provides various descriptions of sulfur and sulphide content and various classifications of Potential Acid Generating materials for lake sediments, mine work and overburden with no clear definition of what the criteria and thresholds are for PAG materials.
Information Request:	a) Please provide a rationale for the lack of a complete geochemical assessment, a schedule for submission and an explanation for its implications to the EIS. b) Please provide a consistent criterion, with rationale, for the classification of PAG materials from the site, and a description of how PAG materials would be identified during construction and operations.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	We recommend review of the geochemical characterisation by a qualified geochemist.

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#35.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – NJH
Subject:	**Fate of PAG and Metal Leaching Materials**
References:	Chapter 5, Section 5.5
Quotations:	*In the case of mine rock, provide for an optimal closure scenario for potential ARD/ML management using passive systems to the extent possible, but with a contingency arrangement for chemical treatment if and where required (p.5-8)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	This would appear to contradict the previous geochemistry section, which concluded that general mixing with waste rock would neutralize any PAG as its general occurrence is low. How can PAG and metal leaching be managed if the source materials are blended in with all other rock?
Information Request:	a) Please describe the contingency systems for management of PAG and metal leaching rock at closure. b) Please indicate how these could be implemented if the source materials were blended throughout the waste rock piles. c) Please provide a rationale for NOT segregating PAG and metals leaching waste materials to allow direct management and mitigation if needed.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#36.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Lack of impact assessment**
References:	Chapter 11, Table 11-3
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Drainage of Côté Lake into another water body and realignment of other water features may cause changes in water quality. These activities were not included as having possible impacts on the aquatic environment during the construction phase of the Project.
Information Request:	Please assess the potential impact on water quality of drainage of Côté Lake water to another water body and realignment of other water features, and describe mitigation or address why these activities are not considered concerns.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#37.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Predicted total phosphorus concentrations**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.9.2.2 Appendix J, Appendix B, Section 2.5.1
Quotations:	Section 9.9.2.2 states: *Total phosphorus may be overstated in the predictions due to elevated baseline analytical results. Thus, no effects to aquatic life are expected in the Mollie River associated with water quality. (p.9-54)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The elevated concentrations of phosphorus predicted by the model are suggested to be due to elevated baseline analytical results. However, as outlined in Appendix J, Appendix B, and Section 2.5.1, phosphorus input data were based on measurements that were obtained with a lower than originally used method detection limit (Samples were originally collected at a sdl of 0.02 mg/L, then resampled at a dl of 0.006 mg/L - we note that commercial labs can obtain a dl of 0.002 mg/L). Therefore, high phosphorus concentrations cannot be the result of analytical issues. In addition, baseline data with high concentrations do not necessarily result in high predictions in the modelling exercise, and the explanation presented (high baseline) does not adequately rule out effects to aquatic life.
Information Request:	Please correct the statement in Chapter 9 section 9.9.2.2, repeat the assessment using good phosphorus data, or clarify if there has been a misunderstanding.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#38.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Water quality impact assessment for operations phase**
References:	Chapter 11, Table 11-4 Appendix J
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The magnitude level assigned to changes in water quality is II. This may be incorrect for several reasons. First, phosphorus was above the aesthetic guideline, immediately suggesting a designation of Level III would be more appropriate. Second, guidelines that are based on pH, temperature or hardness were calculated using averages instead of on an individual basis - and this would bias the assessment. Thus, it is possible that other parameters exceeded guidelines as well, but were never detected due to miscalculated guidelines. Third, treated sewage effluent was not included in model input data. The addition of treated wastewater to the environment could further increase nutrient concentrations. Fourth, changes in general parameters including pH, alkalinity, dissolved oxygen, temperature and total suspended solids were not predicted. High nutrient levels may cause an increase in production, causing a decrease in dissolved oxygen. Dissolved oxygen levels may drop below guideline values. Fifth, model predictions were based on input values. The values used for input parameters were the averages of data from several water features. Use of a regional

	value instead of a value specific to the receiving water body as an estimate of baseline may not provide adequate protection to the specific receiving waters. Finally, The maximum values predicted were the maximum of the average and not a true gauge of possible elevated concentrations in specific water bodies. Additionally, the average values were from various water features (including creeks, lakes and ponds) and the number of samples per water body ranged from 0 to 22. The large range in sample sizes between would bias the results toward more frequented sample sites unless the averages were weighted, and there is no indication that this was done. The spectrum of water features sampled would increase the variance in parameter concentration and make it less likely to determine if changes in concentrations due to the Project were significantly greater than background conditions.
Information Request:	Please reanalyze the impact the Project may have on water quality during the operations phase using data specific to potentially impacted water bodies, or provide rationale as to why the current methods were used and how they are more stringent or protective than the use of data that are specific to the water body being assessed.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#39.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – DLS
Subject:	**Update Report text and Table 1 re: Surface Water Sampling Frequency**
References:	Appendix J, Attachment I – Water Quality Baseline Report, Section 4.1.1
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Surface water quality sampling was initiated in October 2011 at selected sites, and additional sites were added in 2012 and 2013. It is not clear from the report when the sampling events occurred and how many times or when each site was sampled. Table 1 – Summary of Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program provides the date in which the first samples were first collected from each site, and the sampling frequency for ongoing monitoring and data collection (e.g. monthly, quarterly), but does not provide the number of times each site was sampled (N) or when it was sampled (e.g. July 2012). The report text does not clearly describe when baseline sampling events occurred, and the timeframe for baseline data is included in the baseline report (as monitoring is ongoing). This information is important to assess the adequacy of the water quality sampling program used to document baseline conditions and evaluate the potential effects in the environmental assessment. This material may be available in appendices but does not provide the needed summary for the main body of the report.
Information Request:	a) Please update the text in section 4.1.1 to include the events in which surface water quality was monitored for the report (as provided in section 4.2 Groundwater Monitoring). b) Please update Table 1 – Summary of Surface Water Quality Monitoring Program to include the events (e.g. October 2011, July 2012…) and number of events

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	(e.g. N=3) at ***each station*** that was sampled and included in the baseline report.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

2.2 BENTHIC INVERTEBRATE, FISH AND FISH HABITAT

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#40.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Lack of reference sites**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C
Quotations:	*Schist Lake was sampled as a potential reference lake for future studies. However the benthic communities in both the shallow and deep stations proved to be quite different and it is not recommended that it be used in future studies. (p.iii)* *The benthic community within Bagsverd Creek was very different than Errington Creek in density, taxon richness, Simpson's Evenness and community composition. Despite that Errington Creek represented a similar size water course and upstream watershed size, was located within the same watershed as Bagsverd Creek and appeared to be a good reference, the benthic communities were very different and it is therefore recommended that Errington Creek not be used as a reference in the future for Bagsverd Creek. (p.iii)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Reference locations are needed during the construction and operations phases to provide a comparable dataset and allow for spatial comparisons in the future. The east arm of Schist Lake was the only reference area deemed to be an appropriate reference for fish. Both the lentic (Schist Lake) and lotic (Errington Creek) benthic invertebrate reference sites were considered inappropriate because of the natural differences in community assemblage between these sites and potentially impacted sites.

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Information Request:	Please provide alternate lentic and lotic reference sites for benthic invertebrates and lentic reference sites for fisheries.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#41.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Benthic invertebrate sampling in Mesomikenda Lake**
References:	Appendix N, Section 5
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Mesomikenda Lake is a possible effluent discharge site; however benthic invertebrate samples were not taken from this location. There is therefore a) no predevelopment baseline for future comparisons and b) no means to assess the baseline sensitivity and resilience of the aquatic community in the lake.
Information Request:	Please provide benthic invertebrate community results for Mesomikenda Lake. If no further sampling is expected please provide justification for the lack of samples from this location.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#42.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – CSG
Subject:	**Lack of periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton data**
References:	Appendix N
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton do not appear to have been sampled during the characterization of baseline conditions. These biota provide important information regarding food sources for higher trophic levels, food web dynamics and they are all effective biomonitoring tools due to well-studied habitat requirements, especially those related to changes in nutrients. They are also a requirement of the EIS Guidelines.
Information Request:	Please provide baseline periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton data for water bodies or a commitment to collect these data prior to any site disturbance.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#43.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish tissue results**
References:	Appendix N, Appendix C, Section 6 Appendix N, Appendix C, Appendix F
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Fish tissue contaminant results are presented in Appendix F but not discussed in the text.
Information Request:	Please provide a description of fish tissue results and how these results relate to fish consumption guidelines.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#44.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish tissue results**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C, Appendix F
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Fish tissue was not analyzed for methylmercury. The decomposition of flooded organic matter in soils and vegetation will occur at the Côté Gold Project and this enhances the methylation of mercury to the bioavailable and toxic form, which can biomagnify within the food chain.
Information Request:	Please provide a commitment and procedure to collect baseline methylmercury concentrations in forage and predator fish and water prior to site disturbance.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#45.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Mark-recapture population estimates**
References:	Appendix N, Appendix C, section 6.2.2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Mark-recapture studies designed to estimate fish population size were performed in Côté Lake and Unnamed Lake #1 but not in any other water bodies. Population sizes of northern pike, white sucker and walleye were assessed against appropriate comparisons to indicate the general productivity of the two lakes but it is unclear why these two lakes were the only ones selected. We assume that these two lakes will be removed during site construction and, if so, this would provide the needed rationale as population estimates are required to develop habitat compensation plans.
Information Request:	Please provide rationale for the selection of Côté Lake and Unnamed Lake #1 as the locations for the mark-recapture estimates.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#46.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Site selection**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C, Section 2, p. 7
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	There were no standardized methodologies used to determine an appropriate number of sample sites to characterize fish and benthic invertebrates in each water body. Five sites were sampled in each water body regardless of surface area or homogeneity of benthic habitat.
Information Request:	Please provide justification for the number and location of sample sites and indicate if benthic invertebrate sites were chosen in equal proportion to the type of benthic habitat.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#47.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Benthic invertebrate sampling depth**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C, section 2, p. 7
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Collection of benthic invertebrates at various depths was justified through the examination of dissolved oxygen concentrations. The benthic invertebrate community was not very diverse and contained a high proportion of tolerant species, likely because of habitat limitations. Collection of species from the littoral zone might have increased diversity and included less tolerant species that could be more readily impacted in the future and thus act as more sensitive biological indicators.
Information Request:	Please consider the collection of littoral benthic invertebrates to increase taxa diversity and the sensitivity of the aquatic bioassessment.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#48.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Aquatic species at risk**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C, Section 6 Appendix N – Appendix C – Appendix A
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Fish habitat was described in great detail but was not assessed in accordance with the habitat requirements of any provincially or federally listed Species at Risk. Fish communities were assessed for the presence COSEWIC listed endangered, threatened or special concern but not COSSARO (Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario) species.
Information Request:	a) Please characterize fish habitat in terms of habitat requirements for provincially and federally listed Species at Risk. b) Please determine the presence of any COSSARO listed species.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#49.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish habitat surface area**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C, Section 6 Appendix N – Appendix C – Appendix A
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Water bodies and fish habitat sites were not identified that could potentially be rehabilitated, restored or created to offset losses from the proposed Project.
Information Request:	Please provide potential water bodies and fish habitat sites that could be utilized in the future to offset losses from the proposed Project.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#50.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish habitat surface area**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C, section 6
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The resilience of fish species to potential impacts was not discussed.
Information Request:	Please discuss the resilience of resident fish species to potential impacts.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#51.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish statistics**
References:	Appendix N, Appendix C, section 6, figures 6.1 – 6.5
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The relationship between fish statistics (age, length and weight) was only displayed visually through a scatterplot. A linear regression would allow for better incorporation of these relationships into future assessments and a statistical detection of change.
Information Request:	Please provide results of a linear regression between fish statistics (age, length and weight).
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#52.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Statistical assumptions for ANOVA**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C, section 2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	ANOVA and post-hoc tests were used during the evaluation of benthic macroinvertebrate communities. When statistical assumptions could not be met, a non-parametric (i.e. Tamhane's) post-hoc test was utilized, but ANOVA requires a variety of statistical assumptions as well.
Information Request:	Please amend section 5 to indicate if the non-parametric equivalent of ANOVA (i.e. Kruskal Wallis Test) was used when the statistical assumptions for ANOVA could not be met.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#53.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Statistics**
References:	Appendix N – Appendix C – Appendix E
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The level of significance assigned during ANOVA was $p<0.1$ instead of the commonly accepted $p<0.05$, promoting the potential for statistically significant differences between benthic invertebrate populations.
Information Request:	Please provide justification for the selection of $p<0.1$ during the calculation of ANOVAs.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#54.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish communities**
References:	Appendix N, Section 2.4.2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	A number of fish species were selected and assessed for future impacts based on their potential to support recreational opportunities and a subsistence food base. The updated *Fisheries Act* includes protection for fish that support these commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries and contribute to productivity, but they are not discussed in the impact assessment.
Information Request:	Please include an assessment of future impacts on fish that support commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#55.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Baseline phosphorus and zinc concentrations**
References:	Appendix N, Section 3.0
Quotations:	*It is possible that baseline phosphorus and zinc concentrations may be overstated due to analytical procedures that yielded higher than targeted method detection limits. (p.11)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Low level detection is needed to properly characterize baseline conditions and set future targets. The conclusion that there will be no effects from phosphorus because current results might be overstated as a result of elevated reportable detection limits is not supportable. Phosphorus is an “aesthetics” guideline. Elevated phosphorus concentrations have the potential to reduce dissolved oxygen concentrations through increased decomposition rates and shift food webs through increased production. The fact that the guideline value is not based on toxicology does not reduce its importance in relation to aquatic communities.
Information Request:	Please re-examine samples at lower detection limits, or, if samples exceed recommended holding times, collect new samples.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#56.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Magnitude levels for fish**
References:	Appendix N, Table 4.1 Appendix N, Section 4.2
Quotations:	*During construction of the mine, as many fish as possible will be collected and relocated from all habitats that will be lost due to the development of the mine. However, it will not be possible to collect and move all fish and therefore, some individuals will likely be affected during construction (Table 4.1).*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Individual fish will be lost during development due to lost habitat but the magnitude of this impact is only deemed level 1. A more detailed analysis is needed to make this conclusion.
Information Request:	Please provide a more detailed analysis of population estimates and targeted relocation numbers to support the argument that project activities will not impact fish communities or populations, and that the magnitude is not level 2.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#57.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish habitat description**
References:	Appendix N, Table 4.1 Appendix N, Section 4.2
Quotations:	*Blasting from the open pit may affect fish habitat and spawning in adjacent water bodies during construction and the early years of operation (Table 4.1). … However, the area potentially affected will either be overprinted by the construction of dams or is largely profundal (deep) and provides limited spawning habitat for the resident fish within this lake.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is stated that the area affected by blasting is primarily profundal habitat and of limited value for spawning. Additional description of this habitat would be useful for determining its importance, not only for spawning, but also for other sensitive life processes. The rationale for blasting impacts only to profundal (vs. littoral) habitat was not provided.
Information Request:	Please provide a rationale for the habitat types and additional habitat description of the areas affected by blasting and its potential importance for all sensitive fish life processes.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#58.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Amelioration of impacts**
References:	Appendix N, Section 4.0, pp.16, 28
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Water hardness, pH and DOC are expected to ameliorate potential future effects of copper, iron and zinc. At the minimum, these mechanisms need to be described with accompanying references, or these relationships should be quantified through future modelling scenarios.
Information Request:	Please describe mechanisms for amelioration of impacts of copper, zinc and iron, with references, or quantify these relationships with modelling scenarios.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#59.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Site Specific Water Quality Objectives**
References:	Appendix N, Section 4.1
Quotations:	*The opportunity for reduced toxicity in the mixed zone should be explored through the development of Site Specific Water Quality Objectives (p.16)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	If Site Specific Water Quality Objectives (SSWQO) are proposed as a mitigation for potential project effects (mixing zone toxicity) then they must be presented in the EIS to substantiate the prediction or modify the predicted impact.
Information Request:	Please develop SSWQO in the EIS as a rationale for predictions of the impacts to site water quality in the mixing zone.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#60.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Best Management Practices for erosion control**
References:	Appendix N, Section 4.2
Quotations:	*It is expected that through the implementation of best management practices for erosion control and timing of the construction periods relative to life history stages of resident fish, potential effects will be largely mitigated, and no residual effects to fish communities and populations are expected (Table 4.2). Monitoring of the effectiveness of these mitigation measures will be required (see Section 5.0). (p.19)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is stated that best management practices (BMPs) for erosion control will mitigate residual impacts on fish, but specific BMPs are not discussed, nor is the reslience of various fish species to the potential impacts. The effectivenss of BMPs as mitigation cannot be assessed in the absence of descriptions of their operation and use.
Information Request:	Please explain what BMPs will be used for erosion control and how these will mitigate residual impacts. Discuss the resilience of fish species present to the potential impacts.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#61.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Duration of effects**
References:	Appendix N, Section 4.2, p.19
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Impacts to fish will be pronounced in the first year of operations because watercourse realignments and constructed habitats may not be functional, but effects are expected to be short (i.e., one season). The duration of effects should be assessed in terms of impacted species and their life spans, not the lifespan of the mine, and more specific timing for the introduction of offsetting habitat should be presented.
Information Request:	a) Please evaluate the duration of effects in terms of impacted species. b) Please provide more detail on the specific timing for introducing offsetting habitat.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#62.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Transplanting of species**
References:	Appendix N, Table 4-2 Appendix N, Section 4.2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Transplanting of forage fish and benthic invertebrates is to be carried out to expedite the establishment of compensatory habitat, but no details on this activity are provided. What are the source areas? How will the transplants impact source populations? Will this activity be any faster or better than allowing for natural recolonization?
Information Request:	Please provide details on the transplanting of forage fish and benthic invertebrates and how this will promote the establishment of constructed habitat.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#63.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Mercury concentrations**
References:	Appendix N, Section 4.2
Quotations:	*There are currently fish consumption advisories for mercury in lakes within the LSA, (OMOE 2013) and therefore the potential to affect the recreational value of these lakes would be minor. (p.20)* *Fish tissue monitoring for mercury should also be conducted on all lakes where water levels are going to increase as a result of watercourse realignments. (p.26)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Fish consumption guidelines are not static and if mercury concentrations increase in fish in these waterbodies, the guidelines will reflect the increased concentrations, that in turn limit recreational opportunities. Consumption guidelines will not protect wildlife or waterfowl. The fish tissue mercury results are not presented or discussed in the baseline report of impact assessment. In addition to completing fish tissue monitoring on all lakes where water levels are going to increase, monitoring should also occur on downstream waterbodies that will be affected by elevated mercury concentrations.
Information Request:	a) Please provide more emphasis on the fish tissue mercury results by discussing them in the baseline report of impact assessment. b) Please add fish tissue monitoring to downstream water bodies that will be affected by elevated mercury concentrations. c) Please provide a full discussion on the likelihood of mercury methylation and increase, and the duration of any changes.
IAMGold Response to IR:	

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WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#64.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Effluent mixing zone**
References:	Appendix N, Section 6.0
Quotations:	*Within the Neville-Mesomikenda Lake watershed, potential effects are restricted to the initial effluent mixing zone where maximum concentrations of several substances (aluminum, arsenic, calcium, cadmium, copper, iron, magnesium, total phosphorus, strontium, uranium, vanadium, zinc) are expected to exceed water quality benchmarks. Predicted concentrations of most of these substances are less than short-term CWQG or toxicity thresholds (Table 4.7b). (p.28)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The extent of the effluent mixing zone has not been defined or described and therefore it is difficult to assess the magnitude of effluent enrichment and extent of impacts spatially.
Information Request:	Please calculate the expected extent of the mixing zone and centerline concentrations of key effluent parameters.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#65.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish and egg stranding**
References:	Appendix N, Section 6.0
Quotations:	*Some potential effects have been identified for fish, primarily during construction:* • *potential for elevated TSS,* • *loss of individual fish during fish relocation from habitat that will be removed,* • *reduced functionality of constructed fish habitat in the first year,* • *potential for terrestrial vegetation decay and methyl mercury production in some small areas (e.g., the south arm of Bagsverd Lake) where terrestrial lands will be inundated,* • *potential for entrainment and impingement of fish in the freshwater intake structure and* • *effects from blasting on spawning habitat during construction and the early years of operation. (p.29)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	A considerable amount of effort was expended to determine what fish species are resident throughout the study area. Given this information, it should be possible to calculate ideal timing windows for minimizing fish and egg stranding during watercourse realignments.
Information Request:	Please provide details on optimal time periods for watercourse realignments that will minimize fish and egg stranding.

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IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#66.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**HHRA – Methylmercury**
References:	Chapter 12, Section 12.3.2
Quotations:	*As mercury is not expected to be present in process elements in appreciable quantities, exposure to this contaminant was not evaluated. It is noted, however, that the construction of the watercourse realignments will result in the flooding of former terrestrial lands. While the areas to be inundated are prone to flooding under existing conditions, it is possible that the decay of terrestrial vegetation would result in the production of methyl mercury that could be taken up by resident fish. However, the removal of vegetation prior to flooding will eliminate the potential for methyl mercury production. (p.12-6)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It appears that the only inundated areas considered in the assessment of the potential for release of methylmercury into the environment were those in the areas of the realignments. Inundated regions of Clam Lake, Chester Lake and elsewhere do not appear to have been considered. The clearing of vegetation is generally acknowledged to have minimal benefits in terms of reducing peak methylmercury concentrations, on the order of 10%-15%. In order to have more meaningful effects, the soil must also be thoroughly removed, which can usually only be done at considerable cost.
Information Request:	a) Please clarify that the environmental and human health risk assessment considered all pathways for potential release of methylmercury into the environment, and update the findings of the assessment, as appropriate. b) Please update the text to acknowledge the limitations to the proposed vegetation clearing mitigation in reducing levels of methylmercury in the

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	environment.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#67.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Duration of impacts**
References:	Chapter 11, Section 11.4.1 Chapter 11, Table 11-1
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The levels of the duration assessment were established in relation to the life of the Project. Duration of impacts should be assessed in relation to life stages of fish and ultimately it should be determined whether the impacts diminish the ability of fish to carry out one or more life processes.
Information Request:	Please determine the levels of the duration assessment in relation to life stages of fish, and their ability to carry out one or more life processes.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#68.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Numbers of fish for relocation**
References:	Chapter 11, Table 11-3
Quotations:	*Relocate fish (representative numbers of the community) to established habitats. (Table 11-3, p.11-24)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is difficult to determine the number of fish that will be collected because of various logistics, but at the least, targets based on mark-recapture studies and population estimates should be determined, or best efforts should be quantified.
Information Request:	Please establish fish collection targets based on mark-recapture studies and population estimates.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#69.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Fish habitat protection**
References:	Chapter 11, Table 11-3
Quotations:	*Spawning habitat within the waterbodies affected will be included in the Fisheries Act authorization for the site as a loss of habitat and will be addressed through the compensation plan. (Table 11-3, p.11-24)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The *Fisheries Act* includes the protection of nursery, rearing, food supply and migration habitats, in addition to spawning habitat. These different habitats have been discussed in general terms in the baseline report, but also should be included in the compensation plan. Any of these habitats that occur in potentially impacted areas should be measured to ensure that future offsets can adequately mitigate future impacts.
Information Request:	Please incorporate consideration of fish habitat used for nursery, rearing, food supply and migration into the compensation plan, in addition to spawning habitat, and measure any of these habitats that occur in potentially impacted areas.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#70.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – BP
Subject:	**Loss of habitat in Three Ducks Lake**
References:	Chapter 11, Table 11-3, p.11-24
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Loss of habitat due to construction should include Three Ducks Lake because of the proposed location of the low grade ore stockpile as presented in Figure 1.2 Has this loss of lentic habitat been factored into the habitat calculations?
Information Request:	Please include Three Ducks Lake as lentic habitat affected by loss of habitat due to construction.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

2.3 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT GUIDELINES AND CONCORDANCE TABLES

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#71.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – ALS
Subject:	**Identification of habitat**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #24 Section 1.4
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Wetlands and habitats of provincially or federally listed SAR and other sensitive areas are not identified in Section 1.4
Information Request:	Please provide a description of wetlands, potential habitat of provincially and federally listed SAR, and any other sensitive areas, found within the Project area.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#72.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – ALS
Subject:	**List of Environmental Effects Indicators**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #67 Section 9.1.1
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Since the *Fisheries Act* provides protection for fish that support recreational, commercial and Aboriginal fisheries, these support fish species should be included in the List of Environmental Effects Indicators in Table 9-1 of Section 9.1.1. Aquatic species at risk should also be included in these indicators. It is important to consider potential effects to these species.
Information Request:	Please include fish that support recreational, commercial and Aboriginal fisheries, and aquatic species at risk, in the list of environmental effects indicators and provide an assessment of potential project effects to these.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#73.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – ALS
Subject:	**Sampling methodology of aquatic species**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #127 Appendix L
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is not clear how sampling locations were selected for basking turtle surveys (Appendix L). In addition, the low sampling effort for amphibian surveys (only one year of data at only 4 locations over 4 nights) diminishes the ability to draw robust conclusions about amphibian populations in the Project area.
Information Request:	a) Please clarify how sampling locations were selected to ensure comprehensive and representative coverage of basking turtles. b) Indicate how the low sampling effort for amphibian surveys will be addressed or justify why it is sufficient to characterize amphibian populations in the Project area.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#74.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – ALS
Subject:	**Impact assessment on aquatic species at risk**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #165 Section 11.0, Tables 11-3 to 11-6
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	There is no assessment of the impacts on aquatic species at risk (SAR), presumably because none were found in the Project area. However, their absence from surveys does not rule out the possibility that SAR occur here, as suitable habitat exists for them in the area (e.g., lake sturgeon, Blanding's turtle). The Guidelines indicate that a precautionary approach should be taken when documenting the analyses included in the EIS. An assessment of the impacts on potential aquatic SAR is thus warranted.
Information Request:	Please include an evaluation of the environmental effects of the Project on potential SAR and habitat likely to occur in the Project area.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#75.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – ALS
Subject:	**Identification of natural heritage features**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #177 Appendix U17
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Appendix U17 indicates that no natural heritage features have been identified at the site, but no details are given on how natural heritage features are defined or evaluated.
Information Request:	Please provide an explanation of how natural heritage features are defined and evaluated within the Project Area to support the conclusion that no natural heritage features have been identified at the site.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#76.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – ALS
Subject:	**Statistical evaluation of baseline data**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #194 Section 16-4
Quotations:	*The monitoring design must include a statistical evaluation of the adequacy of existing baseline data to provide a benchmark against which to test for project effects, and the need for any additional preconstruction or pre-operational monitoring to establish a firmer project baseline.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Required statistical evaluation of existing baseline data is lacking.
Information Request:	Please provide statistical evaluation of the adequacy of existing baseline data to provide a benchmark, and to identify the need for additional baseline monitoring.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#77.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – ALS
Subject:	**Detection of effects**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #195 Section 16-4
Quotations:	*…include a schedule indicating the frequency and duration of effects monitoring. This schedule is to be developed after an evaluation of the length of time needed to detect effects given estimated baseline variability, likely magnitude of environmental effect and desired level of statistical confidence in the results*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The monitoring schedule does not indicate how the frequency and duration of effects monitoring reflects an evaluation of the length of time needed to detect effects, given estimated baseline variability, likely magnitude of environmental effects, and desired level of statistical confidence in results.
Information Request:	Please revise the monitoring schedule to incorporate length of time needed to detect effects, based on required variables.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#78.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	HESL – ALS
Subject:	**Degree of scientific uncertainty**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #212 Section 11-2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	No indication is given of what degree of uncertainty exists related to the data and methods that may affect the determination of the significance of adverse environmental effects.
Information Request:	Please discuss the degree of uncertainty relating to the data and methods that may affect interpretation of significance of effects.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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3 TERRESTRIAL ENVIRONMENT

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#79.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Upland Breeding Bird Survey Methods**
References:	Appendix L, Section 4.4 Appendix L, Figure 7 Appendix L, Figure 8
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Inventory of upland breeding birds was undertaken for the local and regional study area using the point count method where all birds heard or seen in a 50 m radius were recorded. The breeding bird methodology used to assess the impact of the project footprint and 2 km buffer is scientifically inappropriate for fieldwork aimed at inventorying species present, especially Species at Risk. The point count method selected is used for long-term monitoring and population estimates as part of an aggregated database that uses hundreds of point counts together. For example, the breeding survey conducted for an individual station in a forested area likely samples an area of approximately 10 ha, compared to the project foot print which covers 1,700 ha. Though it is acknowledged that some 30 point count stations were undertaken within the local study area (sampling 300 ha or 17% of the foot print) the appropriate survey methodology for an area that is to be cleared of vegetation would have been a roving survey such that most areas of the property were approached to within 100 to 200 m. This would have sampled over 60% the site and likely revealed over 90% of the species present. It is most probable that the roving survey would have identified the presence of SAR, like Canada Warbler, to occur in with the areas or the Project footprint.

	Marsh birds were surveyed using the Marsh Bird Survey Monitoring Protocol, which included play back of calls. While this is an effective survey method for secretive species, only 7 sites were surveyed for local study area. This is insufficient sampling effort for such a large area. Waterbird (ducks, loons, mergansers) were surveyed by 17 point count locations and by eight 500 m long canoe transects. These survey methods are less than ideal for establishing waterbird species and numbers. A more appropriate survey method, which is used by the Canadian Wildlife Service for waterfowl surveys, is low flight surveys with fix-winged aircraft or helicopter. Based on the survey methods used to assess the avian community in the Local Study Area, it is our opinion that species occurrence and distribution have been under documented for the study.
Information Request:	Please clarify how the Canadian Wildlife Service and/or the MNR were consulted to determine the most appropriate survey methods and level of effort required to provide the data base for the assessment of potential impacts to the avian communities for the three project areas, project foot print, Local Study Area and Regional Study Area.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#80.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Assessment of Alternatives for Project Components**
References:	Chapter 7, Section 7.3.9 Watercourse Realignments
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In this section it is suggested that minimizing impacts to water flow and fish habitat would also address minimizing disturbance to existing terrestrial flora and fauna. A direct correlation between disturbance to fish habitat and terrestrial flora and fauna has not been established and it seems that the alternatives assessment did not directly consider the realignment impacts on local fauna, particularly larger mammals such as moose, deer and bear.
Information Request:	Please provide alternatives assessment for the watercourse with respect to impacts to the terrestrial fauna.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#81.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Assessment of Alternatives for Project Components**
References:	Chapter 7, Section 7.3.15 Appendix U9
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The assessment considered two alternatives, the Shining Tree Alignment and the Cross-Country Alignment. Elements of the Shining Tree Alignment will utilise existing transmission line corridors, while the Cross-Country Alignment will include a new greenfield corridor for 68 km. For the detailed assessment of these two alternatives we are directed to Appendix U9. The analysis for the effects on Terrestrial Species and Habitat is general, not specific to groups of wildlife, and uses wording such as “some” and “likely”. As the Cross-Country Alternative will remove existing habitat and result in greater fragmentation of the existing habitat, more detailed assessment of the impacts of this alternative should have been provided.
Information Request:	Please provide a discussion on the alternatives assessment with respect to the weighting of the impact of habitat removal and fragmentation for the two transmission line alignment alternatives.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#82.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Assessment of Alternatives for Project Components - Cross-Country Alignment**
References:	Chapter 7, Section 7.3.15.2
Quotations:	*This proposed route has been sited to facilitate access for maintenance requirements, while locating it in remote areas to minimize potential effects to the environment and any nearby residents. …* *Potential physical and biological environment effects would occur during the construction phase. This alternative would disturb more wildlife habitat, but potential effects to the biological environment are largely expected to be similar and, in some cases, less than the Shining Tree TLA alternative due to its shorter length. (p.7-37)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The analysis does not provide detail to support the statement that locating the Cross-Country Alignment in undisturbed remote areas will minimize potential effects on the environment, specifically the terrestrial environment. The effect of the removal of undisturbed habitat for the Cross-Country Alignment is not limited to the construction phase of the Project. The edge effect of the new green field corridor on interior forest nesting birds will continue throughout the operations phase and closure phase. In addition, the impacts of new access for hunting will also not be limited to the construction phase. The analysis does not provide sufficient detail to support the claim that the Cross-Country Alignment may in some cases have less impact.
Information Request:	Please provide a more detailed analysis of the effects of the two power supply alignments on the terrestrial environment.

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IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#83.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Study Areas For Assessment of Project Effects on the Terrestrial Environment**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.1.2.2 Local Study Area
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The local study area for the assessment of potential effects related to air quality, noise and vibration is identified as the area where most of the noise and vibration effects of the Project are expected to occur. Based on this, the local study area is defined as an area that extends approximately 5 km from the main Project noise sources. For terrestrial biology, the local study area encompasses a 2 km buffer around the Project footprint and extends to the southwest to include Chester Lake. As discussed in the EIS, noise can impact on the use of an area by mammals, particularly larger mammals such as moose, bear, wolf, and birds, particularly birds of prey, marsh birds and waterfowl. Given that noise impacts to the terrestrial environment are identified as a project effect, it would seem that the local study area for the terrestrial environment should encompass the same area as the air, noise and vibration study area. It is for the transmission line alignment, a 1 km buffer on either side the line.
Information Request:	Please provide a justification as to why the Terrestrial Environmental study area is not 5 km from the main Project noise sources, at least for specific animal groups.
IAMGold Response to IR:	

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WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#84.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Terrestrial and Traditional Land Use Assessment Study Areas**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.1.2.3 Chapter 14, Section 14.1
Quotations:	*Terrestrial Biology for the Site* *The terrestrial biology regional study area is defined as a 30 km buffer from the boundary of the local study area (see Figure 9-6). This area is large enough to contain all or most individuals that comprise the seasonal and annual populations of American marten, beaver, upland breeding birds, waterbirds and raptors that inhabit the area. The regional study area is expected to be large enough to contain most of the plant populations and communities that may be influenced by the Project and other developments, and to provide confident and ecologically relevant effects predictions on vegetation. At this scale, changes to vegetation and associated wildlife habitat from human development can be also used to predict effects to the abundance and distribution of wildlife populations.* *Terrestrial Biology for the Transmission Line* *The transmission line terrestrial biology regional study area considered during baseline studies and for predicting Project effects for the transmission line alignment include the area within 2 km from the centerline of the transmission line alignment (see Figure 9-7). (p.9-10)* *Traditional Knowledge and Land Use* *The traditional knowledge and land use regional study area is defined by potential for effects of the Project on site-specific and nearby traditional land*

	and resource uses such as use or knowledge of culturally important sites. Similar to land use, depending on the type of land or resource use, the study areas for terrestrial or aquatic biology disciplines were used (see Figures 9-6 to 9-8). (p.9-11) *[Cumulative Effects]* *The spatial boundaries considered for predicting cumulative effects include the following:* • *biological local study area: as per the baseline studies, areas within 1 km from the centerline of each side of the proposed transmission line alignment and areas within 2 km from proposed Project facilities (see Figure 14-1);* • *biological regional study area: areas within 2 km from the centerline of each side of the proposed transmission line alignment and within 32 km from proposed Project site facilities (see Figure 14-1); and* • *the general area between Timmins and Sudbury within close proximity to the Project: it is believed that the municipalities of Timmins and Sudbury may experience socioeconomic cumulative effects, and the cumulative effects analysis may extend to projects located beyond the physical boundaries of the biological regional study area.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	A biological basis is provided for the selection of the terrestrial biology regional study area. However, a similar justification is not provided for the terrestrial biology regional study area for the transmission line. With respect to traditional knowledge and land use, while there is some biological basis for basing this regional study area on the terrestrial biology study area, no cultural basis is provided. In general, the regional study area for assessment of effects on traditional land use should encompass the traditional land use activities as these are carried out across the territory (or, at minimum across the territory used by the affected land users) in order to place the significance of the environmental effects in the appropriate context. A territory wide assessment area is also relevant to the assessment of cumulative environmental effects.
Information Request:	Please provide a justification for the selected regional study areas for the terrestrial and traditional land use assessments.

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IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#85.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Effects On Wetlands**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.7.2.1 Construction Phase – Wetlands
Quotations:	*The shorelines around Chester Lake and the south arm of Bagsverd Lake are expected to increase due to the establishment of the watercourse realignments, inundating the adjacent communities. Consequently, a small area of wetland is expected to become lake habitat (i.e., 45 ha; 0.3% of existing wetland habitat). (p.9-34)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Wetlands associated with the shorelines of lakes often provide critical or unique habitat for fauna. Therefore the loss of 45 ha of this habitat in the local study area may have more of an effect than just the physical loss of wetland area.
Information Request:	Please provide additional assessment of potential impacts of the loss of lake shore wetlands for terrestrial fauna.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#86.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Project Effects on Moose**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.7.2.1 Construction Phase – Ungulates: Moose Appendix L Attachment 1 – 2013 Terrestrial Baseline Study, including Figure 14 Significant Natural Features in Regional Study Area
Quotations:	*However, the local changes in habitat quantity and quality from the Project are anticipated to have no measurable effect on the abundance and distribution of the moose population. (p.9-35)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Chapter 9 and Appendix L provide various discussions on moose. However, an assessment of numbers of individuals occurring in the local study area, or numbers/density in the regional study area is not provided. Knowing the number of moose or moose carrying capacity of the habitat that may be impacted within 5 km of the Project site would provide informative information as to potential local impacts. It is noted that carrying capacity assessment for moose habitats within the two transmission line alternatives was provided in the AMEC study (Appendix M, Figures 5,6,7). Why is this level of information not provided in the Wildlife TSD – Appendix L? There are a number of occasions where the statement is made is that "the moose population is increasing in Ontario". What is the population status in the regional study area? With regard to the above noted quotation, that changes to habitat quantity and quality will not have a measureable effect, Figure 14 shows the distribution of moose aquatic feeding habitat occurring in the local and regional study areas, and it would seem that the local study area supports the highest concentration of this very important summer habitat. Has the loss of these feeding areas within the local study area been appropriately addressed? Are there seasonal movements to these aquatic feeding

	areas in the summer?
Information Request:	a) Please provide estimates on moose population numbers/carrying capacity of the study areas. b) Please provide a more detailed assessment of the distribution, importance and impact of the loss of /loss of access to moose aquatic feeding areas in the local study area.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#87.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Project Effects on Furbearers: Black Bear, Eastern Wolf, American Marten, and Beaver**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.7.2.1 Construction Phase - Furbearers Appendix L
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	As with Moose, Chapter 9 and Appendix L provide various discussions on Furbearers. However an assessment of numbers of individuals of each species occurring in the local study area, or numbers/density in the regional study area are not provided. An important information source of abundance could be gained from a review of data from active trap lines in the area, but this data source does not seem to have been acquired/reviewed. Knowing the numbers, even estimates that may be impacted within 5 km of the Project site would provide informative data to allow for the assessment of potential local impacts.
Information Request:	Please provide population estimates for furbearers and additional assessment of effects on population numbers at the local study area level.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#88.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	
Reviewer:	
Subject:	**Terrestrial Biology for the Transmission Line**
References:	Section 9.8.2.1 Construction Phase - Ungulates (Moose)
Quotations:	*In a local context, the removal of this habitat is notable but no population level effects are expected for Moose within the regional study area. (p.44)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Effects on local population numbers may not be significant at a larger landscape level. However, as a harvestable resource, declines in local population numbers could be a significant effect. It is not clear what “notable” means in this statement.
Information Request:	Please clarify potential “notable” effects on the local moose population.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#89.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Terrestrial Biology for the Transmission Line**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.8.2.1 Construction Phase - Species at Risk
Quotations:	*Development of the Cross-Country transmission line alignment (TLA) footprint would result in the removal of 549.2 ha of vegetated land including 232.9 ha of deciduous mixed forest, 170.3 ha of coniferous forest and 146 ha of coniferous swamp. (p.9-43)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In discussions on the effects to various SAR, it is acknowledge that suitable habitat for SAR is present along the TLA footprint, but that the habitat loss will not have an effect at the regional level. For a number of these species, the ESA regulations only recognize protection of general habitat, and potential habitat is regulated in areas where the species are known to occur. How does the project address adverse effects to habitat with respect to the ESA?
Information Request:	Please clarify how ESA regulations will be implemented to address adverse effects.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#90.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Mitigation Measures – Terrestrial Biology**
References:	Chapter 10, Table 10-2: Mitigation Measures – Biological Environment, Terrestrial Biology
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In general, mitigation measures that are identified for the terrestrial environment are very general in nature and limited. Specific mitigation measures for the various project elements are lacking. For example, rather than simply stating vegetation buffers be maintained along creeks, clarify that 30 m vegetation buffers will be maintained along cold water systems and 15 m buffers along warm water systems.
Information Request:	Please provide detailed mitigation measures specific to the effects on the terrestrial environment intended to be mitigated.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#91.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Mitigation Measures – Terrestrial Biology**
References:	Chapter 10, Table 10-2
Quotations:	*Mitigation Measures* *Utilize existing infrastructure for access and minimize construction of new roads and other corridors wherever alternatives exist. (p.10-27)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	*It is agreed that limiting loss of habitat is a primary mitigation measure. However, this mitigation measure appears to have not been appropriately weighted in the comparison of transmission line alignment alternatives, considering that the Cross Country alignment requiring a new corridor was selected as the preferred alternative.*
Information Request:	Please provide additional rationale for the assessment of the transmission line alignments in relation to effects on the terrestrial environment and on use of existing infrastructure.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#92.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Mitigation Measures – Terrestrial Biology**
References:	Chapter 10, Table 10-2
Quotations:	*Mitigation Measures* *Signs warning drivers of the possibility of wildlife encounters will be posted in areas of high wildlife activity. (p.10-27)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Are locations of high wildlife activity known? There is no discussion or mapping of high wildlife activity areas in Chapter 6 or Appendix L.
Information Request:	Please more detail regarding high wildlife activity areas.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#93.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Impact Assessment – Terrestrial Biology**
References:	Chapter 11, Table 11-3 Chapter 11, Table 11-4
Quotations:	*Magnitude* *Level 1 – There is no measurable residual effect to population abundance and distribution (p.11-25 and p.11-45)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	For the assessment of impact to ungulates (Moose) and furbearers (Wolves, Bears, Marten) due to the loss of habitat or noise disturbance, the assessment of effect is based on changes to population and distribution. As noted previously, data regarding population numbers or density of these wildlife species are not provided. Therefore, how was the assessment of the magnitude of the effect based on population changes undertaken for the various study areas?
Information Request:	Please provide more detail regarding impact assessment based on changes in populations of wildlife species for local and regional study areas.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#94.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Ecological Risk Assessment – Terrestrial Biology**
References:	Chapter 12, Section 12. 4 Ecological Risk Assessment Appendix W, Section 3.5 Ecological Heath Risk Assessment Uncertainties
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	When conducting an Ecological Health Risk Assessment that includes a number of chemicals of concern, consideration of potential additive or cumulative effects of exposure to multiple chemicals of concern is required as part of the uncertainty assessment.
Information Request:	Provide additive/cumulative effects assessment for the chemicals of concern.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#95.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Ecological Health Risk Assessment – Terrestrial Biology**
References:	Chapter 12, Section 12. 4 Ecological Health Risk Assessment Appendix W
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The EHRA was conducted on chemicals of concern that are sourced from air emissions from the processing operations. However, the assessment did not assess potential risk of waterbirds or shorebirds being exposed to tailings or surface water associated with the Tailings Management Facility (TMF).
Information Request:	Please revise the EHRA to include the potential exposure of terrestrial species, including shorebirds and waterbirds, to the TMF.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#96.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	BEL-RH
Subject:	**Monitoring Measures – Biological Environment**
References:	Chapter 16, Table 16-2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	For terrestrial biology, the only recommended monitoring is Wildlife-Project interactions, defined as any wildlife interaction that requires a response from Project personnel (i.e., removal or deterrent actions, injury, and mortality). Though it is noted that waterbird use of the tailings pond will also be monitored. For the project construction and operations phase, including the Cross Country Alignment, the EA has identified that no residual adverse effects on the populations and/or distribution of ungulates and furbearers will occur. Given the importance of these natural resources, a monitoring program should be developed to confirm that the Project is not having an effect. The results of the monitoring program should be provided to regulatory authorities, Aboriginal groups and other stakeholders. In order to provide appropriate monitoring, it will be first necessary to determine current populations as indicated above.
Information Request:	Please detail a monitoring program for ungulates and furbearers in Table 16-2.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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4 HUMAN ENVIRONMENT

4.1 SOCIO-ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#97.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Socio-economic Baseline**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5 Human Environment
Quotations:	*Primary data collection, including questionnaires sent to stakeholders and Aboriginal community representatives in towns, townships and First Nation reserves, was also used to define land and resource use. (p.6-114)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Information in relation to several indicators was unavailable for potentially affected First Nations. This information may exist and the First Nations may be in a position to provide this information in whole or in part to assist with effects assessment and management.
Information Request:	Please provide copies of all questionnaires sent previously to MFN, FPFN or their representatives.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#98.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Socio-economic Baseline**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.1
Quotations:	*Not all data from the 2011 National Household Survey portion of the 2011 Census was available at the time of writing. (p.6-132)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	
Information Request:	Please provide any additional relevant information that has since become available from the 2011 National Household Survey.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

WTC Response and Recommendations:	
Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#99.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Socio-economic Baseline**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.1 - Methodology
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The EIS notes a number of limitations to the socio-economic data presented in the EIS: ▪ limitations inherent in the 2006 and 2011 Census ▪ not all 2011 NHS data was available at time of writing the EIS ▪ implications of Statistics Canada rounding and non-reporting of data for small communities ▪ not all First Nations publicize their information on AANDC community profiles The scope of the socio-economic information presented in the EIS for the MFN and FPFN is limited for the reasons outlined above and for other reasons. In many instances, it is not sufficient for the prediction of potential socio-economic effects of the proposed Project on the First Nations, for identifying mitigation or enhancement measures, or for providing a baseline for socio-economic monitoring programs. Attached, as Appendix “A” to this submission, is an example table summarizing the kinds of socio-economic data that could be relevant to effects prediction, mitigation/enhancement and management. These materials are provided for further discussion between the First Nations, IAM Gold and potentially also government agencies operating First Nation programs.
Information Request:	a) Please summarize the measures taken to date to work with the MFN and FPFN to identify or obtain socio-economic baseline information for use in the socio-economic impact assessment of the proposed Project, and what further

	measures, if any, are contemplated. b) Please indicate what consideration, if any, has been given to date to the collection of primary socio-economic data in the First Nation communities.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#100.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Education**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*At present, 11 Mattagami First Nation members are pursuing a post-secondary education and 27 students from Flying Post First Nation as well. None of these students are pursuing education related to the mining industry (Flying Post First Nation, 2013). (p.6-150)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	This information appears to suggest that there is no interest in pursuing mining-related careers among youth from MFN and FPFN.
Information Request:	Please confirm whether any of the students attending post-secondary education from MFN or FPFN were interviewed or otherwise surveyed to determine their interest in pursuing mining-related employment.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#101.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Education**
References:	Appendix T, Section 3.1.8
Quotations:	*On the Mattagami First Nation reserve the number of new dwellings as a result of direct employment and as a proportion of existing dwellings, is estimated to increase by 11.8%. This results in nearly 10 new households/dwellings. Assuming that the proportion of school aged children matches the Canadian average for First Nation households of 1.6 children per 3.7 person household, there would be approximately 16 additional children (SC, 2012a). The older children would be bussed to Timmins for high school and some will be younger than school aged. Nevertheless, there will be increased enrolment in elementary schools in those communities. Since excess capacity exists for enrolment, this could be considered a positive effect since it may prevent loss of teachers or school closures. (p.3-21)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The number of children returning to the reserve could be higher since younger families are more likely to have one or both parents taking up employment at the mine. Though the increase in enrolment may not exceed the physical capacity of the school, it may require opening of a new classroom, adding a new teacher or educational assistant, purchasing new supplies and equipment, repairing or upgrading parts of the school not currently in use, accessing funding on short notice, etc.
Information Request:	Please detail the implications for the Mary Jane Naveau Memorial School of the addition of up to 25 students within a one-year period (i.e. all families arrive in Year -2).
IAMGold Response to IR:	

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WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#102.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Employment**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*Flying Post's membership has been severely affected by the loss of forestry-related jobs in the Nipigon area (pers. comm. Flying Post First nation, 2013b). (p.6-135)* *The unemployment rate in that community in 2006 was 8.5%. However, the Flying Post First Nation estimates the unemployment rate of its members to be lower than this, at around 5% (Flying Post First Nation pers. comm., June, 2013a). (p.6-142)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The above quotations appear to contradict one another as an unemployment rate of 5% is basically full employment.
Information Request:	Please indicate how the 2013 unemployment rate for Flying Post First Nation was determined.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#103.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Employment**
References:	Appendix T, Section 3.1.1 Labour Market
Quotations:	*Related to employment, access to and from the Project site was important for Mattagami First Nation members who live on the reserve but don't drive. (p.3-4)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	While the Proponent may be in a position to arrange for transportation to the mine site, it is likely that education, training and other preparatory activities for employment at the mine will require MFN members to travel frequently to Timmins and/or Sudbury. The lack of vehicles or licences could pose a barrier to employment at the mine.
Information Request:	Please provide any statistics concerning the numbers of people on the MFN reserve who do not drive.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#104.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Employment**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*Mattagami First Nation reports that, as of June 2013, the on-reserve unemployment rate was approximately 20%, and they estimate that about 75% of off-reserve membership would return to the First Nation should employment opportunities become available (Mattagami First Nation, 2013c). (p.6-142)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The correct reference appears to be "Mattagami First Nation. July 2013c. Personal interview." The ability of Mattagami First Nation members to return to the reserve may be limited by the availability of housing, quality of primary education for children, transportation, availability and quality of social, emergency and health services and potentially other factors.
Information Request:	Please indicate how the 2013 unemployment rate for Mattagami First Nation was determined.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#105.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Employment Assistance Programs**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*Gezhtoojig Employment and Training in Sudbury offers employment, business, and training services to all Anishnabek people.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is unclear whether this service is relevant to the proposed Project. (p.6-148)
Information Request:	Please provide details concerning the Gezhtoojig Employment and Training, including the program objectives, levels of utilization by the affected First Nations, capacity for expansion, responsibilities and funding sources.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#106.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Employment Training**
References:	Chapter 10, Table 10-1
Quotations:	*Labour Market /Population* *Demographics – further training* *Identify and implement basic skills and technical training for Aboriginal and local community members to upgrade marketable skills and increase capacity, where possible.* *Identify and implement basic skills and technical training for Aboriginal and local community members to upgrade marketable skills and increase capacity. (p.10-44)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Detailed information concerning training programs could not be located in the EIS. It is unclear the extent to which training programs have been initiated and whether they will be initiated sufficiently in advance of construction.
Information Request:	Please provide further details concerning proposed Aboriginal training programs completed, in progress, or contemplated in the future including: a) the nature and scope of training, retention and advancement programs; b) level of participation or anticipated participation by Aboriginal communities by program, if available; c) timeframes by program; d) expected outcomes or objectives by program; and

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	e) any other pertinent details.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#107.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Employment**
References:	Appendix T, Section 3.1
Quotations:	*IAMGOLD's hiring policy would determine what percent of these local workers would be Aboriginal, but for the purposes of this analysis it is assumed that the share of the workforce drawn from the local study area that are Aboriginal would be similar to the share seen in the pre-construction workforce. (p.3-1)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The basis for this assumption is not provided. Considering the high labour compensation proposed for the project, and the proximity of the MFN reserve, the proportion of First Nation members who choose to work on the Project could be much different.
Information Request:	a) Please provide a basis for the assumption that the share of the construction workforce drawn from the local study area that is Aboriginal would be similar to the share pre-construction. b) Please indicate whether or not this assumption was also used to determine the number of MFN members anticipated to relocate to the reserve.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#108.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Employment**
References:	Appendix T, Section 3.2.1, Graphic 3-2
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	This graphic illustrates the Project workforce during operations for three categories of employment: general & administrative, process plant and mining.
Information Request:	Please provide a similar graph to Figure 3-2 for the duration of the construction, operations and closure and post-closure phases, breaking down the workforce categories as appropriate for the various phases.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#109.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Income Levels**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2; Chapter 9, Section 9.15.2.1
Quotations:	*[Income] Data for Aboriginal groups resident in the Project area were not available from published sources. (p.6-142)* *Jobs created by the Project will be relatively lucrative; people from the regional study area directly employed in the construction of the Project are expected to earn an average of $148,645 annually in labour compensation, 3.0 times the urban regional study area average median earnings of those working full-time and 5.0 times the average median earnings for all those persons aged 15 and over. (p.9-76)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The lack of income data for Aboriginal groups, particularly Mattagami First Nation, limits the predictive value of the EIS with respect to Aboriginal employment, migration, housing and demands on local services, among other indicators. There is also the potential for many current employees working for First Nation organizations to leave their positions to work at the mine. This could have adverse implications for the First Nations. Alternative approaches may need to be considered for obtaining this data in collaboration with the MFN. Detailed income data by mine employment position would assist the First Nations in estimating the likely potential for its members to take work on the proposed Project, including transferring away from their existing positions.
Information Request:	a) Please elaborate on the efforts made to date to obtain income data from the Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation.

	b) Please provide mine income data by employment position for the construction and operations phases of the proposed Project. c) Please clarify what is included in “labour compensation” for the project.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#110.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Housing**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 Appendix T, Section 3.1
Quotations:	*Mattagami First Nation provided a list of housing stock in the community, which consists of seven apartments, 13 townhouses or duplexes and 55 single family homes. There is a waiting list for housing in the community, and a share of housing is band-owned and rented to tenants. (p.6-144)* *For Mattagami First Nation, the effect on population is to accelerate the trend of population growth, increasing population from 193 in 2011 to 256 by Year -1, a 33% increase. (p.3-11) (underlining added)* *Currently, the community has seven apartments, 13 townhouses or duplexes and 55 single family homes for an on-reserve population of 168. Members wishing to build a home in the community can finance construction through a band-guaranteed mortgage. The average amount of an outstanding mortgage on the existing housing stock is $150,000. There is a waiting list for housing, and crowding is an issue in the community (pers. comm., Mattagami First Nation, July 2013; AANDC, 2013). (p.3-16) (underlining added)* *Currently a waiting list exists for band-owned housing. Off-reserve workers wishing to live in the community would be expected to finance construction through a band-guaranteed mortgage or to purchase housing from another member. The former may cause challenges for Mattagami First Nation since each house constructed represents a contingent liability that the band is responsible for if the mortgage goes into arrears. … As a result, the effect of*

	housing demand on First Nation communities is ambiguous and depends on correlated effects on local government revenue. (p.3-18) *On the Mattagami First Nation reserve the number of new dwellings as a result of direct employment and as a proportion of existing dwellings, is estimated to increase by 11.8%. This results in nearly 10 new households/dwellings. (p.3-22) (underlining added)* *Potential significant increases in population may occur in the local study area: in Gogama these amount to 7.6% or approximately 21 new residents and on the Mattagami First Nation reserve they amount to 18% or approximately 35 new residents. (p.3.26) (underlining added)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It appears that for the MFN there are different estimates of the expected increase in population, the expected increase in households and the percentages of both of these attributable to the proposed Project. Presuming that the apartments are single-family dwellings, there are a total of 75 residential units on the MFN reserve. Based on an on-reserve population of 193 and 75 available residential units, there are at minimum an estimated 2.6 members per household on the MFN reserve. Further information is required concerning the range in the number of members per household, vacancies, unit size and other factors to determine the extent to which overcrowding is an issue for the MFN, and whether this issue could be exacerbated by the proposed Project.
Information Request:	a) Please confirm the demographic and housing data for the MFN, both with and without the proposed Project for the construction, operations and closure phases. b) Please indicate the length of the housing waiting list, and whether the length of the list is increasing or decreasing. c) Please indicated whether there are any current plans to develop new housing on the reserve and, if so, how much housing by what date.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#111.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Housing**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.15
Quotations:	*For Mattagami First Nation the effect on population is expected to accelerate the trend of population growth, increasing population from 193 in 2011 to an estimated 256 in Year -1, a 33% increase. This is considered a positive, highly distinguishable effect and may result in the need for investment by the community or government that lasts for the construction phase.* *…* *Demand for new housing in the first year of the construction phase on the Mattagami First Nation reserve is expected to rise by 12.4%, of which 11.1% would come from the need to house people moving onto the reserve due to Project employment. Currently a waiting list exists for band-owned housing. Off-reserve workers wishing to live in the community would be expected to finance construction through a band-guaranteed mortgage or to purchase housing from another member. This bottleneck may result in a change in the distribution of population effects away from the First Nation. (p.9-77)* *In the Mattagami First Nation reserve, the Project modestly expands demand for housing until Years 5 and 6, supporting a projected increase for a rising population. After Years 5 and 6 the on-site workforce is expected to decline and with it a projected decline in housing demand to baseline levels. (p.9-80)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The relationship between population increase and increases in demand for housing on the MFN reserve is unclear.

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Information Request:	a) Please explain how a 33% increase in population results in only a 12.4% increase in demand for housing. b) Please explain how these percentage changes were determined.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#112.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Population**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*The Flying Post First Nation reserve, located west of Timmins recorded 40 people living on-reserve in the 2006 Statistics Canada survey, although the population currently resides in Nipigon. p.6-138*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The 2006 Statistics Canada Census appears to be an error in which 8 persons surveyed in the long-form census reported living on the unoccupied reserve lands.
Information Request:	Please correct the population information for FPFN.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#113.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Public Utilities**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2 Appendix T, Section 3.1.6
Quotations:	*The Mattagami First Nation is serviced by a groundwater supply system (two wells with disinfection equipment and distribution system) constructed in 1995, with a capacity of 60 m3/day. The water plant was upgraded in 2011 to meet current demand, and can support an increase in population to an unknown degree (pers. comm. Mattagami First Nation, 2013b). (p.6-146)* *There are no concerns or capacity issues with provision of public utilities on the Mattagami First Nation reserve. (p.3-20)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Without knowledge of the current demand for water, the potential future demand and the ability to service that future demand, the effects of population growth resulting from the proposed Project and other factors on MFN water supply services cannot be determined. For example, the average per capita water use in Canada is 0.3 m3/day. So a population of 200 would consume 60 m3, suggesting that the MFN would be at capacity. It cannot be determined whether the appropriate personnel working at MFN utilities were aware of the potential increase in population and housing on the reserve as a result of the proposed Project, and the consequent effects on public utilities.

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Information Request:	a) Please report the current average and range of daily water use (in m3) on the MFN reserve. b) Please confirm that the public utilities in the MFN are capable of providing services in the event of a 33% increase in population in Year -2 (i.e. very quickly over a 12-24 month period)
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#114.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Solid Waste**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*Mattagami First Nation has no solid waste management facility or other waste diversion initiatives. (p.6-147)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Concern that the Project could affect waste management services also used by the MFN.
Information Request:	a) Please indicate how MFN solid waste is managed, including the location and size of the landfill used as well as any diversion depots or other facilities. b) Please indicate whether the MFN currently makes use of any solid waste management facilities contemplated for use by the Project.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#115.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Social, Recreational and Community Services and Infrastructure**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*Several social support and training programs are also offered [in MFN]. (p.6-147)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Understanding the existing social support and training programs is important to understanding adaptive capacity and potential to implement effects management.
Information Request:	Please provide details concerning the social support and training programs offered in the MFN, including the program objectives, levels of utilization, capacity for expansion, responsibilities and funding sources.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#116.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Health Infrastructure and Services**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*The Mattagami First Nation has a nursing station, with average capacity, There are no future plans for further development (Mattagami First Nation, July 2013). (p.6-150)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Further details are required to access adaptive capacity.
Information Request:	a) Please explain what is meant by “average capacity”. b) Please indicate what level of increased demand on services would necessitate “further development”. c) Please indicate how general health services are provide to MFN members, including from physicians, dentists and specialists.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#117.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Health Infrastructure and Services**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*The Flying Post First Nation Health Services administers an Aboriginal Healthy Babies Healthy Children program for parenting support and healthy child development (Flying Post First Nation, 2013). (p.6-150)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	
Information Request:	Please indicate how general health services are provide to FPFN members, including from physicians, dentists and specialists.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#118.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Emergency and Policing Services**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.6.2
Quotations:	*First Nation communities have seen a rise in the abuse of prescription drugs, mental health problems in NAPS officers, underfunding and recruitment and retention challenges. (p.6-151)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	
Information Request:	a) Please clarify whether this information concerns the First Nations, the NAPS officers working in the First Nations, or both. b) Please provide the source(s) of this information.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#119.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Transportation**
References:	Chapter 9, Table 9-13
Quotations:	*Project-related traffic volumes are forecasted to increase on Highway 144, by 16 additional vehicle trips per day on average. According to these estimates, at most an increase of just under 3% could occur on Highway 144 in the section between Highway 560 and 661 where vehicles would be turning off Highway 144 at Sultan Industrial Road to access the Project site. (p.9-83)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is likely that there will be times of more extreme traffic on the local roads resulting from project-related activity. What are the ranges? Are there temporary conditions that could lead to high traffic?
Information Request:	a) Please provide the range in expected traffic changes, highlighting the periods of highest traffic volume increases. b) Please explain the conditions or activities at the proposed Project during construction, operations or closure, including accidents, which would lead to higher increases in traffic volumes.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#120.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Visual Aesthetics**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.14
Quotations:	*This is expected to result in a perceptible change in landscape, but should not affect enjoyment of the viewscape. (p.9-71)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Throughout the visual resources assessment the conclusion is reached that the "enjoyment of the viewscape" will not be affected. The basis for this conclusion is unclear and appears to be entirely based on the Proponent's subjective perspective.
Information Request:	Please indicate what specific measures were taken to consult with Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal land users concerning the residual effects of the proposed Project on the visual environment and what concerns were raised or what opinions were expressed by those land users concerning the visual landscape, if any.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#121.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Visual Aesthetics**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.14; Appendix S, Executive Summary
Quotations:	*the effect of the Project on the visual landscape during the operations phase will be perceptible to six receptor locations (see Figure 9-31) (p.9-73)* *Modelling results also indicate that the Project components may be partially visible from one or more of the following lakes: Clam Lake, Chester Lake, Three Duck Lakes, Bagsverd Lake, Delaney Lake, Unnamed Lake #1and portions of Unnamed Lake #2, Schist Lake, Dividing Lake and Mesomikenda Lake. This visual effect is likely to be perceptible but will not affect enjoyment of the viewscape. (p.ES-2)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	All of the receptor locations appear to be on the land, despite the identification of canoe routes within the local study area, and the potential that the lakes are used for snowmobiling in winter. For example, it appears that many of the lakes along the canoe route through the local study area would have a regular (if not almost continual) view of the MRA.
Information Request:	Please update the assessment of the effects of the Project on visual aesthetics using visual receptors located on lakes within or adjacent to the study area, including Mesomikenda, Dividing, Bagsverd, Clam, Chester, Moore and Schist lakes.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#122.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Socio-economic Assessment**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.15
Quotations:	*Effects on social effects assessment indicators were defined by:* • *understanding the current baseline conditions;* • *analyzing existing pressures on these indicators;* • *predicting the expected changes on those indicators due to the Project; and* • *predicting whether the indicators could handle these changes. (p.9-76)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	When socio-economic changes are observed in aboriginal communities during the life of a large development, such as the proposed Project, it is often difficult to determine whether the cause of the changes is directly related to the development, indirectly related to the development, related to another perturbation in the socio-economic environment but exacerbated or enhanced by the development, or unrelated to the development. The extent to which First Nation organizations are prepared for these changes can significantly determine the degree to which adverse effects are minimized and beneficial effects are enhanced. Therefore, the socio-economic baseline studies need to emphasize the collection of relevant information about current conditions, but also about

	the capacity of First Nation organizations and communities to absorb and respond to the demands and changes related to the Project. This kind of information assists First Nation communities to identify appropriate actions to prepare for the Project. The challenge in this instance is that despite the identification of potentially appropriate indicators for understanding the baseline conditions, limited reliable socio-economic information concerning the potentially affected First Nations appears in the EIS. As such, it is not possible to accurately predict the expected changes to those indicators or the capacity to manage change within the affected First Nation communities. These predictions or impact pathways reflect the ways in which an initial change in the environment resulting from a development or contributed to by a development translates into an effect or effects. Appendix “B-1” provides a hypothetical example of the potential complexity of the impact pathways for Aboriginal communities in relation to a change in water quality, which is particularly relevant in this instance. In general, impact pathways can be mapped using an interaction matrix. Such a matrix identifies potential interactions between project components and valued components and indicators identified by the affected First Nations during issues scoping. This illustrates the importance of thorough issues scoping to the development of impact pathways and ultimately to the appreciation, avoidance, mitigation and management of effects. Attached, as Appendix “B-2” to this submission, is an example of an interaction matrix for a proposed large-scale hydroelectric facility. While the columns reflect the components of that project, and differ considerably from the components of the proposed Côté Gold Project, the rows likely do not differ greatly from the valued components and indicators that the affected First Nations would identify through an issues scoping process. The numbers in the table reflect the specific details concerning numbered impact pathways identified by the affected First Nations in a separate table (not provided). These materials are provided for further discussion between the First Nations, IAM Gold and potentially also government agencies operating First Nation programs. The EIS does provided impact assessment matrices for the construction, operations and closures phases of the proposed Project in Table 11-3, Table 11-4 and 11-5, respectively. However, these matrices are limited in their consideration of potential interactions between Project components and the values of the First Nations. An interaction matrix for the proposed Project is mentioned in Appendix V, but it is

	unclear what is being referred to: *The Project interaction matrix was used as the basis for the high level assessment of Project infrastructure and operational components with the projected climate phenomenon/variables. (p.4-2)*
Information Request:	Please provide the interaction matrix for the proposed Project referenced in Appendix V.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#123.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Criteria for Significance**
References:	Chapter 11, Section 11.1.4 Determination of Significance
Quotations:	*The decision tree for the Côté Gold Project was developed by a team of professionals, providing technical expertise and experience as to what combination of assessment criteria should result in a significant or not significant effect. The general logic is as follows:* • *If the magnitude of the effect is comparable to baseline conditions, the effect is not noticeable and the impact is considered not significant.* • *If the effect is limited to the Project site and it is reversible, the impact is considered not significant.* • *If the magnitude of the effect is clearly distinguishable but meets guidelines or is within the environment's adaptive capabilities and extends beyond the Project site, the impact is considered not significant, if the effect is reversible.* • *If the effect extends far beyond the Project site, the effect lasts a long time and is not reversible, the impact is considered significant.* • *If the magnitude of the effect exceeds guidelines or is beyond the environment's adaptive capability and the effect is such that it is not reversible, the impact is considered significant. (p.11-15)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The last two bullets above represent the two situations in which effects are considered to be significant. However, both require that the effects be irreversible. Long-term but

	reversible effects in the biophysical environmental can still lead to irreversible effects in the socio-economic environment that are significant. As examples: ▪ changes to wildlife populations that prevent hunting for an extensive period of time will undermine the transfer of hunting knowledge to future generations; ▪ nighttime noise levels above baseline lasting a period of two years (or even a much shorter period of time) would be considered highly disruptive by most people even though the effects are fully reversible following construction; or ▪ a large spill of a contaminant into the watershed could be cleaned up and aquatic conditions returned to baseline over time, however the perception of the suitability of water or aquatic life from the water system would likely be affected for a much longer period of time with adverse implications on the consumption of country foods.
Information Request:	Please justify and reconsider the requirement of “irreversibility” for making a determination of significance and update the significance determinations, as appropriate, based on this reconsideration.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#124.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Socio-economic Monitoring**
References:	Chapter 16, Section 16.4
Quotations:	*In addition to the socio-economic monitoring measures presented in Table 16-3, IAMGOLD will develop monitoring programs in consultation with affected stakeholders for the parameters indicated below. Monitoring parameters, monitoring methods, frequency/timeframe and location will be determined and documented in a Socio-Economic/Community Management Plan. (p.16-2)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The development of a community socio-economic monitoring and effects management plan would be a positive step in supporting the enhancement of benefits and the mitigation of impacts for the affected First Nations in relation to the proposed Project. Attached as Appendix “C-1” is a series of charts illustrating the draft socio-economic monitoring program proposed for implementation in the Attawapiskat First Nation (AttFN) in relation to the Victor Diamond Project. This program was based on the Sustainable Livelihoods Framework (SLF) illustrated and described in detail in Appendix “C-2”. The SLF is one example among a variety of frameworks for organization socio-economic monitoring information. The SLF encourages community members to participate in gathering and interpreting data, to identify needs for further research, to set priorities for action and to develop new strategies to achieve community goals such as increased economic development, higher incomes, increased social well-being, improved health services and more sustainable use of natural resources. A unique feature of the SLF is its ability to visually illustrate the First Nation “assets” or positive aspects of life in the community, the changes to those assets, and the things that make

	those assets vulnerable to change. The SLF was considered to be the most preferable approach to addressing the needs and issues of the AttFN because it: ▪ can be implemented by organizations within the First Nation itself; ▪ results in important benefits to the community in terms of capacity building through training in data collection/research techniques, and data management ▪ focuses on solving community-wide problems and improving community well-being rather than focusing on analysis of data alone; and ▪ can be understood and communicated easily by community members These materials are provided for further discussion between the First Nations, IAM Gold and potentially also government agencies operating First Nation programs.
Information Request:	Please provide any examples of socio-economic monitoring programs in Aboriginal communities that the Proponent believes could inform the development of a similar program in the case of the proposed Project.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

4.2 ARCHAEOLOGY

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#125.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Archaeology**
References:	Chapter 6, Section 6.5.4.2,
Quotations:	*To date, through the Stage 1 and 2 studies, a total of 37 archaeological site and features have been located and recorded within the Project property (see Table 6-27). The sites include 18 pre-contact archaeological sites, eleven historic archaeological sites and eight ancient trails and portages. (p.6-129)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The number of pre-contact sites suggests the need for considerable involvement of the local First Nations.
Information Request:	Please summarize the prior and future involvement of First Nations in the archaeological program, including: a) use of historical and contemporary First Nation land use and occupancy to identify potential areas of high potential; b) involvement of First Nation members or representatives in field work to locate, identify or interpret physical heritage resources; c) consultation to date with First Nations concerning pre-contact and historic sites, as well as the archaeological program more generally; d) any other engagement or involvement with First Nations in relation to the archaeological program; and e) anticipated future role for First Nations
IAMGold Response to IR:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#126.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Archaeological Potential**
References:	Section 9.13 Archaeology
Quotations:	*The predictive modelling of the Project study area was carried out using landscape variables to preferentially select those areas with low sloping, well-drained terrain located nearby to modern waters. These variables were applied across the referent landscape to find all of those areas that meet the weighted variables. The final map was used to guide fieldwork activities. The Ministry of Tourism Culture and Sports (MTCS) checklist for archaeological potential was consulted, and returned positive results for archaeological potential within the Project area.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The “final map” used to guide fieldwork activities cannot be located in the EIS.
Information Request:	Please provide the archaeological potential maps used to guide archaeological fieldwork in the local study area.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#127.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Archaeology**
References:	Appendix R, Section 4.4, p.4-6
Quotations:	*All of the sites located with the exception of Rocky Narrows 1 and Chester 6 display significance as they are the first such sites of this antiquity located in the local area. Given the paucity of comparative information, all sites must be considered worthy of additional assessment work (Stage 3 and 4).* *…* *As the sites are considered significant in both regional and local archaeological contexts, and several of the sites will be impacted by the proposed Project development, additional archaeological resource assessment work is required. All sites listed below exhibited evidence of significant cultural heritage value or interest making all of them candidates for Stage 3 work. The two exceptions were Rocky Narrows 1 and Chester 6 for which no further work is recommended.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Rocky Narrows 1 is depicted in Figure 53 and Figure 54 and Chester 6 in Figure 31. Detailed descriptions of these two sites are not provided that would explain why they are considered for Stage 3 assessment work.
Information Request:	Please provide further details as to why these two sites are not candidates for Stage 3 work.
IAMGold Response to IR:	

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WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#128.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Archaeology**
References:	Appendix R, Table 5-1
Quotations:	*It is recommended that a Stage 3 assessment be completed at the following eight pre-contact sites that are of further cultural heritage value or interest and will be impacted by the proposed Project design. These excavations must proceed with the engagement of First Nations.* • *1. Two Pike Point – CjHl-11* • *2. Côté Lake 1 Site – CjHl-12* • *3. Flat Rock Site – CjHl-2* • *4. Rocky Narrows 2 – CjHl-15* • *5. Chester 1 Site – CjHl-4* • *6. Chester 3 Site – CjHl-5* • *7. Chester 5 Site – CjHl-7* • *8. Bagsverd Creek 1 - CjHl-27 (p.4-6)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Based on the information in Table 5-1 and Table 5-2, all but one of excavations listed above have already proceeded.
Information Request:	a) Please provide details concerning the engagement of the First Nations in the excavation and any future activities associated with the artefacts, including curation. b) Please indicate where the artefacts are currently being stored and the future

	plans for these artefacts.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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4.3 TRADITIONAL LAND AND RESOURCE USE

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#129.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Aboriginal Trapping**
References:	Chapter 9, Table 9-1
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	Fishing and hunting are identified as indicators for both non-Aboriginal and Aboriginal harvesting. However, trapping is identified as an indicator only in the case of non-Aboriginal harvesting.
Information Request:	Please explain why Aboriginal trapping was not selected as an indicator for the environmental effects assessment.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#130.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Traditional Land Use Regional Study Area**
References:	Section 9.1.2.3 Regional Study Area; MFN/FPFN TEK/TLUS
Quotations:	*Terrestrial Biology for the Site* *The terrestrial biology regional study area is defined as a 30 km buffer from the boundary of the local study area (see Figure 9-6). This area is large enough to contain all or most individuals that comprise the seasonal and annual populations of American marten, beaver, upland breeding birds, waterbirds and raptors that inhabit the area. The regional study area is expected to be large enough to contain most of the plant populations and communities that may be influenced by the Project and other developments, and to provide confident and ecologically relevant effects predictions on vegetation. At this scale, changes to vegetation and associated wildlife habitat from human development can be also used to predict effects to the abundance and distribution of wildlife populations.* *Traditional Knowledge and Land Use* *The traditional knowledge and land use regional study area is defined by potential for effects of the Project on site-specific and nearby traditional land and resource uses such as use or knowledge of culturally important sites. Similar to land use, depending on the type of land or resource use, the study areas for terrestrial or aquatic biology disciplines were used (see Figures 9-6 to 9-8).*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency	The TEK/TLU Study for the MFN and FPFN contains a series of three maps in which a

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and Rationale:	“Regional Study Area” is indicated on the legend that does not appear to be consistent with the terrestrial regional study area illustrated on Figure 9-6 of the EIS.
Information Request:	Please reconcile the discrepancies between the regional study areas in the figures in the TLUS and those contained in the EIS.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#131.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Traditional Knowledge and Land Use**
References:	Section 9.11
Quotations:	*The TK/TLU study identified an eagle's nest in the vicinity of the Project. Due to the nest's location and its potential removal, and considering the importance of the eagle in traditional Ojibwe culture, it is understood that this nest may be a concern for the community. Clearing of the area where the eagle's nest is currently located will take place outside of the breeding season. Upon the eagle's return to the area, it is expected that the eagle will the either find an equally suitable area to build a new nest or will take over a nearby existing eagle's nest. The local population of eagles will not be affected by the loss of the individual nest. With the exception of the eagle's nest, the Project does not overlap with any other known or reported traditional cultural, spiritual or ceremonial sites in the local or regional study area.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is unclear whether the Proponent understands the cultural importance of the eagle's nest. While the local population of eagles will not be extirpated, the loss of the nest and the habitat losses from the proposed Project will reduce the eagle population locally.
Information Request:	a) Please elaborate on the Proponent's understanding of the importance of the eagle in traditional Ojibwe culture. b) Please indicate the Proponent's understanding of the acceptability of the proposed mitigation for traditional Ojibwe culture, namely expecting that the eagle will find a suitable nest elsewhere.
IAMGold Response to IR:	

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WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#132.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Transmission Line effects on Traditional Hunting**
References:	Chapter 9, Section 9.11
Quotations:	*The new transmission line alignment corridor may attract non-traditional hunters to hunt in the area that is currently principally used for hunting by the Mattagami First Nation. This could in turn negatively affect traditional hunting. The magnitude of this effect is uncertain. (p.9-64)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	It is unclear why the magnitude of this effect is uncertain or was not determined.
Information Request:	a) Please explain why the magnitude of the effect of the proposed new transmission corridor on Aboriginal hunting could not be determined. b) Please indicate (or provide) the additional information necessary to determine the magnitude of the effect of the proposed transmission corridor on Aboriginal hunting.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#133.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Traditional Land Use Monitoring**
References:	Chapter 16, Section 16.4
Quotations:	*Traditional land uses – monitoring program to be established in collaboration with First Nations and Métis land users as appropriate. (p.16-2)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The development and implementation of a program to monitor the effects of the proposed Project on traditional land uses of the affected First Nation would support continued land use in the territory and assist with the implementation of adaptive management measures. Appendix "D" illustrates the traditional land use follow-up program developed collaboratively for the Victor Diamond Project by De Beers Canada, Attawapiskat First Nation and the Government of Canada. These materials are provided for further discussion between the First Nations, IAM Gold and potentially also government agencies operating First Nation programs.
Information Request:	Please provide any examples of traditional land use monitoring programs in Aboriginal communities that the Proponent believes could inform the development of a similar program in the case of the proposed Project.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#134.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Scope of TK/TLUS**
References:	Appendix P, Section 3.1 Appendix P – Appendix I
Quotations:	*No specific concerns were raised about wildlife in the TK/TLUS. The study states that the majority of hunting takes place within other sensitive areas. (p.3-3)* *No specific comments or concerns were raised with respect to traditional harvesting of fish within the Project area. (p.3-4)* *No specific comments or concerns were raised with respect to canoeing. (p.3-5)* *The TK/TLUS does not discuss the importance of, or any specific concerns with the eagle's nest. (p.3-5)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The scope of work for the Draft Traditional Land Use and Knowledge Background Study Report was as follows: *This Traditional Knowledge and Land Use Background Study Report (the report) provides information on Aboriginal (First Nation and Métis) use of land and resources and Aboriginal knowledge of the environment in the region overlapping with the Côté Gold Project (the Project). This includes information on resources used by Aboriginal people and knowledge of cultural sites or environmental information as provided in publicly available secondary sources. Where available, information gathered from traditional knowledge and land use studies, given under consent, through an information sharing agreement, from Aboriginal communities, is included. (p.1-1)*

	The Data Sharing Agreement between the Proponent and the First Nations, appended to the Background Study Report, indicates the following: *Traditional Environmental Knowledge (TEK): For the purposes or this study, Traditional Environmental Knowledge will focus on factual knowledge about the environment and knowledge about its past and present use by the community. This will include (but is not limited to) knowledge about fish, animals, or plants in the study area, their abundance, patterns of use, and other observations. Culturally based value statements and belief systems, if appropriate, will also be documented and used in the environmental assessment, if approved by the First Nation.* The TEK/TLUS was an information gathering exercise. It was not an issues scoping study, impact pathway analysis or impacts assessment. The references in the EIS to the lack of comments or concerns about the Project are misleading, as the TEK/TLUS was not designed to gather comments, concerns or other information about potential effects.
Information Request:	Please remove from the EIS the references to the lack of comments or concerns in the TEK/TLUS about the potential effects of the Project.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#135.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Traditional Land and Resource Use**
References:	Appendix P, Section 3.1
Quotations:	*The construction of Project components is predicted to overlap with some traditional hunting areas, as described above. It is not expected that this will impede the ability to carry out traditional hunting activities in the area. (p.3-3)* *No lakes overprinted by the Project have been identified as popular fishing lakes. Therefore, no traditional fishing area losses will be incurred due to Project construction. (p.3-4)* *The Project footprint does not overlap any Sensitive Area lakes identified in the TK/TLUS. (p.3-4)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The above conclusions reflect an oversimplified understanding of the interrelationships between the Project components, the biophysical environment and Aboriginal traditional land use.
Information Request:	Please explain and justify why a direct overlap between the Project footprint and traditional land use is required in order to conclude that there will be no losses in hunting, trapping or fishing areas.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#136.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Traditional Land and Resource Use - Navigation**
References:	Appendix P, Section 3.3
Quotations:	*During the operations phase, the Project activities will result in controlled access to the traditional portage route; however, this is not expected to limit the ability to canoe. (p.3-8)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	In addition to changes to access, the Project will also result in changes to water elevations, annual flows and seasonal flows in many of the neighbouring lakes and creeks.
Information Request:	a) Please provide information pertaining to changes in water levels and timing of flows resulting from the Project on all currently navigable watercourses. b) Assess the potential for changes to water elevations or flows that would impede navigation by watercraft, including motorized boats and canoes.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#137.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Traditional Land Use and Resource Use**
References:	Appendix P – Appendix II
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The TLUS makes reference to several additional documents important to understanding the scope of the information requested by the Proponent from the First Nations. These documents are indicated as being attached to the TLUS but were not provided.
Information Request:	a) Please provide a copy of the original interview questionnaire provided by AMEC/IAM Gold, indicating how the questionnaire was altered for use in each First Nation community. b) Please provide the outline of deliverables requested by AMEC/IAMGold in relation to the TLUS.
IAM Gold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#138.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Traditional Land and Resource Use**
References:	Appendix P – Appendix II
Quotations:	
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The study indicates that traditional land use information was provided for regions outside the study area.
Information Request:	a) Please indicate whether land use information outside the study area was actively sought from participants. If yes, how, and if not, why not? b) Please justify the selection of the study area in terms of First Nation land use across the territory? Why was this particular study area used?
IAM Gold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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5 ABORIGINAL CONSULTATION

Information Number:	**WTC-IR#139.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold and Provincial and Federal Regulators
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Aboriginal Consultation**
References:	Chapter 3, Section 3.3
Quotations:	*An important part of the Project permitting and planning process is proactive engagement with Aboriginal communities. This engagement includes ensuring potentially affected Aboriginal communities are informed and engaged in the development of the Project, responding to their interests and concerns, and continuing to build and maintain positive relationships. This has been and is currently being achieved by creating a forum for dialogue and information exchange (verbal and written) and fostering an ongoing relationship between the potentially affected Aboriginal communities and IAMGOLD. (p.3-4)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The nature and scope of the consultation delegated to IAMGold by the Crown is not indicated.
Information Request:	Please describe the nature and scope of the delegation of any consultation duties to the Proponent by either the Provincial or Federal Crown.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#140.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**IBA Negotiations**
References:	Chapter 4, Section 4.3.2.10
Quotations:	*The details of IBA negotiations are confidential, as per the agreement of all parties involved, however, generally, the IBA is expected to address:* • *the communities' participation in the Project;* • *the conduct and inclusion of TK/TLU studies;* • *participation in environmental studies; and* • *other financial and non-financial benefits such as employment, training and business opportunities. (p.4-24)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The perspective provided in the EIS concerning the scope of the IBA reflects the views of the Proponent and are not necessarily those of Wabun Tribal Council, Mattagami First Nation, or Flying Post First Nation.
Information Request:	
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#141.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Scope of Federal Environmental Assessment for Aboriginal Peoples**
References:	Chapter 11, Table 11-3
Quotations:	*Impact assessment results for the construction phase of the Project are presented in Table 11-3. With the application of mitigation measures, all physical, biological and human environment impacts have been assessed to be not significant. Indicators and effects that are shaded indicate a link to Section 5 of CEAA 2012.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	This misunderstands the meaning of section 5(1)(c) of the CEAA 2012. For example. a change in air quality that affects Aboriginal health or the use of the land is relevant under section 5(1)(c) of CEAA 2012. The shading system used in Table 11-3 implies that this change to air quality is not relevant to CEAA 2012. It would be correct to state that the shaded areas indicate a "link to Section 5(1)(a) of CEAA 2012)".
Information Request:	Please update the text or update Table 11-3 to accurately reflect the requirements of CEAA 2012.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#142.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Cumulative Effects Assessment – Historical Context**
References:	Chapter 14, Section 14.1 CEA Agency Cumulative Effects Assessment Practitioners Guide
Quotations:	*The cumulative effects analysis presented herein is therefore focussed on an analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that will be carried out; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking and its effects in regards to type of effect, and in time and space. Accidents and malfunctions are not likely to occur and are therefore not considered further in the assessment of cumulative effects. (p.14-2)*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The EIS moves to a focus on assessing the cumulative effects of the proposed Project on the existing environmental baseline without significant explanation. The CEA Agency guidance provides several options for establishing the appropriate temporal boundary for the environmental assessment: *Each of the following options progresses further back in time:* • *when impacts associated with the proposed action first occurred;* • *existing conditions;* • *the time at which a certain land use designation was made (e.g., lease of crown land for the action, establishment of a park);*

	• *the point in time at which effects similar to those of concern first occurred; or* • *a past point in time representative of desired regional land use conditions or pre-disturbance conditions (i.e., the "historical baseline"), especially if the assessment includes determining to what degree later actions have affected the environment.*[4] During the recent information session in Mattagami First Nation, members raised concerns about the extent of existing development in the territory and that there are limits to the amount of development that can be tolerated before cumulative effects become too extreme. It is unclear why the Proponent did not consider an earlier baseline (e.g. the start of mining in the territory or a point in time prior to any development in the territory) in conducting the cumulative effects assessment.
Information Request:	Please justify the selection of a temporal baseline for cumulative effects assessment based on existing conditions.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

[4] Hegmann, G., C. Cocklin, R. Creasey, S. Dupuis, A. Kennedy, L. Kingsley, W. Ross, H. Spaling and D. Stalker (1999). Cumulative Effects Assessment Practitioners Guide. Prepared by AXYS Environmental Consulting Ltd. and the CEA Working Group for the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Hull, Quebec, at p.16.

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#143.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Aboriginal Comments and Concerns**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #74, 206 Sections 4.0; 9._.3; Appendices D and F to T
Quotations:	*Indicate to whom these concerns are important and the reasons why, including Aboriginal, social, economic, recreational, and aesthetic considerations.* *…describe, from the perspective of the proponent, the potential adverse impacts on potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests that have not been fully mitigated as part of the environmental assessment and associated consultations with Aboriginal groups.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	An Aboriginal issues tracking table cannot be located in the EIS.
Information Request:	Please provide an Aboriginal issues tracking table for each potentially affected Aboriginal group, including the issues raised organized by valued component, how the issue has been addressed to date by IAMGold or the Crown, and any outstanding issues.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#144.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Information from Aboriginal Groups**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #139
Quotations:	*The proponent will hold meetings and facilitate these by making key EA summary documents (baseline studies, EIS and key findings) accessible and making plain language summaries of these documents available to the following groups:* *- Mattagami First Nation;* *- Flying Post First Nation;* *- Brunswick House First Nation; and* *- Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3.* *The proponent will describe all efforts, successful or not, taken to solicit the information required to prepare the EIS.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The EIS indicates in several locations isolated instances of efforts it has made to solicit information from Aboriginal groups to prepare the EIS. It is unclear whether these represent all efforts, successful or not.
Information Request:	Please confirm that the EIS describes all efforts, successful or not, taken to solicit the information required to prepare the EIS.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#145.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGOLD
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #143 to #149
Quotations:	*At a minimum, the EIS will summarize available information on the potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests of the named Aboriginal groups that have the potential to be adversely impacted by the project.* • *Background information and a map of the group's traditional territory;* • *A summary of engagement activities conducted prior to the submission of the EIS, including the date and means of engagement (e.g., meeting, mail, telephone);* • *Information on each group's potential or established rights (including geographical extent, nature, frequency, timing), including maps and data sets when this information is provided by a group to the proponent;* • *An overview of key comments and concerns provided by each group to the proponent;* • *Responses provided by government and/or the proponent, as appropriate;* • *Future planned engagement activities; and* • *Efforts undertaken to engage with Aboriginal groups as part of developing the information identified above.*

Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The information provided in the EIS has not addressed the requirements of the EIS Guidelines, particularly in relation to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and key comments and concerns. To assist the Proponent, a recent example of the expected information concerning these matters for another environmental assessment is provided as Appendix “E-1”.
Information Request:	Please provide the information required in the EIS Guidelines respecting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as well as Aboriginal comments and concerns for each Aboriginal group.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

Information Request Source:	Wabun Tribal Council (on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation)
Information Number:	**WTC-IR#146.**
Project:	IAMGold Côté Gold Project
Information Request From:	Wabun Tribal Council
Information Request To:	IAMGold
Reviewer:	CECI-RMH
Subject:	**Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights**
References:	Appendix B, Appendix B-2, #175, #177, #189
Quotations:	*The EIS will describe, from the perspective of the proponent, the potential adverse impacts of the project on the ability of Aboriginal peoples to exercise the potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests identified in section 9.2.* *The assessment of the potential adverse impacts of each of the project components and physical activities, in all phases, will be based on a comparison of the exercise of the identified rights between the predicted future conditions with the project and the predicted future conditions without the project. It is recommended that the impact matrix methodology described in section 10.1.1 be adapted for this purpose.* *This section will describe, from the perspective of the proponent, the measures identified to mitigate the potential adverse impacts of the project described in section 10.2 on the potential or established Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests identified in section 9.2. These measures will be written as specific commitments that clearly describe how the proponent intends to implement them.*
Issue / Concern or Information Deficiency and Rationale:	The information provided in the EIS has not addressed the requirements of the EIS Guidelines, particularly in relation to impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights and key comments and concerns. No impact matrix or mitigation measures specific to each Aboriginal group can be located in the EIS. To assist the Proponent, a recent example of the expected information concerning these matters for another environmental

	assessment is provided as Appendix “E-2”.
Information Request:	Please provide the information required in the EIS Guidelines respecting impacts to Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as well as Aboriginal comments and concerns for each Aboriginal group.
IAMGold Response to IR:	
WTC Response and Recommendations:	

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APPENDICES

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Appendix "A"

Potential Socio-economic Baseline Indicators Example[5]

1. Economy
a) Number and percentage of individuals/families whose source of cash income is: i. transfer payments[6] ii. partially from transfer payments iii. income earned from employment wages or business proceeds (e.g. owner management fees, dividends)
b) Total and average gross or net cash income per person and per family or household: i. median, average and/or range in cash income per person or per family/household ii. individual and family/household and by family type (e.g. single/married-with/without children) iii. data concerning the above specific to gender or different age groups iv. Community Self-Reliance Ratio[7]
c) Contribution of the traditional activities (production and consumption of foods and other good produced from fishing, hunting, trapping, gathering) in respect of: i. monetary (cash and in-kind) contribution to individual, family, household and community gross or net income ii. relative contribution of traditional economy to overall individual, family, household and community economies iii. number or percentage of individuals or households directly engaged in the traditional economy iv. number or percentage of individual or households indirectly benefiting from goods produced in the traditional

[5] Modified from: Symbion Consultants. 2009. Study of the Existence and Availability of Socio-Economic Baseline Information Relevant to the Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Lower Churchill River Hydro Project, prepared for Innu Nation.

[6] Transfer payments include social assistance, employment insurance, family allowance, Canada pension, disability payments, etc.

[7] The *Self-Reliance Ratio* is the ratio of market income (of all kinds) to total personal income. For example, for a community that has a self-reliance ratio of 70.0%, this means that of all the income flowing into that community, 70 cents on the dollar came from market sources; the other 30 cents was transfers from government (http://www.communityaccounts.ca/communityaccounts/onlinedata/wb_definitions)

economy
d) Individual and family/household expenditure patterns including: i. proportion of income spent on food, housing, transportation, utilities, child care, medical, traditional activities and equipment, debt servicing, and taxes ii. proportion of income spent on goods and services in the community, other communities, elsewhere in the province, and outside the province iii. proportion of income spent on gambling, alcohol and non-prescription drug products
e) First Nation, and First Nation business expenditure patterns including actual and relative expenditure on the purchase of goods and services in the community, other communities, elsewhere in the province, and outside the province.
f) First Nation Finances: i. input-sources (e.g. federal departments, provincial departments, other sources), amounts and relative contributions by source ii. output-expenditures by program area (e.g. education, health, outpost program, infrastructure, administration), actual and relative contribution by program area
2. Employment
a) Labour force activity: i. labour force size and trends (persons aged 15-64) ii. employment and unemployment rate and trends
b) Employment: i. employment numbers, rates and trends (age/gender) by full time, part time, and/or seasonal work ii. extent of work activity over past year (# weeks), including wage and non-wage work iii. primary employers iv. occupations v. years experience per occupation vi. location of employment (in community, in other Labrador community)
c) Unemployment: i. numbers of workforce age (15-64) unemployed by gender and age ii. reasons for unemployment iii. size of non-employable workforce age group (individuals unable to work due to physical, mental, emotional disabilities or conditions and/or lack due to lack of child/elder care options)
d) Non-paid employment:

i. numbers engaged by gender and age ii. types of non-paid employment iii. hours of work of non-paid employment
e) Studies and/or data concerning constraints faced by First Nation members in securing and/or retaining employment
3. First Nation Businesses
a) Number and type of First Nation businesses, including: i. goods/services offered ii. business location iii. ownership status (sole proprietor, corporation, registered partnership, joint venture) iv. number and type of employees (First Nation, non-First Nation, gender, age) v. wages and benefits paid
b) Indicators of trends and/or factors influencing First Nation businesses: i. availability of office/warehouse space ii. availability of qualified employees iii. competition by other non-First Nation businesses iv. start-up or expansion financing opportunities/limitations v. capacity-building opportunities/limitations
4. Community Health
a) Incidence and prevalence (gender/age) of persons receiving mental health care (as per self-reported in community based health surveys and/or based upon reported client load by mental health care providers)
b) Incidence and prevalence (gender/age) of persons with physical disabilities (as per self-reported in community–based health surveys or based upon numbers receiving disability financial assistance)
c) Incidence and prevalence (gender/age) of diabetes, smoking, substance abuse, alcoholism, obesity, cancer, chronic conditions (arthritis, tuberculosis, hypertension, asthma, cardiovascular disease)
d) Incidence and prevalence (gender/age) of respiratory conditions (influenza, pneumonia, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic bronchitis, emphysema, tuberculosis).
e) Incidence and prevalence (gender/age) of communicable diseases (e.g. flu, hepatitis, sexually transmitted infections)
f) Incidence and prevalence of adult and infant mortality rates (age and gender) by leading causes of death
g) Incidence and prevalence of birth (by age of mother)
h) Life expectancy

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i) Water quality test results (in the community and on lakes and rivers where members camp)
m) Methyl mercury levels in fish, wildlife, plants and in humans
n) Self-rated health status survey data
5. Community Cohesion and Resilience
a) Incidence and prevalence (gender/age) of persons with gambling problems
b) Incidence and prevalence of children in protective care
c) Incidence and prevalence of women in shelters
d) Incidence and prevalence of marriage/co-habitation and divorce/co-habitation breakdown
e) Incidence and prevalence of police intervention/response by type of activity
f) Incidence and prevalence of criminal incarceration, charges and convictions by type
g) Incidence and prevalence of individuals and families in poverty
h) Level of income disparity (by age and gender)
i) Incidence and prevalence of suicides and suicide attempts
j) Incidence and prevalence of domestic violence/spousal abuse
k) Incidence and prevalence of child abuse/neglect cases
l) Incidence and prevalence of single parent families
m) Incidence and prevalence of Elders in care
n) Incidence and prevalence of volunteerism
o) Incidence and prevalence of participation in civic events
p) Incidence and prevalence in cultural and spiritual events
q) Incidence and prevalence of Aboriginal language retention
r) Qualitative and quantitative data concerning individual and family views/perceptions of: i. trust in family, neighbours, and local government ii. confidence in institutions (health care, education, justice) iii. personal support networks iv. sense of belonging to community or identity within the community
6. Community Governance and Service Delivery Capacities
a) Governance: i. organizational structure and staffing numbers and positions

ii. issues regarding filling positions, turn-over rates, stress leave iii. number and ratio of First Nation and non-First Nation staff iv. size and adequacy of facilities, office space, equipment (e.g. computers, communications-internet, trucks, graders, etc.) v. requests/proposals for additional staffing positions and/or training vi. requests/proposals for increases in office and other space
b) Formal child care (availability, resource capacity, waiting lists)
c) Formal senior/elder care (availability, resource capacity, waiting lists)
d) Early child development (availability, resource capacity, programming, e.g. Head Start and School Nutrition)
e) Parenting (status of skills, programming availability, user rates, etc.)
f) Numbers of child welfare open cases
g) Indicators of human and/or financial resources capacity to meet existing and future needs: i. social worker case loads ii. mental therapist case loads iii. substance addiction and treatment case loads iv. medical clinic patient case loads v. waiting list numbers for various social, health and educational services and programs vi. requests/proposals for increased funding for staff positions vii. requests/proposals for training of staff viii. difficulties in employee recruitment, employee turn-over rates, rates of employee stress leave
h) Indicators of facility and physical infrastructure capacity to meet existing and future needs: i. availability of suitable space for education and/or training programs ii. demand for space (bed, room, spot) at women's shelter, youth home, day care, Head Start, etc. exceeds capacity iii. demand for residential housing exceeds current stock iv. crowding and/or lack of appropriate office space for programs and staff v. requests/proposals for funding to increase office/institutional space
7. Demography
a) Population structure by age and gender (on and off Reserve)
b) Household size
c) Household structure (marital status, single parents, average number of children per household)

d) Length of residence
e) Population change trends and patterns
f) Population projections
g) Migration history of household members
h) Seasonal movement and residency patterns
i) Reasons for moving/reasons for living off-Reserve
j) Work-related movement or pattern over the past year
k) Preferences concerning place of residence
l) Willingness to move or travel for employment
8. Education
a) Numbers (by age, gender, grade) enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12
b) Attendance rates for youth in kindergarten through grade 12
c) High school retention and graduation rates and trends
d) Highest level of education of community population (by age and gender)
e) Participation rates (by gender and age) in post-secondary education
f) Graduation rates (by gender and age) in post-secondary education
g) Barriers and constraints to successful completion of grade 12 education or equivalent
h) Adult continuing education (high school equivalency, English as a second language (ESL), secondary, post-secondary) facilities, enrolment, capacity and programs
i) Barriers and constraints to successful completion of post-secondary education programs
j) Numbers, age, gender of individuals completed/enrolled in community-based skills development programs
k) Number, age, gender of individuals with specific job training skills (e.g. carpentry, electrical, plumbing, heavy equipment operators, etc.)
l) Literacy rates (by gender and age) for reading, writing and speaking of English, French or Aboriginal languages
9. Land Use and Traditional Culture
a) Participation in land-based traditional activities: i. prevalence and incidence (age/gender) of participation in harvesting activities for monetary earning purposes (e.g. commercial fishing or trapping) ii. prevalence and incidence (age/gender) of participation in harvesting activities for food and medicine production/gathering purposes (e.g. fishing, hunting, gathering)

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iii. prevalence and incidence (age/gender) of participation in non-consumptive land-based activities for social, cultural and/or spiritual purposes (e.g. camping, boating, skidooing, skills development, transfer of ecological knowledge)
iv. amount of time (days, frequency, season, etc.) spent in various land-based activities
v. Road-based land use (harvesting) versus “remote” land use accessed by aircraft, boat, canoe or snowmobile

b) Inputs and outputs of traditional activities:
i. numbers/percentage/age and genders of individuals or families who rely on others to share/provide provide country foods or other harvested goods
ii. types of country foods and other goods harvested for consumption/sale/barter (species/type)
iii. gross and per capita quantities (volumes) of country foods and other goods harvested (species/type) for consumption/sale/barter
iv. type and numbers (gross and per capita) of harvesting equipment in community
v. capital costs (average, per capita, community-wide) of land-based activities
vi. operating costs (average, per capita, community-wide) of land-based activities

c) Geographic locations of land use and traditional activity within and in proximity to project footprint and zone of influence:
i. travel routes (land, water, portages)
ii. camp locations
iii. harvesting areas (fish, wildlife, plants, medicines, crafts materials, other)
iv. importance of project footprint and adjacent areas relative to other areas in First Nation territory

d) Geographic locations of ecological, aesthetic, and religious and cultural significance to the First Nation within and in proximity to project footprint and zone of influence:
i. aesthetic areas (e.g. scenic views, views of culturally significant places)
ii. ecologically sensitive and/or important sites/places (e.g. caribou calving grounds, fish spawning areas, waterfowl staging or nesting areas)
iii. places of traditional religious significance, Christian places, other special places
iv. other culturally important places (story areas, legend areas, battle sites, burial and death sites, burial grounds), including First Nation toponyms

e) Territory-wide trends and/or factors influencing land use, traditional activity and/or subsistence economy:
i. increase/decrease in numbers (percentage), age and/or gender who participate in harvesting activities
ii. increase/decrease in type of harvesting (species, mode of transport, season)
iii. changes in the type or quantity of harvested products
iv. changes in the amount of time spent engaged in harvesting activities

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v.	changes in sharing of harvested goods
vi.	changes in capital and operating costs of land-based activities
vii.	changes in access to harvesting areas (e.g. roads, private property postings, ice formation)
viii.	changes in harvesting locations due to changes in abundance and/or quality of fish, wildlife, plant, medicine and other harvested products
ix.	changes in harvesting practices, rates, or locations on non-First Nation harvesters

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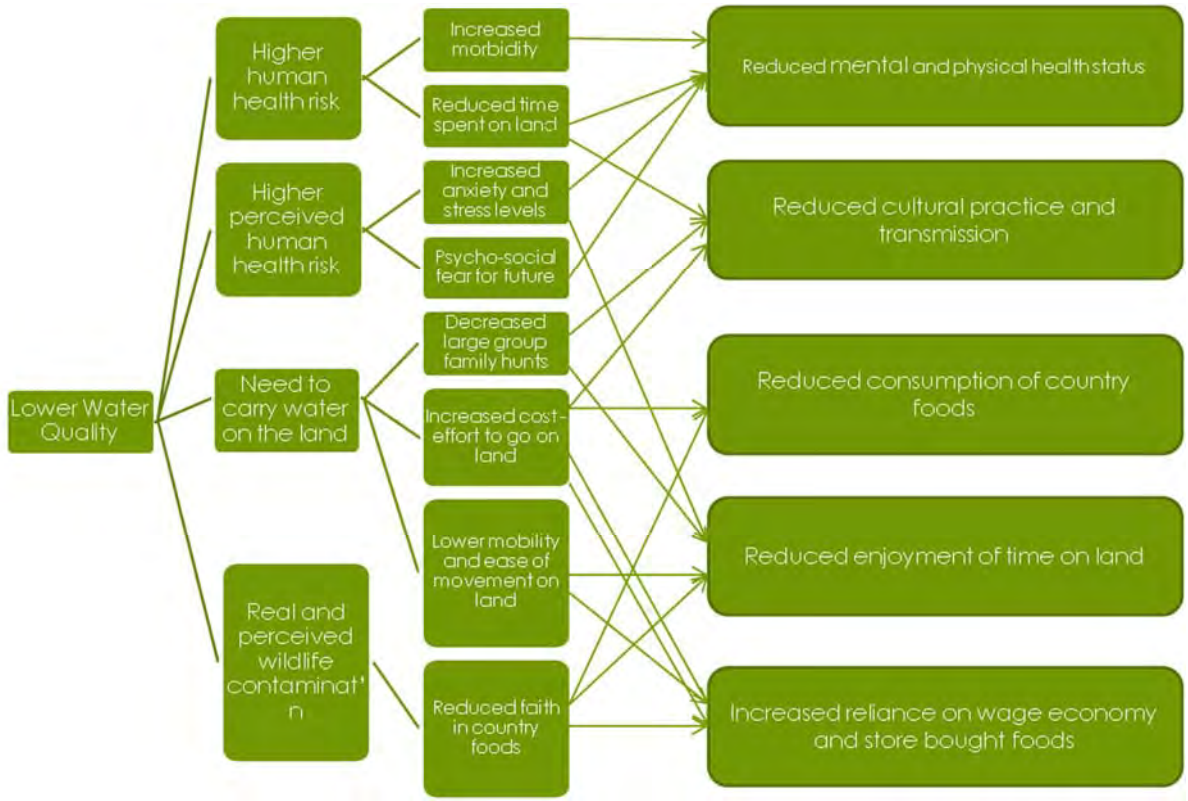
Appendix "B-1"

Impact Pathways and Outcomes Associated with Reduced Water Quality[8]



[8] Treaty 8 First Nations Community Assessment Team and The Firelight Group Research Cooperative. 2012. *Site C Project: Initial Impact Pathways Identification Report.* November 16, 2012. Stage 3 Treaty 8 First Nations Community Assessment Team Report, submitted to BC Hydro by the T8TA Site C Environmental Assessment Team, at p.16.

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Appendix "B-2"

Development Component / Valued Component Interaction Matrix Example[9]

[9] Treaty 8 First Nations Community Assessment Team and The Firelight Group Research Cooperative. 2012. *Site C Project: Initial Impact Pathways Identification Report.* November 16, 2012. Stage 3 Treaty 8 First Nations Community Assessment Team Report, submitted to BC Hydro by the T8TA Site C Environmental Assessment Team, at pp.38-39.

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Appendix "C-1"

Aboriginal Community Socio-economic Monitoring Example[10]

[10] Chignecto Consulting Group & Gartner Lee Limited. March 2008. Attawapiskat first Nation Socio-economic Monitoring Program Feasibility Study (Draft). Report to the Attawapiskat First Nation and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, at pp.147-149.

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Appendix "C-2"

Sustainable Livelihoods Framework[11]

INTRODUCTION

The SLF presents the main factors that affect people's livelihoods and typical relationships between these factors. The framework is intended to be a versatile tool useful in planning and management. It can be used in both planning new development activities and assessing or monitoring the contribution or influence on sustainability made by existing developments or activities. The SLF offers a way of thinking about livelihoods by focusing on people and their community. Specifically, the SLF:

- provides a checklist of important issues and sketches out how they are linked;
- draws attention to core influences and processes that determine livelihoods; and
- emphasizes multiple interactions between various factors, which affect livelihoods

As illustrated on Figure 1, the SLF consists of three primary components:

***Vulnerability Context**:* This component of the framework provides information on the external environment in which people and communities exist. People's and community livelihoods are fundamentally affected by critical trends, shocks and seasonality over which they have limited or no control. Monitoring and analysis of trends provides information regarding broad issues of concern to community members or fundamental community traits that influence people's livelihoods. The monitoring and analysis of shocks provides information on events that alter trends, destroy livelihood assets and/or fundamentally alter community traits. The monitoring and analysis of seasonality identifies shifts in opportunities due to natural or biophysical changes.

***Livelihood Assets**:* This component of the framework provides information on people's and community strengths (i.e., assets or endowments). The SLF is founded on the notion that people and communities require a range and combination of assets, a level of capacity, to allow them to achieve positive livelihood outcomes. Increasing access, ownership or

[11] Chignecto Consulting Group & Gartner Lee Limited. March 2008. Attawapiskat first Nation Socio-economic Monitoring Program Feasibility Study (Draft). Report to the Attawapiskat First Nation and Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, at pp.62-65.

rights to the use of these assets improves sustainable livelihoods. Five assets (labelled as capitals) are at the core of the SLF:

- ***Human capital***: includes the skills and knowledge inherent in the community and the ability of the community to provide its members access to other skills, knowledge and essential services that are fundamental in maintaining quality of life or standard of living.
- ***Social capital****:* includes the social and community activities in which people participate and the resources that they draw upon in pursuit of their livelihood objectives. These activities and resources create networks within the community and among communities; increase connectivity and cohesion, and generate trusting relationships and community pride. These activities and resources allow people to better cope with shocks, provide an informal safety net and may compensate for a lack of other types of capital within the community.
- ***Physical capital****:* includes the basic infrastructure needed to support livelihoods and the tools or equipment that people use to function more productively. Infrastructure is a public good that is used without payment or some other infrastructure that is accessed for a fee related to usage. Increased access to such infrastructure improves human health and quality of life. The opportunity costs associated with poor quality infrastructure can preclude education, access to health services and income generation.
- ***Natural capital****:* includes the natural resource stocks from which livelihoods are derived. There is potentially a wide range in such resources, from intangible public goods (e.g., air quality and biodiversity) to resources that are used directly by people (e.g., water, trees, land, and wildlife).
- ***Financial capital***: includes the monetary or financial related resources that people use to achieve their livelihood objectives. It includes that availability of cash or equivalents to individuals and the community as a whole gained from private or public sector sources, and the availability of financial related services that allow individuals to manage their finances.

Transforming Structures and Processes*:* This component of the SLF includes the institutions, organizations, policies and legislation that shape people and community livelihoods. A positive policy and institutional environment promotes equitable access to various types of capital and markets. Within this component, “structures” are the public and private sector organizations that operate within the community and implement policy, deliver services, operate markets and provide opportunities that affect livelihoods. An absence of appropriate structures is often a major constraint to development and sustainability of livelihoods. Within this component “processes” are the formal policies that are in place, social norms and beliefs, and the informal ways things are done within the community. Monitoring within this component of the framework provides information on changes to these processes that affect livelihoods.

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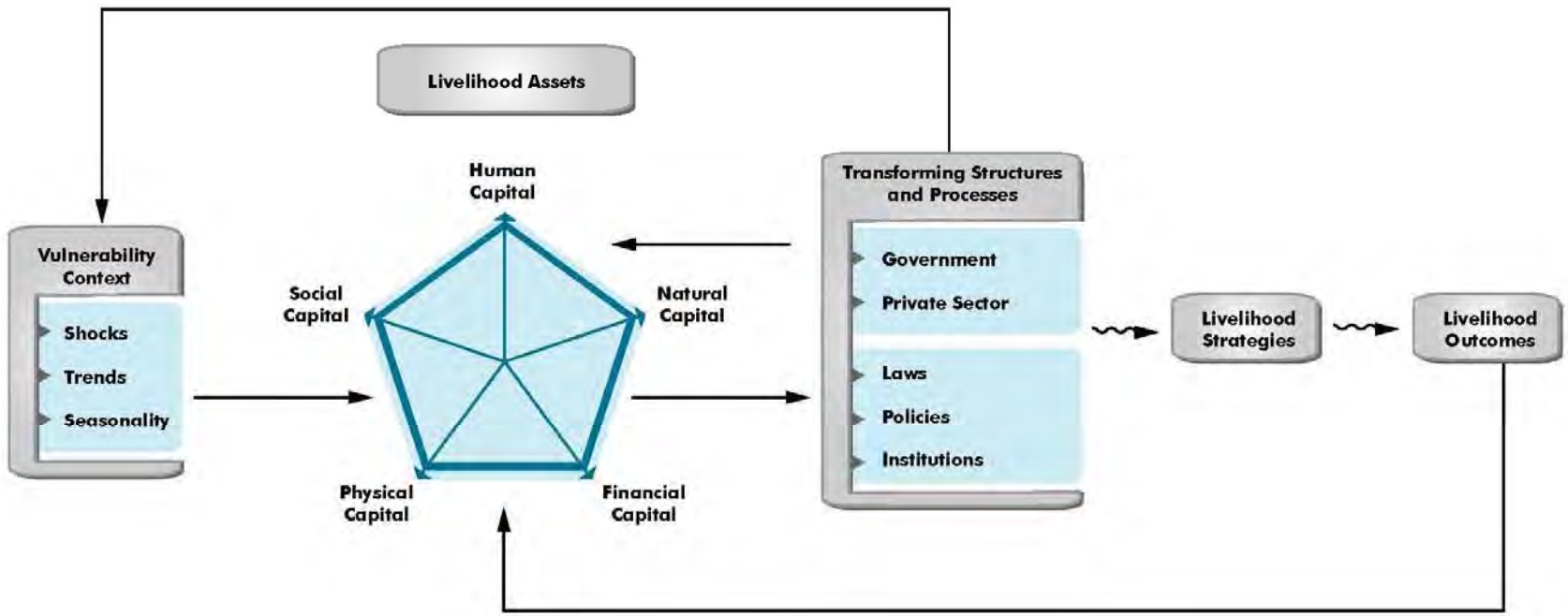
The intent of the SLF is to provide information that allows people to develop S*ustainable Livelihood Strategies*. As such the information provided within the SLF encourages people to engage in processes that analyze or interpret data, identify needs for further research, set priorities for action and develop new strategies to achieve desirable outcomes such as more income, increased well-being, reduced vulnerability, improved security and more sustainable use of natural resources. Such strategies should promote choice, opportunity and diversity.

A unique feature of the SLF is its ability to graphically display or visually illustrate a community's asset status and/or changes in a community's asset status. It is also capable of being used in a comparative sense, if used consistently across a number of communities.

Figure 1: Sustainable Livelihoods Framework



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Appendix "D"

Victor Diamond Project – Follow-up Program

TRADITIONAL PURSUITS, VALUES AND SKILLS

- The monitoring framework for assessing Project effects on traditional pursuits, values and skills, for Attawapiskat traditional lands and for traditional lands associated with the Fort Albany, Kashechewan, Moose Cree and Taykwa Tagamou First Nations is shown in Table A-7.
- Traditional pursuits, skills and values are of critical importance to Attawapiskat and local First Nations, and concerns have been expressed that development of the Victor mine could potentially affect these pursuits, skills and values through direct or indirect effects on hunting, fishing, and trapping activities themselves; or through effects on the abundance and distribution of fish and wildlife resources. Compensation has been arranged with the AttFN, as the primary affected community, through the IBA to offset Project-related adverse effects on traditional lands and pursuits. Compensation for direct adverse effects to the physical infrastructure of First Nation community members will also be provided. The generally two week in, two week out employment schedule at the mine will provide Attawapiskat and local First Nation employees with the opportunity to continue to carry out traditional activities within a wage economy setting. Cultural awareness programs will also be established to promote respect for traditional lifestyles.

TABLE A-7 – TRADITIONAL PURSUITS, VALUES AND SKILLS (ATTAWAPISKAT TRADITIONAL LANDS)

Aspect	Monitoring Component	
	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping Activities	**Fish and Wildlife Availability**
Monitoring Addressed within Regulatory Approvals	Partially addressed MNDM Closure Plan (Post-closure Biological Monitoring)	Partially addressed - MNDM Closure Plan (Post-closure Biological Monitoring)
Condition, Concern	Mine-related activities, including Attawapiskat business, employment and training participation could potentially erode, or alter, patterns of traditional activities through adverse effects on resources, and through changing opportunities and desires to carryout traditional activities.	Mine-related activities have the potential to adversely affect fish and wildlife populations, and/or their availability to Attawapiskat fishers, hunters and trappers.
EA Prediction / Hypothesis	Hunting and to a lesser extent trapping will be restricted around the mine site and along the south (and west) winter roads, to protect worker safety, thereby restricting traditional use of these areas. Increased participation in a formal wage economy, added cross-cultural contact, and consequent social change, have the potential to erode, or alter, the practice of traditional pursuits.	Mine related discharges to the aquatic environment and mine dewatering activities (after mitigation) not expected to significantly affect fish populations or distributions. No significant reduction in wildlife habitat, or numbers; and no changes in habitat utilization by wildlife outside of Project buffer zones. No statistical increase in game meat metal levels.
Criteria for Accepting the EA Prediction or Hypothesis	Hunting and trapping 'restriction' zones as defined in the CSR. Participation in traditional activities is reduced, or otherwise altered, as a result of mining related activities, including the direct and indirect effects of Attawapiskat participation in these activities through business, employment, and training.	Receiving water quality consistent with federal / provincial water quality objectives (or background); areal extent and quality of fish habitat maintained – fish communities undiminished. Area of altered wildlife habitat remains as predicted in CSR (~28.8 km^2). Wildlife habitat utilization (outside of buffer zones) undiminished. No statistically significant increase in game meat heavy

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Aspect	Monitoring Component	
	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping Activities	**Fish and Wildlife Availability**
		metal levels.
Methods	Employee surveys to determine changes in traditional activity patterns for employees and their families, resulting from the mine. Surveys of representative Attawapiskat community members and households to determine changes in traditional activity patterns and harvest rates / success.	Satellite imagery to measure areas of direct habitat disturbance. Receiving water quality and flow monitoring; fisheries surveys. Radio-tracking and aerial surveys (ungulates), snow tracking or controlled trapping studies (large predators / furbearers). (March 2007 – snow tracking or controlled trapping studies likely to be replaced by traditional pursuits programs involving Elders and youth). Large predators (wolves) addressed as part of ungulate aerial surveys. Hunter (and traditional knowledge) surveys. Tissue samples for heavy metals analysis.
Expected Timing and Duration	Employee and community surveys to be conducted, as a minimum, at 3-year intervals starting in 2007.	Satellite imagery at 5-year intervals. See Tables A-3 (Surface Water Systems) and A-5 (Terrestrial Systems).
Corrective Measures	Compensation has been arranged with the AttFN through the IBA, to off-set Project-related adverse effects to traditional lands and pursuits. Cultural awareness programs to facilitate ongoing traditional pursuits. The two week in and two week out employment schedule, plus employment benefits (wages), will provide Attawapiskat employees with the opportunity to carry out traditional pursuits. Rehabilitate Victor site to productive wildlife habitat at Mine Closure.	Water management and flow supplementation to maintain fish habitat. Maintain a compact site to limit wildlife habitat disturbance. Implement controls on animal harassment, aircraft operations (height restrictions); noise emissions, and truck transport. Rehabilitate Victor site to productive wildlife habitat at Mine Closure.

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Aspect	Monitoring Component	
	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping Activities	**Fish and Wildlife Availability**
Responsibilities	Program management delegated by RAs to De Beers; De Beers and AttFN to collect, analyze and report data; DFO, DeBeers, EC and AttFN to review data; MNR may review data; post-closure monitoring data also sent to MNDM.	Program management delegated by RAs to De Beers; De Beers and AttFN to collect, analyze and report data; DFO, HC, DeBeers and AttFN to review data; MNR and EC may review data; post-closure monitoring data also sent to MNDM.

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Appendix "E-1"

Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Example

Site C Clean Energy Project Environmental Impact Statement Volume 5: Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests and Information, Environmental Management Plans, and Federal Information Requirements

Section 34: Asserted or Established Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests, and Information Requirements

http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/documents_staticpost/63919/85328/Vol5_Aboriginal_Rights.pdf

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Appendix "E-2"

Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Comments and Concerns Example

Site C Clean Energy Project Environmental Impact Statement Volume 5: Asserted or Established Aboriginal Rights and Treaty Rights, Aboriginal Interests and Information, Environmental Management Plans, and Federal Information Requirements

Appendix A06 Part 4

Aboriginal Summary: Doig River First Nation

http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/documents_staticpost/63919/85328/Vol5_Appendix-Doig_River-Summaries.pdf

[Note: the above document begins on p.210 of the 232-page pdf]

From:	Emma Malcolm
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Follow up to women"s session
Date:	Monday, September 15, 2014 9:56:00 AM

From: Emma Malcolm
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2014 1:37 PM
To: jenniferconstant@mattagami.com
Cc: Cheryl Naveau
Subject: Follow up to women's session

Hi Jen,

Firstly, I wanted to thank you again for your efforts in coordinating our initial women's session. I think your voice is a great contribution to these discussions, and hope that you will continue to help us facilitate and participate in these. And, it was nice getting to know you better!

As promised, I wanted to follow up by providing some of the topics IAMGOLD thinks the women of Mattagami may want to consider as part of their internal, and shared discussions about the Project.

This list is by no means exhaustive, and I'm sure there will be many more issues raised, but I hope this will provide a good starting point.

IAMGOLD would like to better understand women's perspectives about the Project and its potential effects or interactions with:

- The social fabric of the community
- Physical and mental health
- Employment and training (including recruitment and retention challenges, particularly as they relate to women)
- Expectations of IAMGOLD
- Consultation Preferences (Format, Frequency, ways to improve dialogue, accommodations for participation?)

We appreciate the opportunity to learn more about how the women of Mattagami would like to be engaged in the Project's activities and discussions.

If I recall correctly, in our discussion you suggested you would be able to pass this information along to interested members. Let me know if there is any hesitation/issue with fulfilling this request.

Please let me know if you have any questions about this.

Also, I wanted to reaffirm that I would be glad to have a chat with you about initiatives/strategy for both short-term and long-term education and training planning at any time.

Best regards,

Emma

Consultations Coordinator
+1 416 594 2881 (Work)
+1 647 973 6845 (Cell)
Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Next Week
Date:	Tuesday, September 16, 2014 12:12:47 PM

From: Emma Malcolm <Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com>
Sent: Wednesday, September 3, 2014 3:08 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Next Week

From: Emma Malcolm
Sent: Wednesday, August 13, 2014 9:07 AM
To: jenniferconstant@mattagami.com
Subject: Next Week

Hi Jen,

I hope this email finds you well.

I am going to be up at site next week, and I am wondering if you have any free time to meet up for a bit? Any time on Wednesday, Thursday or Friday works well for me.

In general I would just like to have a chat about Mattagami's community/social infrastructure a bit more. And, if possible, tour some of the facilities – e.g. health & rec centres, school – and try to meet with Gerald Luke your housing manager. If you don't have time, 1) that is *of course* fine, 2) if there is someone else you can think I could sit down with to talk to about some of this stuff, I would welcome any suggestions.

Let me know if this works for you at all.

Thank you in advance,
Emma

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IAMGOLD

MINUTES OF MEETING

Date/Time:	Tuesday, August 19, 2014 5-7PM		
Location:	Brunswick House First Nation Reserve	**Written By:**	E. Malcolm
Subject:	Project Overview Community Consultation	**Issue Date:**	August 26, 2014

Attendees:

Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD)

Stephan Theben (AMEC)

David Brown (IAMGOLD)

Steven Woolfenden (IAMGOLD)

Chris Venedam (BHFN)

Marjorie Tangie (BHFN)

Unknown (BHFN)

Bev Perreault (BHFN)

Carl Perreault (BHFN)

Bruce Golden (BHFN)

Kevin Tangie (BHFN)

Jeremy Naveau (BHFN)

Unknown (BHFN)

Introductions and Project Overview:

SW: provided introductions of the IAMGOLD team. Gave a high level overview of IAMGOLDs operations and the organizational culture of the Company. Provided details about why the Cote Gold Project is an attractive asset to IMG – and highlighted the interest of having an operation in a preferred mining region.

SW: Gave Project overview presentation (refer to RoC entry to see slideshow content)

Questions on Project Overview:

Q: Why have you chosen to use the South Porcupine substation for the 230kv transmission line?
SW: It is the substation closest to the Project that has the capacity to accommodate the new transmission line.

Q: Can you describe how the TMF for this Project is similar or different to the TMF in Imperial Metals Mount Polley Project?
SW: Our design of the TMF minimizes risk of spills because we will have our TMF contained by natural rock on two sides vs a manmade dams on all sides. Also, the TMF at the Côté Gold Site will store very little water. We will focus on lessons learned from the Imperial Metals to ensure that we meet industry best standards on Tailings Management.

Q: Is there constant monitoring of the water?
A: Yes, there are strict guidelines around water monitoring that we will comply with.

Q: Where do you discharge the water to? How often and where?
SW: Used map in presentation to demonstrate exactly where the discharge points are. He noted that the discharge from the polishing pond will occur only between April to September, in the open water season. The

frequency of the discharge will be determined based on the amount of surplus water. If all water can be recycled and used for processing, we will not discharge at that time.

Q: Is it normal for mines to operate with so much water around?
SW: Yes, it is actually very common. The placement of the mine is determined by the location of the ore body – if this is surrounded by water bodies, it is common for mining companies and other development projects to design watercourse realignments to manage these. In some instances, the requirement to develop watercourse realignments provides an opportunity for us to enhance the aquatic habitat in the region as we build and rehabilitate these areas.

Q: Will you remove all the water retention dams that you built during construction?
SW: We will remove most of the dams to change the watershed back to replicate what it was like before the Project development.

Q: How will the TMF be closed?
SW: We will drain the water in the TMF, cover it, and revegetate the area.

Questions Received on Comment Form After Session (responses provided by IAMGOLD after the meeting):

1) When you dig on our land, will you fixed what you caused if there is no gold? – IAMGOLD has a very good understanding of the content and distribution of gold in the deposit. However, if production were to stop earlier than expected IAMGOLD would have to restore the Project site as per the Closure Plan, which will need to be submitted and approved before the Project can be built and operated.

2) Consult the elders and the community's people – how do they feel about digging? (work with our respect) IAMGOLD has organized this meeting to seek input from the community and encourages band members to let IAMGOLD know what their issues and concern are.

3) Now that our employed workers from our community will be working on our land, will they be getting taxes off their pay? - employees are required to pay income taxes as required by Canadian law.

4) What is the carbon footprint? How will that affect our wildlife in the short term and long term? – IAMGOLD has assessed the impacts on wildlife during all Project phases, including post-closure. This assessment concludes that there will be no measurable residual effect to population abundance and distribution in the region.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: IAMGOLD Responses to Your Questions
Date:	Tuesday, September 16, 2014 12:13:15 PM

From: Emma Malcolm <Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com>
Sent: Monday, September 8, 2014 5:42 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Responses to Your Questions

From: Emma Malcolm
Sent: Tuesday, August 26, 2014 2:12 PM
To: 'naveauboy@hotmail.com'
Subject: IAMGOLD Responses to Your Questions

Hi Jeremy,

Thank you for joining us last week for our community consultation session. It is so great to see youth from local First Nations community's demonstrating such a strong interest in understanding the potential effects of regional resource Projects!

At the end of the session you handed me some questions – I have done my best to answer them here. I hope this addresses the concerns you raised, and gives you something to think about until we meet again!

1) When you dig on our land, will you fixed what you caused if there is no gold?
A: IAMGOLD has a very good understanding of the content and distribution of gold in the deposit. However, if production were to stop earlier than expected IAMGOLD would have to restore the Project site as per the Closure Plan, which will need to be submitted and approved before the Project can be built and operated.

2) Consult the elders and the community's people – how do they feel about digging? (work with our respect)
A: IAMGOLD has organized this meeting to seek input from the community and encourages band members to let IAMGOLD know what their issues and concern are.

3) Now that our employed workers from our community will be working on our land, will they be getting taxes off
their pay?
A: Employees will be required to pay income taxes as determined by Canadian law.

4) What is the carbon footprint?
A: The environmental assessment considered the Project's potential contribution to Ontario and Canada's Green House Gas (GHG) emissions, respectively. It is expected that the Project will contribute to 0.17% of Ontario's GHG emissions and 0.04% of Canada's GHG emissions.

5) How will the Project affect our wildlife in the short term and long term?
A: IAMGOLD has assessed the impacts on wildlife during all Project phases, including post-closure. This assessment concludes that there will be no measurable residual effects to population abundance and distribution in the region.

Best regards,
Emma Malcolm

Consultations Coordinator
+1 416 594 2881 (Work)
+1 647 973 6845 (Cell)
Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

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From:	Emma Malcolm
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: MNO & IAMGOLD - Impact and Benefit Agreement Introduction Letter & TKLUS
Date:	Tuesday, September 16, 2014 4:10:51 PM

From: James Wagar [mailto:JamesW@metisnation.org]
Sent: September-04-14 9:35 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: Alain Lefebvre; Andy Lefebvre; David Hamilton; liliane Ethier; Liliane Ethier; MarcelLafrance; Urgel Courville; Aly Alibhai
Subject: MNO & IAMGOLD - Impact and Benefit Agreement Introduction Letter & TKLUS

Good morning Aaron –

Please accept the attached letter on behalf of the MNO and Regional Consultation Committee chair, Mr. Marcel Lafrance, on how the MNO wishes to proceed in addressing the potential effects that the Cote Gold project may have on the rights-bearing Metis community.

As an aside, regarding the traditional knowledge and land use study (TKLUS). The MNO has selected its consultant whom will be undertaking the study. Currently, we are finalizing the statement of work and will be commencing the first phase of the study momentarily.

James Wagar
Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation
Métis Nation of Ontario
311-75 Sherbourne Street
Toronto, ON, M5A 2P9
Ph: 416-977-9881 EXT.107
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APPENDIX D-10
STAKEHOLDER RECORDS

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APPENDIX D-10a
STAKEHOLDER RECORDS – CONTACT RECORDS

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Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
55	E-mail	05/24/2012	Email from camp and trapline holder requesting update on mine and camp status after forest fires, and asked if there were changes in camp access due to mine being sold to IAMGOLD.	Phil Tamlin (Trapline Holder)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
142	Meeting	07/25/2012	IAMGOLD met with Caron Equipment and discussed contract and service opportunities related to the Chester Domtar Road.	Chad Boissonneau (Buzzno Contracting), Marc Caron (Caron Equipment)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
10	Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), Ministry of Northern Development & Mines (MNDM), City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Christy Marinig (Timmins Economic Development Corporation), Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Nick Stewart (Timmins Chamber of Commerce), Karen Hamel (Northern College), Diane Leblond (Northern College)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
56	E-mail	08/20/2012	Trapline holder requested access to camp and IAMGOLD granted access.	Phil Tamlin (Trapline Holder)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
58	Drop-in Visit/(	09/24/2012	IAMGOLD held a casual, unplanned meeting with a three man hunting party from Chelmsford, Ontario and discussed operation timelines for the Project and potential related changes to hunting practices.	Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Rob Hobbs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
13	Meeting	10/03/2012	IAMGOLD met with Northern College (NC), Laurentian University (LU) and Cambrian College (CC) to discuss enhancement of hiring practices and protocols.	Jim Hutton (Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology), Darlene Palmer (Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology), Fred Gibbons (Northern College), Robert Mack (Northern College), Peter Luk (Laurentian University), Martin Hudyma (Laurentian University), Sonia Del Missier (Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology), Tracy MacLeod (Laurentian University), Ramesh Subramanian (Laurentian University)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
57	E-mail	10/17/2012	Request from trapline holder for update.	Phil Tamlin (Trapline Holder)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
9	Meeting	10/31/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, the City of Sudbury, Cambrian College (CC), Laurentian University (LU), Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce (GSCC) and Greater Sudbury Development Corporation (GSDC) gathered to discuss how to effectively integrate education, immigration services, and the business community in order to try and attract people and investment to Sudbury and the development of a larger skilled work force in mining in Sudbury.	Marianne Matichuk (City of Greater Sudbury), Ian Wood (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Paul Reid (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Jean-Mathieu Chénier (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Christine Hogarth (City of Greater Sudbury), Debbi M. Nicholson (Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce), Melanie Smith (Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce), Jim Hutton (Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology), Darlene Palmer (Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology), Tamás Zsolnay (Laurentian University), Robert Kerr (Laurentian University)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
48	E-mail	11/06/2012	IAMGOLD sent invitation to Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) for a conference call 2012-11-20 to provide update.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Bob Braybrook (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ed Kikauka (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Jason Drysdale (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
143	Meeting	11/06/2012	IAMGOLD met with a representative of the Buzzno Contracting company and discussed the bidding process for contract and service opportunities related to the Chester Domtar Road.	Chad Boissonneau (Buzzno Contracting)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
19	Open House	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Gogama on 2012-10-08 to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. There were 73 community members in attendance. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Andrea Beaton (Unknown Individual), Jean Guy Constantin (Individual - GP), Rick Constantin (Individual - GP), Gordon Hotchkiss (S+ G Development), Irene Lamontagne (Individual - GP), Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Kelly Lamontagne (Aboriginal Women in Mining), Edmond Chenier (Gogama Chamber of Commerce)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation), Rob Hobbs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Albert Nelmapius (IAMGOLD Corporation), Philippe Carron (IAMGOLD Corporation)
136	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD discussed employment opportunities and the process of bidding on jobs with an individual from Caron Equipment.	Marc Caron (Caron Equipment)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
47	Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) to provide project update and open discussion.	Yvon Daviault (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), John Yokom (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Donald Feck (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Bob Braybrook (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ed Kikauka (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Jason Drysdale (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ron Edmonds (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
49	E-mail	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD emailed the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative requesting MCA members contact information.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Bob Braybrook (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ed Kikauka (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Jason Drysdale (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
50	E-mail	11/22/2012	IAMGOLD and the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative communicated to setup a meeting.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
44	Meeting	11/27/2012	Site Tour with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
51	E-mail	11/27/2012	IAMGOLD sent the 2012-11-08 Gogama Open House presentation to the members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) in response to their 2012-11-20 request (ROC047).	Malcolm Heddle (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Robert Rhude (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Teresa Cote (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Robert & Annette McHugh (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Jack Hayes (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Maurice & Jeanette Trepanier (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Laurence Jones (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Alfred Dzuirban (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Paul & Laurie Leavitt (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Oscar Belanger (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Donald Feck (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Bob Braybrook (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ed Kikauka (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Jason Drysdale (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), A St.Louis (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), B.A. Wood (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Bill Wagar (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Bill Frankoviciick (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Bud Bud (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Martin & Sylvia Kainola (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
66	E-mail	01/07/2013	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative emailed IAMGOLD to say thanks for the good job being done on landing plowing.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
86	E-mail	01/10/2013	At the request of the Gogama Local Services Board, IAMGOLD sent Kresin Engineering information relating to Gogama's Sewage Lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Mike Kresin (Kresin Engineering)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
87	E-mail	01/11/2013	Gogama Local Services Board sent IAMGOLD documents relating to the Gogama Sewage Lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Mike Kresin (Kresin Engineering)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
89	Presentation	01/14/2013	IAMGOLD presented $1.25M investment to fund Research Chair in Open-Pit Mining position at Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario.	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation), Martin Hudyma (Laurentian University), Tracy MacLeod (Laurentian University), Margaret Brice (Laurentian University), Tamás Zsolnay (Laurentian University), Dominic Giroux (Laurentian University), France Girard (Laurentian University), Vasu Appanna (Laurentian University), Ramesh Subramanian (Laurentian University), Bruce Jago (Laurentian University), Dean Millar (Laurentian University), Surinder Singh (Laurentian University), Sheilla Cote-Meek (Laurentian University), Victor Pakalnis (Laurentian University), Daniel Kontak (Laurentian University), Michel Larivière (Laurentian University), John Gunn (Laurentian University), Robert Kerr (Laurentian University), Natahlie Minor (Laurentian University), Patrice Sawyer (Laurentian University), Lynn Leclerc (Laurentian University), Stephanie Fontaine (Laurentian University), Shawn Poland (Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology), Daniel Giroux (College Boreal)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Letwin (IAMGOLD Corporation), Albert Nelmapius (IAMGOLD Corporation), Gordon Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation), Philipe Gaultier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Pierre Pelletier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
88	E-mail	01/24/2013	Kresin Engineering provided feedback to IAMGOLD on Gogama Sewage Lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Mike Kresin (Kresin Engineering), Chris Kresin (Kresin Engineering)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
91	E-mail	01/25/2013	Individual requested information on the Côté Gold environmental assessment.	Tony Godin (Individual - Timmins)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
67	E-mail	02/11/2013	IAMGOLD sent Open House schedule for February to Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA).	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
83	Open House	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Timmins, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 64 attendees participated in the open house.	Joe Woloszchuk (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Robert Lafleur (Lafleur Gardens), Marcel Pelchat (Ontario Power Generation Inc.), Tony Godin (Individual - Timmins), Greg Deyne (Individual - GP), Marcel Cardinal (Individual - Timmins), Joe Evers (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Roch Carrier (Individual - Moonbeam), Gail Cardinal (Mattagami Lake Camp), David Korpela (Prospector), Gary Richards (Westburne), David Krupka (Individual - GP)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
82	Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Gogama, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 56 attendees participated in the open house.	Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Ernest Turcotte (Individual - Gogama), Robert Petitclerc (Individual - Gogama), Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department), Marcel Constantin (Individual - GP)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
84	Meeting	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Snowmobile Club and the Venture Centre to present the draft Project Description (PD). There were 14 people in attendance.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Suzanne Viel (The Venture Centre), Roxanne Daoust (The Venture Centre), Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department), Gilles Veronneau (Gogama Local Services Board), Claude Secord (Gogama Roads Board), Edmond Chenier (Gogama Chamber of Commerce), Pat DeBlois (Gogama Snowmobile Club), Daniel Mantha (Gogama Chamber of Commerce), Roxanne Veronneau (Gogama Roads Board), Andre Jodouin (Gogama Local Services Board), Natalie Sear-Béland (Gogama Recreation Committee), Christine Cloutier (Gogama Recreation Committee), Tamara Mathieu (Gogama Recreation Committee), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Natalie Gaudette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
94	Letter	02/27/2013	Letter from Kresin Engineering Corporation providing cost estimate proposal to increase approved capacity of Gogama sewage lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Mike Kresin (Kresin Engineering)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Jean-Mathieu Chénier (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Allan Wolfgram (Pioneer Construction), Ed & Allison Kikauka (Individual - GP), Unknown Unknown (Cottager), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Ryan Whissell (PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd), Andre Simard (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
138	Drop-in Visit/(	03/03/2013	IAMGOLD requested information on prices and costs on modular camps and provided the Laprise representative an update on the Côté Gold Project.	Martin Rodrigue (Laprise)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
101	E-mail	03/04/2013	Pioneer Construction contacted IAMGOLD and offered their services in assisting with the Project construction requirements.	Allan Wolfgram (Pioneer Construction)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Philipe Gaultier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
141	Drop-in Visit/(	03/04/2013	IAMGOLD gave an update on the Côté Gold Project to the EllisDon Company while at the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) conference.	George Charitou (EllisDon)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
197	Drop-in Visit/(	03/04/2013	At the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) 2013 conference, Mining Watch and IAMGOLD discussed the project. IAMGOLD committed to continue to share project information.	Ramsey Hart (Mining Watch Canada)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
139	Drop-in Visit/(	03/05/2013	IAMGOLD gave an update on the Côté Gold Project to Forages Technic-Eau (F.T.E.) Drilling at the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) conference.	Yanic Bernier (Forage F.T.E. Drilling), Philippe Gingras (Forage F.T.E. Drilling)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
140	Drop-in Visit/(	03/05/2013	IAMGOLD gave a general update to the Cementation Company on the Côté Gold Project while at the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) conference.	Eric Kohtakangas (Cementation)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
122	E-mail	03/20/2013	AMEC responded to an email from Bellville Rodair International requesting information on the Côté Gold Project and if there is a particular procurement team selected at AMEC. Bellville Rodair International was updated on IAMGOLD's environmental assessment phase and referred to IAMGOLD facts sheet and asked to direct further inquiries to the Project email account.	Robert Kwiatkowski (Bellville Rodair)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
124	E-mail	03/28/2013	IAMGOLD responded by email to a cottage owner's concerns (that were sent to MPP Gelinas) related to the Project. IAMGOLD provided information on the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, Project policies on environment impacts and general information.	Martin & Sylvia Kainola (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
234	Meeting	04/02/2013	IAMGOLD met with Access Mining Services to discuss the Côté Gold Project (specifically permits, Project size and supplies needed).	Ernie Cullimore (ACCESS Mining Services)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
134	Phone Call	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD provided an overview of the Côté Gold Project to the Executive Director of The Venture Centre. Discussions were related to role of the Community Futures Development Corporation (CFDC), permitting, employment, First Nations consultation, and education and skills training.	Ellen Sinclair (The Venture Centre)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
232	Meeting	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD met with United Supply to discuss the Côté Gold Project.	Dexter Wheeler (The United Supply Group)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
128	E-mail	04/10/2013	IAMGOLD followed up with the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) by phone to discuss scheduling a site tour meeting. A tentative date was set for the tour during the long weekend in May. This tour was cancelled by the Cottagers Association and may be rescheduled if requested by the Cottagers Association.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
129	E-mail	04/11/2013	An individual contacted IAMGOLD and requested to be added to the Côté Gold Project list.	Laurent Robichaud (Unknown Individual)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
130	E-mail	04/11/2013	Individual emailed IAMGOLD asking for information on the Environmental Assessment and asked to be added to the mailing list.	Tony Godin (Individual - Timmins)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
243	Meeting	04/15/2013	IAMGOLD met with Cruickshank concerning permits, starting date of Côté Gold Project and what will be needed on site.	Mark Guillemette (Cruickshank Group)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
204	Meeting	04/16/2013	IAMGOLD met with the City of Timmins, Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), and Northern College (NC) and received a presentation on what their City has to offer IAMGOLD over the course of the development of the Côté Gold Project.	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Christy Marinig (Timmins Economic Development Corporation), Fred Gibbons (Northern College)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Benjamin Little (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Letwin (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Gordon Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
229	Meeting	04/24/2013	IAMGOLD met with MegaDome and discussed the Côté Gold Project (specifically the life span of the mine, amount of workers, and permits).	Norm Bolduc (MegaDome)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
231	Meeting	04/25/2013	IAMGOLD met with CCM Contracting Limited to discuss the Côté Gold Project (specifically the life of mine and services needed).	James Webb (CCM Contracting Ltd.), Corey Solomon (CCM Contracting Ltd.)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
230	Meeting	04/29/2013	IAMGOLD met with individuals from Tracks & Wheels to discuss the Côté Gold Project (specifically permits, Project size, life span of work and start date).	Derek Hamelin (Tracks & Wheels Equipment Brokers Inc.), Adrien Dallaire (Tracks & Wheels Equipment Brokers Inc.)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
180	E-mail	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Government Review Team (GRT) requesting preferences for receiving documentation. IAMGOLD received responses between 2013-04-30 and 2013-05-03. The GRT list was finalized on 2013-05-14.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
235	Phone Call	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD spoke with an individual from Onaping who has a camp on Mesomikenda Lake. The individual identified concerns over water levels, waivers, permits and other updates of site activities.	Ron Rood (Cottager)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
233	Meeting	05/02/2013	IAMGOLD met with individuals from Petro-Canada about the Côté Gold Project (specifically the life and size of mine).	Glen Charman (Petro-Canada), Martin Pelletier (Petro-Canada)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
151	E-mail	05/06/2013	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative contacted IAMGOLD to ask if ice was gone from Mesomikenda Lake. IAMGOLD representative was not on-site at the time of the request and said they would let MCA know the following day. IAMGOLD did request whether members of the MCA would be available around the long weekend to meet.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
157	E-mail	05/07/2013	IAMGOLD sent the Notice of Commencement for the Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment indicating that the Draft Terms of Reference is now available for review.	Ramsey Hart (Mining Watch Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
158	E-mail	05/07/2013	IAMGOLD sent the Notice of Commencement for the Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment indicating that the Draft Terms of Reference is now available for review.	Brennain Lloyd (Northwatch)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
159	E-mail	05/07/2013	IAMGOLD sent the Notice of Commencement for the Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment indicating that the Draft Terms of Reference is now available for review.	Janet Sumner (CPAWS Wildlands League)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
160	E-mail	05/07/2013	IAMGOLD sent the Notice of Commencement for the Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment indicating that the Draft Terms of Reference is now available for comments and questions.	Michael Romanik (GoldON Resources)	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
161	Mass Mailout	05/07/2013	IAMGOLD sent the Notice of Commencement for the Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment to the Government Review Team (GRT) highlighting that the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) public review and commenting period will begin 2013-05-10 and end on 2013-06-09. Requested hard copies of the Draft ToR were sent out to the GRT.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
254	Meeting	05/08/2013	On 2013-05-08, IAMGOLD presented an update of the Côté Gold project to the Gogama Area Citizens Committee.	Joe Gerner (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Hilda MacDougall (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Joe MacDonald (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Yves Vivier (First Resource Management Group Inc.), Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Natalie Gaudette (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Robert O'Neil (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Raymond Roy (Gogama Area Citizens Committee)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
181	E-mail	05/10/2013	IAMGOLD received an email from a business owner requesting that his brochure be sent to IAMGOLD's chief geologist and hydrogeologist, offering their services to the Côté Gold Project. The information was distributed as requested.	Philippe Gingras (Forage F.T.E. Drilling)	Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
183	E-mail	05/10/2013	IAMGOLD received promotional material from a local business interested in offering its services to the Côté Gold Project.	Francine Quirion (J.L. Richards & Associates Limited)	Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
162	E-mail	05/13/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project. Interview questions were emailed on 2013-05-16.	Christy Marinig (Timmins Economic Development Corporation)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
164	E-mail	05/13/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project. Interview questions were emailed on 2013-05-17.	David Landers (Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
171	E-mail	05/13/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the Sudbury Real Estate Board for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project.	Cindy Delorme (Sudbury Real Estate Board)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
333	Letter	05/14/2013	IAMGOLD received a letter outlining how IAMGOLD's donation to a local Gogama community member has improved his health. Letter expresses gratitude to IAMGOLD for their continued efforts to maintain positive community relations in the Gogama area.	Mark & Tracey Smith (Gogama Lodge)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
166	E-mail	05/16/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the City of Sudbury -Department of Economic Development, for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project. Interview questions were emailed on 2013-05-16. The meeting was scheduled on 2013-05-21.	Ian Wood (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
163	E-mail	05/17/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the Gogama Lodge for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project.	Mark & Tracey Smith (Gogama Lodge)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Martin Michaud (Bestech), Dana Willson (Hatch), Josh Gibbons (Northern Ontario Business), Tim McBride (AMEL), J Marshall (Individual - Sudbury), Ed & Allison Kikauka (Individual - GP), Daniel Giroux (College Boreal), Patricia Lavigne (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), David Grabiec (AMEC), Rick Reynen (Individual - Sudbury), Gordon MacKay (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Roy Gideon (Individual - Sudbury), Saverio Parrotta (J.L. Richards & Associates Limited), Unknown Unknown (Individual - Sudbury)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
269	Meeting	05/21/2013	AMEC conducted an interview on 2013-05-21 with the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Greater Sudbury about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-21.	Doug Nadorozny (City of Greater Sudbury), Ian Wood (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Bill Lautenbach (City of Greater Sudbury)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
198	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Gogama 2013-05-22 to present information about the Côté Gold Project and the Draft Terms of Reference; 26 people were in attendance.	Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Glen MacDonald (Poly-Fusion), Ernest Turcotte (Individual - Gogama), Ross Asoro (Individual - Gogama), Carl Landry (Individual - Gogama), Ubald Blanchette (Individual - Gogama), Marc & Francine Beland (Individual - Gogama), Gilles Veronneau (Gogama Local Services Board), Benoit Melançon (William Day Construction), Dan Simoneau (William Day Construction), Marcel Paquette (Unknown Individual), Ray Larocque (Unknown Individual), Lise Duguay (Unknown Individual), Mary Perreault (Unknown Individual), Tom Schwan (Unknown Individual), Gerry Dignard (Unknown Individual), Fran Falconer (Unknown Individual), Wanda McDermid (Unknown Individual), Gord McDermid (Unknown Individual), Robert Dillabough (Individual - Gogama), Morry Brown (Unknown Individual), Tracey Smith (Individual - Gogama), Yvon Cyr (Individual - Gogama), Joseph Andre (Individual - Gogama), Robert Jarvis (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Eacom Timber Corporation)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Francine Mathieu (IAMGOLD Corporation), Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
270	Meeting	05/22/2013	AMEC interviewed a representative from the Gogama Lodge about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project.	Tracey Smith (Individual - Gogama)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
321	E-mail	05/22/2013	A member of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association requested that IAMGOLD provide him with a list of cottagers docking their boats at the Project site. On the 2013-05-22, IAMGOLD responded with the requested information.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
199	Open House	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Timmins 2013-05-23 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 43 people in attendance. A Project Manager from the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority sent in a comment form on 2013-05-24 to IAMGOLD.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
263	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Christy Marinig (Timmins Economic Development Corporation)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
265	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. The information acquired will be used in the socio-economic baseline in the Environmental Assessment. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-14.	David Landers (Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
200	Phone Call	05/27/2013	IAMGOLD contacted Mining Watch to discuss their level of interest in being consulted on the Côté Gold Project. Mining Watch responded that, currently, they had no interest in being consulted on the Project. IAMGOLD offered to provide an overview of the Project when desired.	Ramsey Hart (Mining Watch Canada)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation)
201	E-mail	05/27/2013	AMEC followed up with the City of Greater Sudbury on the City's comments related to the open house venue selection and will take these comments into consideration in future planning.	Ian Wood (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
322	E-mail	05/30/2013	An individual from the Gogama area contacted IAMGOLD to express a number of concerns related to the process of engineering, developing and returning water resources to the environment.	Laurent Robichaud (Unknown Individual)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
220	E-mail	06/04/2013	AMEC contacted a trapline holder in Woodville, ON requesting information on trapline use for the Côté Gold Project baseline.	Phil Tamlin (Trapline Holder)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
211	Phone Call	06/05/2013	On 2013-05-31, AMEC contacted a Timmins Real Estate agent requesting a meeting/interview on Timmins housing conditions for the socio-economic baseline report. The agent responded by telephone on 2013-06-03 and referred AMEC to the Timmins Real Estate board. A follow up was emailed was sent on 2013-05-06 to schedule a phone call with the Timmins Real Estate agent.	Kim Bruner (Claimpost Realty Ltd., Brokerage)	Don Charette (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
217	Phone Call	06/05/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, spoke with a bait harvester from Chester Township to obtain information for the land and resource use baseline.	Peter Simoneau (Bait Harvester - Chester Township)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
219	Phone Call	06/05/2013	On 2013-04-11, an individual from Timmins emailed IAMGOLD and noted his advocacy towards environmental protection (aquatic habitat and watershed protection) and requested to be added to the Côté Gold Project Mailing List. On 2013-06-05, IAMGOLD called and left a message regarding the interest in the Côté Gold Project and to find out his affiliated organization, if any.	Laurent Robichaud (Unknown Individual)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
323	Site Visit	06/05/2013	IAMGOLD provided a site tour to members of the Gogama Area Citizens Committee, and discussed various concerns related to the Project with them.	Hilda MacDougall (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Joe MacDonald (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Natalie Gaudette (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Rick Landry (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Raymond Roy (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Wayne O'Neill (Unknown), Chad Aldersley (Unknown)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
225	Letter	06/07/2013	Sanatana Resources Inc. provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Peter Miles (Sanatana Resources Inc.), Joy Ferguson (Sanatana Resources Inc.)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
251	E-mail	06/12/2013	On 2013-06-12, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) received some comments from Mesomikenda Cottagers Association on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Jason Drysdale (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Laila Daumants (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Dave Lince (Trapline Holder)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
325	Meeting	06/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with two representatives from the EACOM Timber Corporation to discuss how the construction of the Project could potentially have an effect on the company's access to their haulage road.	Mike Forrest (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Andrew Duizer (Eacom Timber Corporation)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
257	Phone Call	06/17/2013	AMEC spoke with a local trapline holder (GO031 - No. 2 trapper) and discussed trapping in the Project area. The information will be used in the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study in the Environment Assessment.	Phil Tamlin (Trapline Holder)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
262	Phone Call	06/24/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Timmins Real Estate Board on 2013-06-24 to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-27. The information acquired will be used in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study in the Environmental Assessment.	Ellen Pankiw (Timmins Real Estate Board)	Don Charette (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
305	Phone Call	07/12/2013	On 2013-07-12, AMEC called a representative from the Gogama Local Services Board to discuss land use planning in Gogama to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Chamber of Commerce)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
283	Letter	07/15/2013	IAMGOLD mailed a letter to representatives from Wildlands League, Northwatch and Mining Watch informing them that the Proposed Terms of Reference was available for review, and provided them with the Notice of Submission and a copy of the July 2013 Newsletter on 2013-07-15.	Ramsey Hart (Mining Watch Canada), Brennain Lloyd (Northwatch), Janet Sumner (CPAWS Wildlands League)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
304	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Tata Chika Pike Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Dick Neil (Tata Chika Pika Lodge)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
314	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Ritchie's End of Trail to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Brian Drysdale (Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Mary Ann Dean (Morin's All Season Resort)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
316	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Kenogaming Lake Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Pierre Plouffee (Kenogaming Lake Lodge), Collette Plouffee (Kenogaming Lake Lodge)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
297	E-mail	07/18/2013	On 2013-07-18, on behalf of IAMGOLD, AMEC sent out the Notice of Submission of the Proposed Terms of Reference to the Government Review Team Members.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
342	E-mail	07/18/2013	On 2013-07-18, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a member of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association related to a consultation and accommodations strategy for including potential impacts to local cottagers in the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ed Kikauka (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
358	E-mail	08/20/2013	On 2013-08-20, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Conseil scolaire de district catholique du Nouvel-Ontario.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Michel Séguin (Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
341	Letter	09/05/2013	On 2013-09-05, IAMGOLD sent an electronic letter to four cottagers outlining that IAMGOLD would be completing some georeferencing survey work around the Project site which is adjacent to cottagers' property areas. In addition, IAMGOLD provided the cottagers with a copy of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Georeferencing Standards for Unpatented Mining Claims.	Bob Braybrook (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ed Kikauka (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Jason Drysdale (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Drew Kikauka (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation)
334	Letter	09/09/2013	On 2013-09-09, IAMGOLD sent a letter to the Gogama Fire Department, noting that they had received the Departments request for a donation towards the Departments new emergency services building. IAMGOLD made a financial commitment to assist the Fire Department in the construction and development of their new building.	Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
364	E-mail	10/16/2013	An individual from the Timmins area contacted IAMGOLD to schedule a meeting in Timmins to discuss effluent return to watershed and other issues related to mining tailings. IAMGOLD responded and informed the individual that IAMGOLD is still in the process of trying to develop an optimal water management strategy for minimizing environmental effects. IAMGOLD extended an invitation to meet with this individual on 2013-11-11 or 2013-11-12.	Laurent Robichaud (Unknown Individual)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
367	E-mail	10/17/2013	On 2013-10-13, an individual from the Timmins area contacted IAMGOLD requesting dates for Project open houses in the Timmins area during 2014. On 2013-10-17, IAMGOLD responded and informed the individual that the next open houses in Timmins would likely be held in the winter or spring of 2014. IAMGOLD also committed to adding the individual's contact information to the Project mailing list so that they may be kept informed of future Project open houses and related activities. The same day the individual responded and thanked IAMGOLD for the response.	Dan Cote (Individual - GP)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
382	Drop-in Visit/(	10/17/2013	IAMGOLD's District Health, Safety and Security Superintendent had an informal meeting with two individuals that had a camp close to the Old Shannon Shaft. The individuals expressed that they had been unable to access the camp property since Trelawney bought the Project property. The IAMGOLD Superintendent informed the individuals that public access to the Project property was limited for safety reasons. The individuals informed the Superintendent that they already have the contact information for the Project if they have more questions in the future.	Mr. Thibert (Unknown), Mr. Savard (Unknown)	Philippe Carron (IAMGOLD Corporation)
425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Gordon Hotchkiss (S+ G Development), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Albert Nelmapius (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Francine Mathieu (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
426	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Gogama Area Citizens Committee to provide the Committee with an update on the Project and an overview of Project effects.	Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Don Beauchamp (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Raymond Roy (Gogama Area Citizens Committee)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
431	Letter	02/22/2014	IAMGOLD issued letters of introduction to Mining Land Claims holders that are situated within proximity of the Project footprint. IAMGOLD attached the Notice of Commencement of Environmental Assessment, the Project Fact Sheet, the Winter 2014 Community Newsletter and Environmental Assessment Project Fact Sheet. The letter provided contact information to the claims holders so they can contact IAMGOLD should they have any questions about the Project.	Yvan Denis Veronneau (Individual), Norm Collins (Individual - Timmins), Chad Gloster (Individual), Unknown Unknown (15719245 Ontario Ltd)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
461	Open House	06/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Timmins to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 18 attendees. Comments and questions received were generally focussed on employment and local business opportunities and Project design.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Pat Bamford (City of Timmins), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP), Paula Clarke (Commerce Management Group), Kevin Montgomery (Universal Mine Contracting), Justin Chemello (Toromont), Larry Gervais (Prospector), Pat Gibbons (Bridgestone Canada), Shane Lebrun (Garda World), Tibor Lesko (Bridgestone Canada), Leonard Rickard (Detour Gold), James Vieno (Toromont), Korey Walker (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Paul Wilson (Bridgestone Canada), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
460	Open House	06/24/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 14 attendees. Comments were generally related to potential local business opportunities.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Paul Reid (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Brian Young (Hatch), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Individual - Sudbury), Mark Overton (Aquatech Pump and Power), David Ansara (Individual - GP), David Bourgeon (Individual - GP), Norman Chen (Hatch), Michael Cosec (Badger Resources), Paul Denis (FedNor), Candace Morrison (Individual - GP), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
462	Open House	06/25/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Gogama to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 17 attendees. Comments were generally focussed on employment opportunities and Project design.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Marc & Francine Beland (Individual - Gogama), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP), Unknown Unknown (Cottager), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Gord McDermid (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Individual - Sudbury), Natalie Gaudette (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Marek Kbasuski (Royal Lepage), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Francine Mathieu (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
490	E-mail	07/14/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from Sanatana Resources on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from local businesses, government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Peter Miles (Sanatana Resources Inc.), Joy Ferguson (Sanatana Resources Inc.)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
502	E-mail	08/08/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from Northwatch on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from environmental non-governmental organizations, government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Brennain Lloyd (Northwatch), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA))	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	France Simard (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Oscar Belanger (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP), Unknown Unknown (Cottager), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Andre Simard (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Unknown Unknown (Individual - Sudbury), Sherri Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Millie Battiston (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ron Perrgault (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Stephan Hebert (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Yvette Belanger (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Unknown Unknown (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
457	E-mail	08/28/2014	On 2014-08-25, the Mesomikenda's Cottager Association emailed IAMGOLD to thank them for the professionalism and transparency during the recent consultation meeting on Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. On 2014-08-28, IAMGOLD responded and thanked the Association for their participation.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Sherri Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder
Additional Stakeholder Information

ROC	Stakeholders
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)	
180	Paige Campbell (Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture), Andrew Hinshelwood (Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture), Linda Knight (Hopewell Management Corporation), Allan Jenkins (Ontario Ministry of Energy), Kees Pols (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Elaine Lynch (Ontario Ministries of Citizenship and Immigration, Tourism and Culture, and Health Promotion), Ashley Johnson (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Hartley Springman (Ministry of Energy), Grace Lo (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paula Brown (Ontario Provincial Police), Wendy Cornet (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Heather McClintock (Ontario Ministry of Government Services), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Gary Scripnick (City of Timmins), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Susan A. Rapin (Ontario Power Generation Inc.), Walter Kloostra (Hydro One Networks), Penny Young (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Joe Muller (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Gerry Webber (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Ali Veshkini (Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services), Alison Drummond (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Andrew Theoharis (Ministry of Infrastructure), Bridget Schulte-Hostedde (Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing), Dennis Bazinet (Sudbury Catholic District School Board), Greg Godin (Ministry of Transportation), Justin Standeven (Ministry of Natural Resources), Leigh Boynton (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Lyse-Anne Papineau (Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario), Neil D'Souza (Infrastructure Ontario), Norm Blaseg (Rainbow District School Boards), Peter Reed (Infrastructure Ontario), Pierre Riopel (Conseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario), Rachel Quesnel (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Scott Dingwall (Ministry of Natural Resources), Steve Romanyshyn (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tony Amalfa (Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care), Unknown Unknown (Conseil scolaire catholique de district des Grandes Rivières), Tim Mutter (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Victor Doyle (Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing), Glenn Scheculski (Northeastern Catholic District School Board)
161	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Allan Jenkins (Ontario Ministry of Energy), Kees Pols (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Elaine Lynch (Ontario Ministries of Citizenship and Immigration, Tourism and Culture, and Health Promotion), Ashley Johnson (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Grace Lo (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paula Brown (Ontario Provincial Police), Wendy Cornet (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Marianne Matichuk (City of Greater Sudbury), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Brigitte Sobush (City of Greater Sudbury), Jack Watson (City of Timmins), Andrea Stoiko (Ontario Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gary Scripnick (City of Timmins), Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Susan A. Rapin (Ontario Power Generation Inc.), Walter Kloostra (Hydro One Networks), Gerry Webber (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Ali Veshkini (Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services), Alison Drummond (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Andrew Theoharis (Ministry of Infrastructure), Bridget Schulte-Hostedde (Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing), Dennis Bazinet (Sudbury Catholic District School Board), Greg Godin (Ministry of Transportation), Amy Didrikson (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Joy Fishpool (Ontario Provincial Police), Justin Standeven (Ministry of Natural Resources), Leigh Boynton (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Susan Allen (District School Board Ontario North East), Lyse-Anne Papineau (Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario), Neil D'Souza (Infrastructure Ontario), Norm Blaseg (Rainbow District School Boards), Burgess Hawkins (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Peter Reed (Infrastructure Ontario), Phil Hutton (Ministry of Transportation), Pierre Riopel (Conseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario), Rachel Quesnel (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Rosemarie Ramsingh (Timmins (Porcupine Health Unit)), Michael Helfinger (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tyler Hargreaves (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Damian Dupuy (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tony Amalfa (Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care), Jennifer Paetz (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Jim Antler (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Unknown Unknown (Conseil scolaire catholique de district des Grandes Rivières), Natalie Dugas (Ministry of Transportation)
199	Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paul & Laurie Leavitt (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Jay Cornelson (Canadian Trade-Ex), Micheal Mayhew (Stratum Group), Pat Bamford (City of Timmins), Frank Giorno (Mining Life and Exploration News Magazine), Tony Godin (Individual - Timmins), Joe Evers (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Daniel Giroux (College Boreal), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gary Richards (Westburne), Jason Denis (ReadyQuip), Sue Prince (Mattagami First Nation), Heather Boyer (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Rory Dredhart (Unknown Individual), Michael Seim (Unknown Individual), Larry Sorochan (Individual - Timmins), John Rothel (Individual - Timmins), Joel Michaud (Individual - Timmins), Erich Koroschetz (Individual - Timmins), John Taylor (Unknown Individual), Scott Syner (Individual - Timmins), Tanner Parcey (Individual - Timmins), Jean-Pierre Nadon (Individual - Timmins), Mélanie Dufresne (Individual - Timmins), George Hughes (Individual - Sudbury), Danielle Talbot-Lariviere (College Boreal), Brenda Camirand (Individual - Timmins), Pamela Reid (Individual - Timmins), Dana Lajeunesse (Individual - Timmins), Tom Parisi (Individual - Timmins), Bev Osterberg (Individual - Timmins), Sylvain Payeur (Unknown Individual), Dan Charbonneau (Individual - Timmins), Joel Leclerc (Individual - Timmins), Garfield Bowker (Individual - Timmins), Royal Lafleur (Unknown Individual), Kyle Doherty (ABB), Paul Boutin (Individual - Timmins), Kashmir Singh (ABB)

Table D-10a: Records of Contact - Public and Stakeholder
Additional Stakeholder Information

ROC	Stakeholders
297	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Ellen Cramm (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Allan Jenkins (Ontario Ministry of Energy), Kees Pols (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Elaine Lynch (Ontario Ministries of Citizenship and Immigration, Tourism and Culture, and Health Promotion), Ashley Johnson (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Grace Lo (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paula Brown (Ontario Provincial Police), Wendy Cornet (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Marianne Matichuk (City of Greater Sudbury), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Brigitte Sobush (City of Greater Sudbury), Jack Watson (City of Timmins), Andrea Stoiko (Ontario Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gary Scripnick (City of Timmins), Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Walter Kloostra (Hydro One Networks), Gerry Webber (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Ali Veshkini (Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services), Alison Drummond (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Andrew Theoharis (Ministry of Infrastructure), Bridget Schulte-Hostedde (Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing), Dennis Bazinet (Sudbury Catholic District School Board), Greg Godin (Ministry of Transportation), Amy Didrikson (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Justin Standeven (Ministry of Natural Resources), Leigh Boynton (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Susan Allen (District School Board Ontario North East), Lyse-Anne Papineau (Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario), Neil D'Souza (Infrastructure Ontario), Norm Blaseg (Rainbow District School Boards), Burgess Hawkins (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Peter Reed (Infrastructure Ontario), Phil Hutton (Ministry of Transportation), Pierre Riopel (Conseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario), Rachel Quesnel (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Rosemarie Ramsingh (Timmins (Porcupine Health Unit)), Scott Dingwall (Ministry of Natural Resources), Steve Romanyshyn (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Michael Helfinger (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tyler Hargreaves (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Damian Dupuy (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tony Amalfa (Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care), Jim Antler (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Keith Noronha (Infrastructure Ontario)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)	
466	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Carroll Leith (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Candice Andress (Mattagami First Nation), Glenn Naveau (Individual - GP), Halina Naveau (Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services), Norman Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Geri Andress (Individual - Gogama), Daisy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Lawrence Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Darlene Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Deanna Heyde (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Stacy Naveau (Individual - GP), Samantha Chookomolin (Mattagami First Nation), Charles Gauthier (Environment Canada), Junior Hooysma (Mattagami First Nation), Nancy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Joyce Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Betty Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Gladys Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Francis Naponse (Mattagami First Nation), Kory Wheesk (Mattagami First Nation)

APPENDIX D-10b
STAKEHOLDER RECORDS – COMMENTS AND RESPONSES ON EIS / DRAFT EA REPORT

APPENDIX D10b

RESPONSES TO COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDERS ON THE EIS / DRAFT EA REPORT

This document provides a summary of comments received on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) / Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) Report from the public and stakeholders. Public and stakeholder groups that provided comments, dates received and assigned comment numbers are provided below:

- Sudbury Open House (June 24, 2014; Comments #24 and 25);
- Sanatana Resources Inc. (July 14, 2014; Comment #145); and
- Northwatch (August 8, 2014; Comments #628 to 677).

Table 1 provides all comments received from the public and stakeholders on the EIS / Draft EA Report up to September 30, 2014. The table also lays out IAMGOLD's response to each comment, as well as any changes made to the EA as a result of the comment.

Table 1: Responses to Comments on the EIS / Draft EA Report

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
24	Sudbury Open House	A member of City Council noted that the City very much supports and welcomes the Project.	The comment has been noted. No response required.	None.	n/a
25	Sudbury Open House	A member of the general public noted that the Open House was very well advertised.	The comment has been noted. No response required.	None.	n/a
145	Sanatana Resources Inc.	In Sanatana Resource Inc.'s view, the information contained in the Draft EA Report, particularly the impact assessment matrices is misleading as the Draft EA Report does not disclose (i) Sanatana's long standing position that the proposed easements for the project will materially impact Sanatana and (ii) that the access changes have not been granted by the Mining Commissioner and are subject to the Mining Commissioner Proceedings and other legal proceedings. At a minimum, in order to rectify what Sanatana views as misleading disclosure, the Draft EA Report must disclose: (a) that it is Sanatana's position that proposed easements, if granted, will materially impact Sanatana; (b) that the proposed overlaps or changes to access will limit, among other things, Sanatana's ability to exercise exploration activities; and (c) the existence of the Mining Commissioner Proceedings in order to clarify that the proposed access changes, as such changes pertain to the Watershed Property, have not yet been granted and may never be granted.	The Project overlaps or changes access to some mining claims but will not limit the ability of adjacent mineral rights holders' ability to exercise exploration activities. IAMGOLD continues to be of the opinion that adjacent mineral rights holders, including the mineral claims held jointly with Sanatana, will not be impacted by Project development and operations. IAMGOLD has edited the Amended EIS / Final EA Report to note Sanatana's concerns.	A new paragraph has been added to Section 9.10 of the Amended EIS / Final EA report and Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD) which states: "Sanatana Resource Inc. (Sanatana) submitted a comment on the EIS / Draft EA Report stating "Sanatana's long standing position that the proposed easements for the Project will materially impact Sanatana" and that "the access changes have not been granted by the Mining Commissioner and are subject to the Mining Commissioner Proceedings and other legal proceedings." IAMGOLD continues to be of the opinion that adjacent mineral rights holders, including the mineral claims held jointly with Sanatana, will not be impacted by Project development and operations."	Section 9.10 and Appendix O, Section 3.1.2.1

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
628	Northwatch	2. Context The Côté Lake Gold Mine Project will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities. In particular, we are concerned about mining legacies already within the Project site and area, the intention to use natural water bodies for deposit of mining wastes, and the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching. Northwatch's interest is in the environmental footprint of the proposed project, and the social and environmental costs that might be incurred as a result of the project, including lost opportunity costs. We are familiar with the mine site and the previous operations of Trelawney Mining's "Chester Project" at the same location, having conducted a site visit in mid-2010. In 2013 we reviewed and commented on the IAMGOLD's project description for the Côté Gold Mine Project. In preparing those comments we reviewed: ▪ the Executive Summary of the Project Description as made available on the CEAA web site ▪ the project information available on the Major Project Management Office (MPMO) web site ▪ the project information available on IAMGOLD Corporation's web site ▪ the NI 43-101 Report dated October 2012 on the Côté Gold Mine Project as posted on the SEDAR web site ▪ Northwatch files and documents related to the Chester Project Based on the information noted above, we identified the following as areas of environmental concern during our 2013 review: ▪ The Côté Lake Gold Mine will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities at less than one gram per tonne in both the indicated and inferred resource estimates the project is extremely vulnerable to market fluctuations, and so at risk of unplanned and incomplete closure, as per the previous point ▪ There have been a series of mine development efforts on these same properties over many decades; in some cases, infrastructure has been developed without the project ever going to production; these types of projects carry additional environmental risk due to the potential for closure activities not being completed ▪ The infrastructure needs of this Project includes the development of a new transmission corridor as power supply; this extends the environmental footprint of the project over a very large area ▪ The proponent anticipates requesting to use a natural water body for the deposit of mining wastes; this will presumably trigger a review related to a request to amend Schedule 2 of the Metal Mining Effluent Regulation under the *Fisheries Act*, but serves as indicator of serious environmental impacts that will be result from the project ▪ While the Proponent is currently speculating that the waste rock and ore will not be acid generating, this has not yet been established; the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching requires serious investigation, given the toxic and long lasting impacts of this phenomena Comment continues on next page.	The comment has been noted. No changes in the EA required.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
628 cont	See previous page.	▪ Several water bodies inhabited by multiple fish species will be lost if this project were to proceed as currently proposed, including the entire loss of Côté Lake and Clam Creek, significant losses of sections or areas of Mollie River, Bagsverd Creek, Clam Lake and Three Ducks Lake, and impacts on two unnamed lakes, and on Bagsverd Lake, Little Clam Lake, Chester Lake and Mesomikenda Lake. ▪ The combination of production rate and mine life raise serious questions related to the social and economic benefits of the project as proposed, including questions about the comparative social and economic benefits of alternate means of carrying out the project ▪ The accumulation of mining properties in the immediate area by IAMGOLD requires a cumulative effects assessment be undertaken as part of evaluating the Côté Gold Project (the NI 43-101 Report dated October 2012 recommended "that work continue to be advanced, at the Côté Gold deposit, on the Chester Property, and on the other property groups"; we similarly recommended in our 2013 comments on the Project Description that these projects be bundled for a single environmental assessment and a thorough cumulative effects assessment) All of the concerns persist in 2014; none of these concerns have been allayed by the information provided by IAMGOLD's EIS Summary of Environmental Impact Statement documents or appendices.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.
629	Northwatch	3. Review of Environmental Impact Statement Summary On June 2, 2014 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency invited the public to comment on the potential environmental effects of the Côté Gold Mine Project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (emphasis added). The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Summary is a 124 page document prepared for IAMGOLD by the consulting firm Amec and dated May 2014.[1] The document includes approximately 40 pages of text, tables, figures and images purportedly summarizing the project and an approximately 80 page long appendices which is comprised of a table titled "Impact Assessment Matrix for the Operations Phase". It does not include a table of contents, foot notes, references, or a glossary. In general terms, we found the EIS Summary to be a weak document. In many instances the descriptions and statements included in the EIS Summary are either wholly inconclusive – it could be this or it could be that – or so very generalized that they read as generic descriptions which could be applied to almost all mine projects, and so tell the reader very little about the Côté Gold Mine Project in particular. The following examples were selected to illustrate these failings. This section does not seek to catalogue the deficiencies, but simply to provide examples and discussion as support of the more generally stated criticism expressed in the previous paragraph.	The comment has been noted. No changes in the EA required.	None.	n/a
630	Northwatch	The preliminary site layout (see Figure ES-2) proposes to place the required mine-related facilities in close proximity to the open pit, to the extent practicable, on lands that are leased and/or, on patented lands held fully and/or jointly by IAMGOLD [EIS Summary Page ES-3] This description tells the reader little to nothing about the actual land ownership. The statement that facilities will be "in close proximity … to the extent practicable" is a wholly subjective statement. The description of land ownership offers all options and identifies none in terms of tenure / ownership arrangements.	The Executive Summary is a high level document which is not intended to provide full details of the Project. Land ownership information is described in detail in Section 1.5 of the EA. Figure 1-3 shows land ownership and mineral rights in the vicinity of the Project. Location selection for mine infrastructure is assessed in Chapter 7, Description of and Rational for Alternatives. Each alternative is assessed for cost-effectiveness, technical applicability, ability to service the site effectively, effects to the physical and biological environments, effects to the human environment, and amenability to reclamation. Chapter 7 provides a rationale for how each alternative was assessed against the above evaluation criteria. In general, locating infrastructure near the open pit reduces costs, impacts to the physical and biological environments and effects to the human environment, thereby making these alternatives more attractive.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
631	Northwatch	Open pit mining operations will occur at a rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes of ore per day. Overburden, mine rock and low grade ore extracted from the open pit will be stockpiled in a nearby mine rock area (MRA). [EIS Summary Page ES-3] The proposed production rate of 60,000 tonnes per day is high. No where in the EIS summary is there any discussion of why the proponent has set such a high production rate, or is there a discussion of alternatives means with respect to the production rate, i.e. extending the operating period of the mine with a lower production rate.	The proposed mining and processing rate of 60,000 tonnes per day is comparable to other high volume, lower grade mining projects in Ontario. For example, the Detour Lake Mine has a mining and processing rate of 61,200 tonnes per day.	None.	n/a
632	Northwatch	Excess site water will be discharged to Bagsverd Creek via a polishing pond and/or additional water treatment, if required. [EIS Summary Page ES-4] Again, this form of non-committal statement of two different options as if both are equally possible indicates that the Project is not yet sufficiently developed or designed to be moving through an evaluation process.	Chapter 5 of the EA (Project description) describes that a polishing pond will be constructed to the immediate north of the TMF. Section 5.10.5 describes how a receiving water assimilative capacity study will be conducted as part of the Provincial approvals process. A detailed design of the polishing pond will be conducted congruently. If the assimilative capacity study and the polishing pond detailed design finds that the polishing pond will not provide enough protection for receiving water aquatic life, then additional water treatment options will be implemented.	None.	n/a
633	Northwatch	Such discharge will meet applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge requirements and will be protective of receiving water aquatic life. This statement is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. What mine proponent would propose that mine be designed and developed from the outset to NOT meet effluent discharge requirements, or to NOT be protective of the receiving water aquatic life.	This statement provides more than a commitment to meet applicable legislation / permits. It reflects the design basis for the water treatment facilities, as it would be inappropriate to not provide the intended level of water treatment in the EA.	None.	n/a
634	Northwatch	Non-hazardous domestic solid wastes will likely be deposited in an on-site landfill, unless a suitable off-site landfill with sufficient capacity is identified. Another statement which is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. Obviously solid waste will have to be dealt with, either on-site or off-site. To state that solid waste will be dealt with either on-site or off-site provides no actual information about the Project or its management.	See Section 5.11.2 and 5.14 for additional information on the landfill. The alternatives assessment in Chapter 7 has identified an offsite landfill (operated by the MNRF) as the preferred alternative. IAMGOLD is working with the MNRF on a licence agreement which would delegate MNRF's management responsibilities for the landfill to IAMGOLD in return for MNRF completing the required studies for the expansion of the facility. The landfill is included in the effects assessment of the Project. The details of the MNRF study are beyond the scope of the EA and are fully within MNRF's responsibility. The Executive Summary has been revised to address this comment.	The Executive Summary text has been revised to state "IAMGOLD intends to deposit non-hazardous domestic solid wastes in a nearby-off-site landfill that is currently operated by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry. IAMGOLD and the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry are in negotiations on expansion of the landfill to meet Côté Gold Project needs. If it is determined that the landfill will not be suitable for the Côté Gold Project then an onsite landfill will be developed."	Executive Summary, page ES-3
635	Northwatch	The objective of closure is to reclaim the Project site area to as near a naturalized and productive condition as possible upon completion of mining. Again, this statement is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. This is a provincial requirement, albeit stated even more generally that the regulations.	The Executive Summary is a high level document which is not intended to provide full details of the Project. A conceptual closure and reclamation plan is provided as Section 5.16 of the EA.	None.	n/a
636	Northwatch	The decision to proceed with construction will depend on the Project economics, which is based on the projected gold price. There is no description or actual discussion of project economics in EIS summary, outside of the preceding statement about project economics being based on the projected price of gold. The poor economics of the project - resource estimated based on a $1600/oz gold but we are in a $1250/oz gold world - means the deposit as described is not likely to be mined in one continuous life-of-mine timeline, if at all.	Project economics are typically considered within engineering feasibility studies. The purpose of an EA is focus on the potential environmental effects of a Project, and assess if those effects will be significant after the application of appropriate mitigation measures and develop environmental monitoring plans to confirm the predictions and support adaptive management processes.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
637	Northwatch	Table ES-1 identifies two bats - Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis – as endangered species. Two endangered species were identified, but no protection strategy was described.	Mitigation strategies for the protection of bats and SAR are provided in Table 10-2 (Mitigation Measures - Biological Environment).	None.	n/a
638	Northwatch	"…cultural resources that may be affected by the Project were identified, including a wildlife point (bald eagle nest), Portage route, waterfowl hunting route and a waterfowl hunting point… Other resources that may be used by the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nation in the Project area include pickerel, moose, ducks, partridge (grouse), and blueberries….Twelve cultural heritage landscapes and 19 built heritage resources were identified within the regional study area. These landscapes are: five remnants of Culturally Modified Trees (CMT) that served as Aboriginal and early EuroCanadian trail markers; and seven remains of early trail systems, reflected today in open corridors through wooded areas. [EIS page ES-19] The EIS summary identifies numerous cultural values that could be adversely impacted by the Project, but provides no discussion of protection or retention strategies.	The Executive Summary is a high level document, which is not intended to provide full details of the Project. Mitigation measures for cultural values are provided in Table 10-3 (Mitigation Measures - Human Environment).	None.	n/a
639	Northwatch	High commodity prices have strengthened the regional study areas economy over the last decade, particularly in urban areas, which have also benefited economically from their role as regional service hubs. [EIS page ES-20] The description of the regional and local economy appear to be wholly focused on the mining industry, rather than the whole economy. For example, the descriptions of the regional economy contain no discussion of the greatly diminished forest industry, and the shrinking effect that the collapse of the forest industry has had on the economy of northern Ontario.	The regional and local economy is discussed in Section 6.5.6 (Socio-Economics) as well as Appendix T (Socio-Economics TSD). Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD) discusses the effects of the Project on land and resource use, including the forestry industry. Section 9.10 summarizes these effects, applicable mitigation measures are provided in Chapter 10, and land use impacts are assessed in Chapter 11.	None.	n/a
640	Northwatch	From an overall perspective, the preferred alternative is to proceed with the Project in the near term. Although there is essentially no differences in environmental effects associated with the alternative of proceeding with the Project as planned versus timing commencement of the Project with improved market conditions. ES 22 Operating a mine at the economic margin can have serious environmental and social implications, and the various scenarios should be addressed in detail. For example, the current site layout is extremely broad brush, and gives no indicate that the tailings, waste rock and low grade ore stockpile would be designed to "grow" in stages, and accommodate non-continuous operations. In economically marginal mines, particular attention should be paid to the sequencing of operations. For example, potentially acid generating material should be identified and processed early in the operating life of the project, so when the "early shutdown" occurs, the material of concern is already located in a portion of the site where it can be encapsulated in non-acid generating material, or subject to other isolation and containment technologies. There is no indication that this is part of the operating strategy for this project, despite it being a clear candidate for every strategy that could be pro-actively applied in an economically marginal mine to minimize environmental impacts that could be associated with early or unplanned shutdowns.	Mining projects in Ontario are subject to the *Mining Act* which requires a Closure Plan which includes the provision of financial assurance. Should the Project be closed out or placed in a state of care and maintenance, this financial insurance mechanism would be initiated, should, for some reason, company funds no longer be available.	None.	n/a
641	Northwatch	Table ES 2: Summary of Alternative Methods for the Project (contd) GENERAL The table lacks any substantive support, including references or actual data.	Table ES-2 is intended to explain the alternatives at a very high level, along with the primary reasons that preferred alternatives were selected. Full details for the assessment of alternatives are provided in Chapter 7 (Description of and Rationale for Alternatives).	None.	n/a
642	Northwatch	Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary included no mention of the extensive disturbance already on site, and the considerable infrastructure that was established by its predecessor Trelawney Mining, including the establishment of treatment ponds prior to any permit having been issued and the development of extensive mining infrastructure prior to even applying for advanced exploration permit (i.e. a closure plan for advanced exploration)	The comment has been noted. IAMGOLD is currently closing the Chester 1 site. IAMGOLD is committed to operating the future Project in full compliance will all applicable Federal and Provincial legal requirements.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
643	Northwatch	Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary does not include any discussion or description of the historic mining activities on the properties and any related environmental legacies, including from production from the Young-Shannon, Murgold- Chesbar, and Jack Rabbit properties and as may be associated with the various optioned properties, such as the Sheridan Option	The comment has been noted. IAMGOLD is operating the current site and is committed to operating the future Project in full compliance will all applicable Federal and Provincial legal requirements. Section 5.2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report describes existing facilities and infrastructure. Additionally, baseline studies are reflective of the surrounding natural environment at the time the studies were conducted. The Young-Shannon headframe has been removed, capped and certified as closed. Mine rock from the Young-Shannon property has been tested, and placed in a fashion to avoid negative environmental effects.	None.	n/a
644	Northwatch	Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary does not include discussion of the development known as "the Chester Property, including the "Chester 1 zone", or the several other contiguous m mining properties assembled by Trelawney and acquired by IAMGOLD, which – if to be developed – require consideration as part of a cumulative effects assessment of the Côté Gold Project	The comment has been noted. IAMGOLD is operating the current site and is committed to operating the future Project in full compliance will all applicable Federal and Provincial legal requirements. Section 5.2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report describes existing facilities and infrastructure. Additionally, baseline studies are reflective of the surrounding natural environment at the time the studies were conducted. IAMGOLD is in the process of closing the Chester 1 property. The cumulative effects assessment considers operations that have a reasonable chance of being developed. The Chester 1 property does not have this potential and is therefore not included in this assessment.	None.	n/a
645	Northwatch	Northwatch retained Mr. Wm. Paul Robinson to review the potential for acid mine drainage related to this project. The appropriate prediction and management of acid mine drainage is a key concern, given the long lasting impacts of acid generation and associated metal leaching. The following section outlines Mr. Robinson's findings, beginning with a summary identification of key concerns which are outlined in more detail later in this section: ▪ Sulfide minerals occur in most rock types that represent the bulk of material proposed for extraction at the Côté Lake project ▪ Concerns about adequacy of kinetic testing of acid generation potential ▪ Concerns about adequacy of acid generation sampling and analysis methods ▪ Humidity cell tests have not been conducted for all rock types with sulfide mineral content identified at the Côté Lake site. ▪ The humidity cell tests described in App E are not complete as tests of 34 week duration are not sufficient for a full test of long-term acid generation potential and data in App E was only reported for 30 weeks ▪ Rising trends for metal releases from Humidity Cell tests are not acknowledged or addressed in Draft EA ▪ IMG sampling for acid generation potential does not include samples from large portions of the proposed open pit ▪ Concerns about underestimating PAG material and lack of reasonable use of best management practices to isolate PAG materials from the environment ▪ The Draft EA fails to consider alternatives to the proposed scale of mining to be conducted as the current the price of gold is significantly less than the price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" as identified by IAMGOLD Consultants ▪ Cost and financial guarantee for chemical treatment of mine water identified as a contingency are not identified	Responses to the detailed comments have been provided below. Please see responses to Comments #646 to 657.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
646	Northwatch	The scope of the Côté Gold Mine Project addressed in the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) Project Description (Doc number 99215E) at p. 5-2 is: "The current open pit design proposes a final pit measuring approximately 210 ha (2.1 km^2) with a depth of approximately 550 m. Open pit mining will occur at a mining rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes/day (tpd) of ore production. Extraction of the ore through pit development will result in the production of an approximately estimated 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock. As currently proposed, open pit mining will occur over an approximate 15 year period." Based on this description, the project proponents propose to generate 850,000,000 tons of waste rock and 20,000,000 tons of overburden. As described, project proponents propose to generate roughly 300,000,000 tons of tailings as they operation at 60,000 tons/day for 15 years. (60,000 tons per mill throughput x 15 x 365 = 328,500,000 tons of tailings)	The summary of mineral waste tonnages provided in the comment is generally correct. However the TMF is intended to store approximately 261 Mt of tailings. This is because the process plant will not always operate at peak throughput; there were also be a period of production ramp up during the early operations phase and a period of ramp down during the late operations phase. The total storage capacity of the TMF, provided above, is correct and is based on the actual geometry of the ore body.	None.	n/a
647	Northwatch	4.1 Sulfide minerals occur in most rock types that represent the bulk of material proposed for extraction at the Côté Lake project. A wide variety of sulfide minerals have been identified in the waste and mineralized material at the Côté mine site. The Draft Environmental Assessment for the Côté mine project (DEA) Appendix E – Geochemical Characterization Report (App E) p.3-3 – reports that pyrite and chalcopyrite and other sulfide minerals occur in most rock types. Pyrite, an iron sulfide mineral, and chalcopyrite, a copper iron sulfide mineral, are identified in most of the rock types listed in App E Section 3.4 (p. 3-1) including tonalite, breccias – including hydrothermal breccia, dioritic magmatic breccia, magmatic mixing breccia, and heterolithic quartz carbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes,	The comment has been noted. No changes to the EA are required.	None.	n/a

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648	Northwatch	4.2 Concerns about adequacy of kinetic testing of acid generation potential Kinetic testing of acid generation potential is critically important to acid generation potential investigation as it is the means for assessment of long-term acid drainage potential. The acid drainage production guidance referenced in App E is "Prediction Manual for Drainage Chemistry from Sulphidic Geologic Materials," MEND/NEDEM, 2009 (MEND 2009). At p. 18-1, MEND 2009 reports that, "for sulphidic geologic materials, the well-flushed humidity cell is the recommended kinetic test for predicting primary reaction rates under aerobic weathering conditions." App E states, at p. 22, that, "there are no criteria that are directly applicable to assess metal leaching data from kinetic tests such as humidity cells or field test cells. Kinetic test results must be interpreted and are informative in terms of rates of sulphide oxidation, neutralization potential depletion and metal leaching rates; site-specific PAG and NPAG thresholds; and interpreted timing of the onset of acidic conditions in PAG materials." MEND 2009 provides criteria that are directly applicable to assessing metal leaching data from kinetic test such as humidity test and field test cells. No rationale for ignoring criteria identified in MEND 2009 particularly since that document is cited in App E. MEND 2009 states: "One of the major problems with humidity cell work in the past was the short duration of the tests. Kinetic tests should be operated until weekly rates become relatively stable. For humidity cells, this can require at least 40 weeks of testing and may require more than a year. In order to remove the effect of natural weekly variations, stable rates are arbitrarily defined as the average of the last five weeks of testing. Rates should be compiled into a table for ease of prediction and for reporting. "Calculations of the time to NP depletion and ARD onset include the inherent assumption that the measured "stable" rates will persist. This allows the results to be extrapolated into the future. Unfortunately, there is very little long term data to check this assumption. "Studies have indicated that stable rates from humidity cells can persist within a factor of two for at least five years (Day, 1994). Rates can not remain the same forever; however, if the mineralogical data shows the contributing minerals will not be exhausted, it can be assumed that the calculated rates, which will be used for predictions of drainage chemistry, will persist for decades. The accuracy of this assumption can be addressed by ongoing testing and monitoring." MEND 2009 p. 18-12, p. 486 of 579) (Emphasis added). In contrast to the length of humidity cell testing recommended in MEND 2009, the humidity cell test data described in App E was described as being compiled for a 34 week-long period (see App E p. 5-4) but reported as 30 week data in App E's Appendix B. This length of time for data collection is inappropriately short for determination of acid drainage potential using humidity cell testing methods according to the guidance document cited in App E. IAMGOLD should be required to report the results of continued humidity cell testing following the 34-week period addressed in App E and continue humidity cell testing for a period of 2 – 5 years, or until measured stable results persist.	Comments have been noted. In regards to the text on p 22 of Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report) regarding criteria for comparison to humidity cells and field test cells, there are no regulated values that are legally binding to concentrations or loadings of parameters measured in the discharge from kinetic tests such as humidity cells or field cells. The concentrations of parameters from these tests are occasionally compared to regulated values (such as PWQO or MMER) to provide some guidance. However, those results have no regulatory significance. The results from these tests are best used to estimate loadings due to the oxidation and weathering of the materials under study. Results from ongoing geochemical testing have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report).	Updated results from ongoing geochemical testing have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report)	Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report)

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649	Northwatch	4.3 Concerns about adequacy of acid generation sampling and analysis methods IAMGOLD, in App E, provides only 14 humidity cell tests to represent more than 810,000,000 tons of mine rock, a sample density that does not provide for either spatial or mineralogical diversity in the mine rock. App E at p. 5-3 says, "Humidity cell testing was conducted on fourteen composite samples selected by Knight Piésold. The humidity cells consisted of composite samples of 3 to 4 segments of half-core ranging from 2 to 6 m in length. The cells contain material from four lithological rock units, including tonalite, diorite, diorite breccia and magma mixing breccia." One humidity cell test IAMGOLD determined was potentially acid generating in App E that says, "For HC5, the time to NP [neutralizing potential] depletion was calculated to be approximately 50 years." (App. E – p.7-11) Given that the mine rock has been determined to have acidic generating potential and other major rock types in the mine rock contain sulfide minerals, too few humidity cell tests have been conducted to reflect the variety with the rock types at the project. The mere 14 humidity cell test are not a sufficient number of tests to responsibly represent diversity within the rock types at the proposed project. Of the 810,000,000 tons of mine rock proposed to be extracted at the project, IAMGOLD lists Tonalite is represented as 64% of in pit mine rock, Diorite as 20% of mine rock, diorite breccia as 7.9% and magma mixing breccia as 1.1% of mine rock (App E at p. 5-9). These 14 tests are represented as reflecting acid generating potential for up to 518,000,000 tons of tonalite, 162,000,000 tons of diorite, 64,000,000 tons of diorite breccia and 8,910,000 tons of magma mixing breccia.	IAMGOLD is committed to an ongoing program to test and monitor the metal leaching / ARD characteristics of the mine rock including continued operation of laboratory waste rock humidity cells. This commitment also extends to the operation of larger (ca. 250 kg) field cells to provide additional data expected to be more characteristic of field conditions. Humidity cells have been selected in consideration of spatial and predominant lithological variation within the pit and with reasonable assumptions regarding low apparent geochemical variability in sulphide type and content across lithotypes. Larger drill core intersections of major lithologies represented in the field cells substantially add to the kinetic data presently being collected. Characterization of the geology and geochemical understanding of the deposit will continue and evaluation of the need for modifications or additions to kinetic testing programs will be completed as necessary. Please also refer to Comment #470.	None.	n/a
650	Northwatch	4.4 Humidity cell tests have not been conducted for all rock types with sulfide mineral content identified at the Côté Lake site Rock types with identified pyrite or chalcopyrite or other sulfide mineral content included Tonalite, Breccias – including hydrothermal breccia, dioritic magmatic breccia, magmatic mixing breccia, and heterolithic quartz carbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes. Therefore humidity cells tests have not been conducted for all sulfide mineral containing rock types identified in the proposed pit including hydrothermal breccia, and heterolithic quartz carbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes. See App E p. 3-1 – 3-13, P. 16 – 18 An additional suite of long-term humidity cell tests should be conducted to insure all rock types with identified sulfide mineral content at the Côté Lake project site are subject to long-term humidity cell tests and that the full range sulfide mineral content for each rock type are subject to representative long-term kinetic tests of acid generation potential.	See response to Comment #470.	None.	n/a
651	Northwatch	4.5 The humidity cell tests described in App E are not complete as tests of 34 week duration are not sufficient for a full test of long-term acid generation potential and data in App E was only reported for 30 weeks App E at p. 7-10, p. 58, says, "…"Fourteen humidity cell were initiated by Knight Piesold in December 2012 and 34 weeks of data has been collected and analyzed to date." The graphics presented as figures in App B of App E, beginning at p. 169 of 666 of App E, show the humidity cell data shows only 30 weeks of data, more than 10% less than 34 weeks that reported on App E p. 7-10, p. 58. This difference is not acknowledged in App E or elsewhere in the Draft EA.	The comment has been noted. No changes to the EA are required.	None.	n/a

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652	Northwatch	4.6 Rising trends for metal releases from Humidity Cell tests are not acknowledged or addressed in DEA Humidity cell metal release rate data presented in App B of App E showed rising trends for six metals and other constituents loading in the 25th -30th week after start of humidity cell monitoring. These include rising trends for the following HC samples: ▪ HC-11 Diorite Breccia for Copper – Graphic B-14 (p. 197); ▪ HC-2 Tonalite for Molybdenum Graphic B-19 (202); ▪ HC-1 Tonalite, HC-2 Tonalite (and perhaps HC-7 Magma mixing Breccia) – Phosphorus graphic B-22, (P. 205); ▪ HC-11 Diorite breccia and HC-3 Tonalite for Lead Graphic B-23 (p. 206); ▪ HC-6 – Tonalite and other not identifiable for – Antimony Graphic B-24) p. 207; ▪ HC-1 Tonalite for Zinc Graphic B-36 (P. 219) These examples of humidity cell test data with rising metal or other constituent concentration trends are identified for 6 of the 13 humidity cell samples other than the cell HC-5 that is acknowledged to have acid generation potential in App E. As humidity cell tests are designed to study long-term rates of acid generation potential, the tests reported have not been conducted for a sufficient length of time to determine the acid generation potential of the mine rock at the Côté Lake project. Trends indicating rising metal concentrations, or concentrations of other constituents of concern is not acknowledged in App E, much less considered for their implications for long-term acid drainage potential. IAMGOLD should present all data gathered from humidity cell tests and identify data reflecting rising trends in release of metals from those tests.	These apparent trends commented on by the reviewer represent single values that have increased by one measurement unit on the graphs at the end of the published monitoring period. In most cases the data for these parameters are at or near detection limit and the values have increased by one measurement unit. This type of variation is not uncommon near the detection limit and is often the product of analytical variability at low concentrations. Although there is a possibility that these single values may represent the beginning of a trend, it would be premature to state that these are in fact rising trends. Monitoring of the humidity cells and field cells will continue in order to determine long term trends in sulphide oxidation and metal release. Results of ongoing geochemical testing have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report).	Results of ongoing geochemical testing have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report).	Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report)
653	Northwatch	4.7 IAMGOLD sampling for acid generation potential does not include samples from large portions of the proposed open pit Figures 6 and 7 in App E at p. 136 and 137 of 666 show the location of samples used in the acid generation potential investigation by IAMGOLD. These figures show that large areas of the pit, particularly around the perimeter of the pit, have had no samples analyzed in the Geochemical Characterization Report – App E. The Draft EA and Geochemical Characterizations Report should be revised to include data from samples that represent the full range of material to be encountered during the proposed project, not merely readily available samples from previous drilling activity. No figure are included that illustrate whether the sampling program described in App E includes all the rock types in the proposed pit as neither the DEA nor App E include plan or cross-sectional views that illustrate the distribute of rock types in the proposed pit.	The results of the geochemical characterization study indicate that the bulk of the mine rock in the vicinity of and constituting the Côté orebody is non-acid generating with a low sulphide content. Based on the geological and resource investigations conducted for the Project, rock that is peripheral to the orebody on the perimeter of the proposed pit is anticipated to be non-mineralized and also to be non-acid generating. However, ongoing development of the Project will include additional sampling and testing of the peripheral rock volumes to assess their acid generation potential.	None.	n/a

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654	Northwatch	4.8 Concerns about underestimating PAG material and lack of reasonable use of best management practices to isolate PAG materials from the environment The DEA describes the acid generation potential at the Côté Lake Project as ranging from none to 8% of the mine rock projected for extraction. At P. 5-43, the Draft EA PD states, "Current geochemical analyses indicate that mine rock is non-acid generating (NAG). " The Draft EA at p. 5-18 states, ""In general, the majority of the rock analysed to date from the open pit area (92%) is not acid- generating and it is expected that the tailings will be non-acid generating; however, further testing is currently ongoing to better characterize the acid generating potential of the ore and the processed tailings." No information on the nature and scope of additional testing or when data from additional testing may be available for review and analysis. Rising trends in metal releases from humidity cells other than HC-5 reported in App B of App E appears to show that a significantly larger fraction of the material tested may have acid drainage potential that acknowledged by IAMGOLD in the DRAFT EA. The volume of potential acid generating material identified by IAMGOLD is large and should be should be managed using "best management practices" for prevention of acid generation in waste rock such as segregation or isolation of potentially acid generating material, rather that merely mixing that material in with other mine waste as is proposed in the DRAFT EA. If the 92% non-acid generating assumption is correct, then on the order of 64 million tons of mine waste is acknowledged to have acid generating potential by IAMGOLD. Sadly, the Draft EA propose no specific management practices for this material, as the DEA Project Description (PD) at p. 5-6 at p. 6 of 50 (and elsewhere): "Considering the limited proportion of PAG samples identified, the overall low sulphide content of the rock, and the prevalence of non acid generating rock to be produced as waste, the likelihood of net acid conditions occurring in the mine rock piles is considered to be very low. Therefore the inclusion of any PAG materials with the bulk of the waste will likely be an appropriate management method and segregation of any PAG materials does not appear to be necessary." IAMGOLD fails to identify when the 64 million tons of potentially acid generating rock it has identified will be produced from the mine and where it will be placed in the waste rock and low grade stockpiles. Failing to propose methods for identifying and segregating potentially acid generating rock during the life of the mine should not be considered a best management practice. In the alternative, IAMGOLD should be required to identify and segregate potentially acid generating rock as it is removed from the pit for the life of the project. Similarly the Draft EA fails to identify any increased cost associated with segregation of PAG material, encapsulation in low acid generating material, or any other methods to minimize potential for acid generation Rising trends in metal releases from the 6 humidity cell tests indicate potential for significantly more acid generating rock at the project site than acknowledged in the DEA. IAMGOLD's mine plan ignores the Precautionary Principle and fails to provide a management strategy to address the currently identified PAG, much less any PAG material that may be identified in future testing.	IAMGOLD is committed to an ongoing program to test and monitor the metal leaching / ARD characteristics of the mine rock and tailings at the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD disagrees with the reviewers comment regarding "Rising trends in metal releases". The single sample point increases observed in a few of the humidity cells do not constitute a rising trend and do not imply that a "significantly larger fraction of the material tested may have acid drainage potential". Please also see response to Comment #652. Please see responses to Comments #75 and 139.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
655	Northwatch	4.9 The Draft EA fails to consider alternatives to the proposed scale of mining to be conducted as the current the price of gold is significantly less than the price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" as identified by IAMGOLD Consultants IAMGOLD considers "cost effectiveness" an important basis for it selection among Côté Lake project design alternatives without defining cost-effectiveness in an meaningful way, and without providing any detailed analysis of life cycle costs or other measures of cost effectiveness for facility units. See Section 7 Alternatives (99217E) at p. 7-4 that says, "Cost-effectiveness relates to the overall Project costs, including capital, operation, maintenance, and closure/reclamation costs." Cost effectiveness is certainly a critical aspect of any commercial project and IAMGOLD has not addressed cost effectiveness in a serious, either quantitative or detailed, way in the consideration of alternatives. Cost effectiveness of the Côté Lake Project as proposed appears to be in serious jeopardy as the current, mid-2014, gold price is well below the gold price used by IAMGOLD contractors to establish "reasonable prospects for potential extraction" of the mineral resources at the site prescribed in CIM NI43-101 Guidelines and reported in the Technical Report on the Côté Lake Project, Chester Township, Ontario, Canada. NI 43-101 Report, October 2012 (2012 TR). The high cost of mining relative to the price of gold is identified in the 2012 NI43-101 Côté Lake Project Technical Report (2012 TR) conducted for IAMGOLD (IAMGOLD) identifies "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" based a gold price of $1600/oz. See 2102 TR p. 14-1, p. 133 of 207. The stagnation of the gold price at less than $1400/oz for the past two years is likely to result in the need for consideration of alternatives for the project with a much more serious sense of "cost effectiveness " than that provided in the Draft EA. IAMGOLD will, as a business matter, need to reconsider the project design, project scheduling and the projected operating capacity if it is to establish "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" anywhere near, much less, below recent gold prices. The Draft EA fails to reflect the implications of current market conditions to the proposed Côté Lake project. Project revisions are likely to include consideration of a smaller, high grade pit with "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" based on a gold price at or sufficiently below projected gold prices to attract investment in the project. Such a high grade pit design will change the distribution of rock types to be generated at the site and may increase the percent of mine rock that is potentially acid generating The reduction in size of the pit waste rock and tailings facilities and the high potential for intermittent - stop and start - operations that are market price-driven will result in very different conditions at the project that that proposed in the Draft EA however no alternative to the proposed scale of the project are identified or evaluated. Due to the large difference between recent gold prices and the gold price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction," IAMGOLD is likely to defer of construction and operation of the facilities proposed as long as gold prices continues below the price identified for "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at Côté Lake. Identification of the portions of the mineral deposit that would provide "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at the property under current and reasonably foreseeable market conditions are likely to require elimination of the a significant volume of low grade material from extraction and processing through increasing the gold content cut-off grade for the material to processed by the project. Comment continues on next page.	The comment has been noted. No changes in the EA required.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
655 cont	See previous page.	As the 2012 TR cut-off grade for "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at $1600/oz was projected at 0.3 g/t, identification of portions of the deposit that might have "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at current gold prices is likely to result in a higher cut-off grade than 0.3% and a substantial portion of the >0.3% g/t Au material being managed as waste rock or in the "low grade " stockpile. As this additional waste material would be exposed to oxygen and moisture if the cut off grade is raised to limit processing to higher grade (and potentially lower cost per oz to produce Au) if should be subject to acid generation potential testing for as waste rock, not as process tailings. IAMGOLD eliminated all >0.3 oz/ton mineralized rock from humidity cell testing. IAMGOLD should be required to conduct long-term humidity cells tests on 0.3 – 0.5 g/t and 0.5 – 0.7 g/t material eliminated from the humidity cell testing as noted at App E p. 5-2 as that material is likely to fractured in place and exposed to the elements or managed as waste rock or "low grade mill feed" whether in alternative pit configurations not considered in the Draft EA. The alternatives include a resized higher grade configuration of the pit, potential long-term stand-by conditions associated with start and stop operation cycle reflecting gold price constraints, or early termination of operations not in the DEA.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.
657	Northwatch	4.10 Cost and financial guarantee for chemical treatment of mine water identified as a contingency are not identified Though IAMGOLD proposes no management practices to isolate or encapsulate potentially acid generating material, it does acknowledge the possibly that a chemical treatment plant for contaminated mine waters may be needed. The PD also provides that, at p 5-8, "In the case of mine rock, provide for an optimal closure scenario for potential ARD/ML management using passive systems to the extent possible, but with a contingency arrangement for chemical treatment if and where required." The Draft EA fails to provide cost estimates for the chemical treatment system that may be required as a contingency or identify how this contingency will be incorporated into any financial guarantee associated with the project necessary to guarantee effective closure and post- closure actions at the site.	The amount of PAG material at the Project site is very low (<5%). The buffer potential of the mine rock will neutralize any acid that might theoretically be generated within the MRA. As such, treatment of seepage from the MRA is not anticipated, but is mentioned as a theoretical contingency. Should, by the time the Closure Plans are developed, studies show that chemical treatment may be required, the costs for operating and eventually closing out this facility would be developed as part of the closure plans. It is not within the required scope of an EA to estimate or provide treatment costs.	None.	n/a
658	Northwatch	5. Review of Fisheries Impacts Northwatch retained Mr. Muhammad Yamin Janjua to review the potential for fisheries impacts related to this project, particularly associated anticipated request to use a natural water body for the deposit of mining wastes and the anticipated loss of several water bodies inhabited by multiple fish species if this project were to proceed as currently proposed. The following section outlines Mr. Janjua's findings, beginning with a summary identification of key concerns which are outlined in more detail later in this section: ▪ The project activities have potential to affect fish, fish habitat and aquatic species that are covered by the *Fisheries Act.* Most of these activities and potential impacts are covered in the EIA report. ▪ Fish baseline survey methodologies are not consistent, sample size is small, and fish & habitat analysis were conducted in summer season only. ▪ Proper information on fish population dynamics, other value aquatic ecosystem components and productivity is lacking. ▪ Compensation plan is not available and information provided is insufficient to exhibit success in realignment and restoring aquatic resources as required by the *Fisheries Act.*	Detailed responses to the concerns summarized in Comment #658 are provided in responses for Comments #659 to 676.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
659	Northwatch	5.1 Baseline Information The EIA document and additional information provided have indicated the possible effects of the development of a gold mine and related infrastructure components expected to affect fish communities and the habitat, and how those effects will be mitigated and compensated. The objective of habitat compensation measures associated with the project is to create habitat which achieves the biotic and abiotic habitat requirements of the resident fish species and minimizes the risk of adverse effects to the environment. It requires a detailed quantitative fish and fish habitat assessments of water bodies requiring compensation in order to assess the quality and extent of habitat that will potentially be lost. The Aquatic Biology Technical Support Documents (Appendix N), Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix C) and Water Quality Technical Support Document (Appendix J) provides a database on which EIA for fish and fish habitat is based. The aquatic biology baseline survey methodology to study fish population dynamics is not standard and constant, and the sample size is very small. Most of the baseline data was collected during the summer months only and no studies were done during the spawning season. Important information on fish population dynamics are lacking. Much of the information on fish biology and ecology is literature based and enough field studies were not done on other important aspects of fish biology. Some valued aquatic ecosystem components are missing in baseline study. No clear information is provided about the productivity of these water bodies.	Baseline water, sediment, benthos and fish data were collected during August through September 2010 (AMEC 2011), July 2012, and in June and September 2013 (Minnow 2014). In addition, routine water quality monitoring (monthly or quarterly) was initiated in 2011 and continues to be collected through 2014. Although no specific spawning surveys were conducted, the key resident fish species within the local study area are well documented in the literature and their spawning requirements are well known. Smallmouth bass were observed protecting their nests during the fishing survey of June 2013 in Clam Lake. Since the local fish species typically don't migrate far distances to spawn (will typically spawn with the lake or the tributaries to the lake / stream), the available habitat was summarized and compared to known life history stage requirements. Focused population dynamics were collected on lakes that were thought to be most impacted by development at the time of the survey. Population surveys were conducted on Côté Lake and Unnamed Lake #1. When the baseline work was initiated in 2012, the final location for the TMF was not selected and there was a potential that Unnamed Lake #1 would be lost. General fish community composition was provided for the remaining lakes where general population dynamics could be characterized from catch-per-unit-data (e.g., dominant species found within the lake / stream section). Weight-length relationships as well as length-at-age relationships were explored for the local study area. It is not expected that the growth from lake to lake would vary significantly. Lastly productivity of the lakes were documented through Secchi depth readings, nutrients in water quality, in addition to chlorophyll a, total phosphorus and nitrogen measurements. The lakes within the local study area were categorized as being mesotrophic with an intermediate level of primary productivity.	None.	n/a
660	Northwatch	Issue #1: Fish collection and estimation methods Reference: Aquatic baseline report Concern: Fishing equipment and techniques are provided in Table 2.2 (Appendix C, Appendix N). It appears that experimental gillnet used for survey were not of standard mesh sizes required for index gill netting. Maximum mesh size was 4". No detail of mesh size except minimum and maximum size is provided. Not using standard walleye index gillnets may have created a bias towards less abundance of walleye and whitefish. Standard index gill netting recommends 8 sites in a water body < 200 however, experimental gill netting was done on 2-3 sites in each water body except for Côté Lake. The duration of gillnet setting was not sufficiently long enough to catch representative number, if their abundance was low. There is no information on depth of gillnets or other fishing gears used per water body. Electrofishing details are also lacking (current used, settings). This inconsistency and lack of details will make it difficult for stakeholders to compare results across the sites, as a benchmark from which change can be quantified, compare the different project phases and be assured that the aquatic resources are restored as required by the *Fisheries Act*. Were the standards for index gill netting, electrofishing, and trapping followed? A rationale behind the methods and techniques, sample size, and frequency is lacking.	Experimental gill net mesh size varied from 1" to 5" (see Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD, Appendix C, Appendix F, Table F.1 to F.12) for each individual net set and fish caught in each mesh size. All nets were set at a variety of depths and habitat within each lake to specifically avoid targeting a single species or size of fish. Gill net sets typically varied from 1 (in very small ponds) to 7, however a variety of fishing techniques were employed in each water body to ensure fish from the entire fish population in the lake were represented. Fishing was also conducted with minnow traps, hoop nets, seining and electrofishing (boat and backpack depending on the water body). The majority of the gill nets were set overnight, however the net sets within Côté Lake and Unnamed Lake #1 were kept very short as they were incorporated into the population survey and thus required that the fish remain alive. In addition, the weather during the summer survey in 2012 was very warm (daytime temperature in excess of 30° C) and efforts were focused on reducing fish mortality. Water depth and electrofishing settings were not summarized in the Appendix Tables, however all the data was collected, and all the data was reported in a standard catch-per-unit-effort so that water bodies could be directly compared across the local study area.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
661	Northwatch	Issue # 2: Fish population dynamics Reference: Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix N, 6.2) Concern: To monitor potential changes in fish populations resulting from physical, chemical, or biological stressors in the LSA, fish population attributes such as growth, reproduction, and survival need to be monitored. Fish baseline studies conducted to examine trends in abundance and population variables for key indicator fish species may be not enough. Length and age frequency data could be helpful in identifying the age or size classes potentially affected by stressors in the environment. However, no such data is available from the baseline study. Length was measured for selective subsamples only. Age studies were done for only 5 fish per water body (Appendix N, 2.2.4) and that was not the standard otolith age. This data is insufficient and cannot provide adequate baseline information on fish growth. Experimental gillnetting was conducted on 2-3 few sites in each water body for short duration and may not provide true relative abundance (CPUE) for large bodied fish except for the Côté Lake. No proper data was collected on fish sex ratio, maturity and reproduction.	Fish population attributes such as growth, reproduction, and survival will be monitored as part of the Federally regulated EEM program. Length, weight and age data were reported for all fish measured during the 2012 and 2013 field surveys and can be found in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD), Appendix C, Appendix F, Tables F.26 to F.45. Sample sizes do vary from lake to lake, however typically more than five fish were aged per water body to confirm length frequency. Typically five fish were aged per dominant species within a lake and depending on the number of fish caught, up to ten fish per species were measured. In many lakes sample sizes were much more than this. Appropriate aging structures were collected and used specific to each species being assessed (i.e., dorsal spines for walleye, cleithra for northern pike) for age determination. Fish mortality was kept to a minimum, and sex was noted when it could be determined. Many fish were sampled during the spring (June) post spawning and therefore had insufficiently developed gonads to allow for measurement.	None.	n/a
662	Northwatch	Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat/ Aquatic Baseline Report Concern: Base line survey and monitoring was not done every season and most of the sampling was conducted in July 2012, and June and September 2013. Therefore this baseline data may not represent the seasonal changes and conditions during fall, winter and spring. The document hasn't mentioned any survey conducted in spring or fall. One season information may not be enough to design proper compensation plan. Further field studies are required especially in the spawning season of large bodied fish.	See response to Comment #659. Benthic sampling was conducted in the fall as this is the best season to undertake a benthic survey as recognized by Environment Canada (2012). Fishing was conducted in the late spring (2013), summer (2010 and 2012) and fall (2013). Water sampling was collected monthly and continues to be monitored on a monthly or quarterly basis.	None.	n/a
663	Northwatch	Issue # 5: Fish Spawning Survey Reference: Fish habitat Concern: The EIA and Appendix C (6, Table 2.4, Table A1) provide some information about the spawning habitat requirements and locations of some large body fish species. However, the supporting document doesn't mention any survey in spring or fall, i.e. the spawning season of many large body fish species. The identified spawning locations are assumed on the basis of literature description. The document mentions that the created habitat will be designed to meet the spawning, rearing and overwintering requirements of the resident fish (Table 9.8). However it appears that no actual field observations on maturity and spawning were made. Therefore, there is uncertainty with the information provided, especially for lake whitefish and walleye, for whom spawning habitat is already limited and expected to be affected by the project activities. A special survey during spawning months may be useful in providing additional information.	The identified spawning locations are based on documented preferences / requirements in the literature and survey observations of habitat conditions. Juvenile young-of-the-year northern pike were observed in June, along with smallmouth bass being observed guarding their nest providing evidence that spawning occurred within these areas. The use of habitat is more conservative as IAMGOLD assumes complete usage within a water body.	None.	n/a
664	Northwatch	Issue # 6: Impact of project activities on benthic invertebrates Reference: Fish Habitat Concern: Aquatic invertebrates are one of the most sensitive to environmental contaminants and are used as indicators of environmental degradation. Baseline study includes sampling and characterizing benthic invertebrates in all potentially impacted lakes and streams. Benthic invertebrate baseline data and indices are provided in Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix C, 5.5). However, the assessment of potential impact of project activities on benthic invertebrates is missing in the EIA documents. Formulae for determining Simpson's evenness index is not provided. It may be useful to calculate Shannon-Weiner index as well, as it is generally more widely used in the literature and could be useful for comparisons.	Benthic invertebrate communities were not an assessment indicator but rather were addressed through habitat and water quality assessment indicators. As stated in the methods (Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD, Appendix C, Section 2.3.3) Simpson's Evenness was calculated as in Smith and Wilson 1996. Standard EEM endpoints were used as future environmental effects programs will enable direct comparison of the data. While the Shannon-Weiner Index can be a useful index, it is not an index recommended by Environment Canada for the assessment of mining effects (Environment Canada 2012). However, it may be used in future assessments. The raw data is available from the baseline so it could be calculated for comparison if deemed appropriate.	None.	n/a

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665	Northwatch	Issue # 7: Other valued ecosystem components Reference: Fish habitat Concern: Other than macrophytes, fish, and benthic invertebrates, there is no information on the other valued aquatic ecosystem components. The EIA didn't not identify plankton as valued component of these aquatic ecosystems. Zooplankton are an important food chain component and environment change indicators. The presence of small-bodied fish in the study area indicates that zooplankton are available for young of year and juvenile fish. Inclusion of plankton in baseline study may be helpful in better evaluating lake productivity and comparisons.	Periphyton, phytoplankton and zooplankton monitoring was not conducted as part of the baseline studies. Secchi depth and nutrient concentrations were measured as an indicator of lake productivity. Periphyton, zooplankton and phytoplankton were assessed as potential monitoring tools for mining impact assessments as part of the AETE Program (St-Cyr et. al. 1997). The AETE program was used to assess and recommend the most appropriate monitoring tools for the Federal Environmental Effect Monitoring program for the mining sector in Canada. These measures (periphyton, zooplankton and phytoplankton) were not included in the EEM program due to their temporal variability and limited use in assessing conditions over time. Zooplankton, phytoplankton and periphyton communities can change due to numerous habitat factors (e.g., weather, water temperature, light). So that the ability to control for these factors and standardize monitoring results is extremely difficult (St-Cyr et al. 1997, APHA 1998, Lewis and McCutchan 2010, McIntire 1966, Jowett and Biggs 1997, Biggs et al. 1998, Bourassa and Cattaneo 1998, Barbour et al. 1999, Arnon et al. 2007, Wetzel 1983). Furthermore, standardization in laboratory identification of periphyton cannot be demonstrated and thus identified taxa can vary between laboratories. Thus, the sampling of the plankton and periphyton communities was not deemed appropriate as a long term measure of conditions in mine exposed water bodies.	None.	n/a
666	Northwatch	Issue # 8: Productive capacity of water bodies Reference: Fish Habitat Concern: Fish in Côté Lake will be relocated to other identified water bodies. The EIA document states that the productive capacity of the lakes and streams is sufficiently high and the addition of Côté Lake fish in other water bodies should not impact the condition of the existing fish (Table 9.8). As a part of compensation, habitat will be created in other areas of the watershed to offset the loss of Côté Lake. It is a requirement under the *Fisheries Act* to provide equivalent productive capacity. The EIA report states that the watercourse realignments will be designed to ensure productive capacity within the LSA is maintained (Appendix N, 4.3). However, the EIA report and baseline study do not properly address the existing productive capacity of the water bodies being impacted by project, adjacent lakes and proposed rearing channels. Lake productivity is governed by many abiotic and biotic factors, both internal and external to lake ecosystems. DFO definition of productive capacity acknowledges the importance of food and trophic interactions. Existing baseline information is not enough and additional studies are required to establish productivity level of these water bodies.	See response to Comment #487. Habitat units for the resident fish (northern pike, walleye, yellow perch, lake whitefish and small mouth bass) for critical life stages will be used as a means of quantifying productive capacity before and after mine development.	None.	n/a
667	Northwatch	Issue # 9: Lack of supporting data on food web and fish diet Reference: Fish Habitat Concern: EIA document states that the compensation/offsetting plans will consider not only the physical habitat requirements but also the biological requirements including food base (Appendix N, 4.2). However, no baseline information is provided on fish diet composition, their trophic interactions and important prey species and groups in the LSA. DFO definition of productive capacity acknowledges the importance of food and trophic interactions. This information is required to propose and evaluate proper habitat compensation plan.	Fish diet composition is well established for the dominant fish species found within the local study area as well as the capacity of fish to shift their diet to available food items. Through the compensation plan, it is proposed that the transplanting of vegetation, benthic invertebrates and forage fish be carried out to expedite the establishment of compensatory habitat. Minnow has previously implemented this approach at another site (Agrium Kapuskasing Phosphate Operations 2006) and results were quite effective (e.g., no loss in year class of any of the fish species relocated to the newly constructed lake). In areas where aquatic vegetation was transplanted, the coverage and expansion of colonization was much larger and quicker than in areas that were not transplanted providing cover for juvenile fish and decreasing erosion from construction and wind. Transplanting activities will be sequenced to allow for the best opportunity for the successful transfer of fish from lost areas to the newly constructed channels and will therefore provide the necessary food base in these new areas. Transplanting activities will likely include the transplantation of macrophytes (aquatic plants), benthic invertebrates and the relocation of small-bodied fish (forage fish) and of large-bodied fish. The sequence of transfers will take into account spawning and incubation periods of the dominant species found within the systems to ensure successful transfer of young-of-the-year fish. These transplants will be to accelerate the establishment of the ecosystem and food chain within the newly constructed areas prior to the placement of the key fish species.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
668	Northwatch	Issue # 10: Lack of ecosystem approach Reference: Fish habitat Concern: When fish will be relocated in other lakes it may cause impacts on existing fish and other species in the recipient lakes and may disturb these aquatic ecosystems. No information is available to evaluate trophic interactions in these ecosystems. Baseline studies haven't identified the keystone texa or species in these ecosystems. Lake and food web productivity is regulated by not only the limiting nutrients and light for autotrophic production, but also by the efficiency of trophic energy transfers which are governed by the abundance and species composition of prey items at each trophic level. More information is required on prey items, other components and trophic interaction.	Fish will be required to be relocated from habitats lost during the development of the mine (i.e., the construction of the open and the TMF). It is anticipated that fish will be relocated during ideal timing windows to minimize fish and egg stranding during the watercourse realignments. Timing of spawning for all fish found within the local study area indicated that the optimal window for all species will be late summer, early fall. By August all species young-of-the-year should be large enough to catch and transfer. Only golden shiner spawn into August. Since their spawning window is quite large, it is not anticipated that the entire year class would be lost or that the species could not spawn in the new area they are transferred to. To concentrate fish, it is anticipated that a series of progressive water drawdowns will be conducted (taking into consideration ideal timing for fish removal) to catch and relocate fish from areas being lost to newly constructed habitat. A variety of fish gear will be employed to capture fish to ensure all sizes and species are caught. Fish will be relocated within the same watershed. As the fish being relocated will be to newly constructed areas, minimal effects on existing populations are anticipated. The only location where fish may be relocated to another water body where an established population is already in place is for Côté Lake where fish will likely be relocated to Upper Three Duck Lake. Côté Lake and Upper Three Duck Lake are currently only separated by large culverts and fish can move freely between the two water bodies.	None.	n/a
669	Northwatch	Issue # 11: Compensating natural lotic habitat with artificial lentic habitat Reference: Fish Habitat Concern: Based on the proposed watercourse realignments, it is anticipated that there will be a small reduction in the lotic habitat (1,900 m) and an increase in lentic habitat (29,000 m^2) within the Local Study Area (LSA) during operations and the first stage of post-closure (9.9.2.1). It is unclear whether this includes lentic habitat assumed to be available after pit flooding in 50 years to 100 year time after mine closure. During construction of the mine, as many fish as possible will be collected from Côté Lake and relocated from all habitats that will be lost due to the development of the mine. The constructed fish habitat associated with the watercourse realignments is expected to provide spawning, rearing and adult foraging habitat for the resident fish, particularly northern pike and yellow perch. Walleye and lake whitefish are not included in the species listed in the relocation plan. Compensating natural lotic habitat with artificial lentic habitat will probably develop a different aquatic community from the one lost and does not constitute a equitable "trade".	The lentic habitat from the pit is not considered in the current loss-to-gain ratio of habitat. All species of fish found in each of the areas to be lost will be relocated to newly constructed habitat. Walleye and lake whitefish will be relocated to suitable habitat within the same watershed. It is anticipated that any walleye and lake whitefish captured in Côté Lake and the arm of Upper Three Duck Lake will be relocated to Upper Three Duck Lake as these areas are continuous. IAMGOLD is currently working with DFO to outline the analysis of how the in-kind habitat creation measures proposed will offset the serious harm to fish (see Addendum to Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD).	The fish habitat evaluation procedure has been added as part of the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD)
670	Northwatch	Issue # 12: Unavailability of fisheries habitat compensation plan Reference: Fish Habitat Concern: The project requires habitat compensation/offsetting plans in support of a *Fisheries Act* Authorization. EIA document has mentioned that with the compensation, the overall effect on fish habitat is predicted to be negligible. This is based on assumptions that compensation measures will be appropriate and fully effective. The water course realignment design will offset the loss of fish habitat within the adjacent lakes or streams, to maintain the existing fish communities and fisheries. The constructed fish habitat associated with the watercourse realignments is expected to provide spawning, rearing and adult foraging habitat for the resident fish, particularly northern pike and yellow perch. The proposal raises questions about whether adequate habitat will be available to support smaller populations of walleye, smallmouth bass and lake whitefish which are present in few selective lakes only. At present, evaluation of habitat, productive capacity, watercourse realignment design, fisheries habitat compensation plan, and future monitoring plan are not available. Only the design concepts have been developed and offsetting design are not finalised. Due to unavailability of compensation design and plan, the overall impact of the project activities on fish habitat cannot be assessed.	See response to Comment #487a).	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
671	Northwatch	Issue # 13: Missing Information on methodology Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat Methodology Concern: In the "description of the environment" portion of the document, aquatic biology (6.4.8) methodology doesn't include survey conducted in 2013. The list of the lakes included in the 2013 survey is also missing e.g.. Mesomikenda Lake (6.4.8.1). Mesomikenda Lake is an important component of this project from where water will be drawn and Tailing Management Facility (TMF) will discharge during the closure phase. This portion of the report should be updated.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report text has been revised accordingly.	The bullet list in Section 6.4.8.1 has been revised to include all water bodies assessed during baseline studies conducted in 2012 and 2013.	Section 6.4.8.1
672	Northwatch	Issue # 14: Inadequate number of samples Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat: Concern: Five large bodied fish and five forage fish were targeted in each water body for aging and fish tissue analysis (6.4.8.1, Appendix N 2.4.4). These tissues were analysed for total metals. Five samples for aging are not enough to show any trend, or for comparison among the lakes. The sample size should be increased in order to strengthen the rigour of analyses performed on individual parameters. Tissue sampling and analysis may be expensive. However, compromising it can put ecosystem health at risk for aquatic life and humans. Fish aging studies are also very important to study fish growth, age class structure and age at maturity. It appears that sample numbers were kept small to avoid fish mortality in these comparatively small water bodies. However 5 samples are not enough according to any standard. At least 15-20 samples are needed to be collected to achieve some statistical significance.	Fish length was recorded so that it can be considered in length distributions and then the length can be translated to age based on measured ages over a range of fish sizes. During sampling, IAMGOLD's consultants tried to limit fish mortality. Reliable aging structure generally requires the collection of bone / cartilage tissue which in turn requires sacrificing the fish. For the purpose of baseline monitoring IAMGOLD wanted to understand the size range and the relative proportion of adult and juvenile fish in various habitats. Collection of additional aging structures would not have assisted in achieving this objective.	None.	n/a
673	Northwatch	Issue # 15: Long term non-lethal effects of toxins Reference: Fish / Aquatic toxicity Concern: Maximum copper, and zinc concentrations within the mixing zone are predicted to exceed water quality benchmarks and have the potential to effect fish and aquatic life at the predicted concentrations (9.9.2.2) Impacts on aquatic ecosystems occur at much lower concentrations of toxics than those that cause acute lethality. Endocrine disruption may result in sub-lethal effects which are not limited to fish fecundity, but can include effects on reproductive behaviour. Zinc and copper can affect aquatic biota by a variety of mechanisms, including both acute and chronic toxic effects. Increases in dissolved copper above normal background levels can reduce productivity of key links in aquatic food. Sub-lethal and toxic levels of copper and zinc can damage gills and other tissues of fish. Copper is known to depress the immune system, and is lethal for most of the invertebrates. Such sub-lethal effects may not be expressed in immediate generations. EIA does not consider other non-lethal end-points that may have intense effects on fish. The proponent argues their runoff will not lead to bioaccumulation of metals and tainting in the downstream. These conclusions are based on models and assumptions. Apparently, proposed monitoring studies are not sufficiently detailed enough to detect long run health changes in fishes.	Chronic (sub-lethal) thresholds were considered in the assessment of water quality predictions. For each element where a concentration was predicted to exceed baseline or water quality guidelines, the most appropriate chronic effect endpoint from the literature was selected and used as a toxicity reference value (Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD, Table 2.3) for both the aquatic biology impact assessment (Appendix N) and the HEHRA (Appendix W). Thus potential sub-lethal effects were considered. Monitoring will be conducted according to Federally regulated Environmental Effects Monitoring.	None.	n/a

#	Event / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
674	Northwatch	Issue # 16: Mesomikenda Lake Water Supply Reference: Fish Habitat Concern: Mesomikenda Lake is also expected to provide a potential source of make-up water for use in the ore processing plant, as needed. It is expected that 7,200 m 3 /d of freshwater will be taken from the Mesomikenda Lake which will be less than 1% of annual average stream flow at the Mesomikenda lake outflow (5.10.2. and 7.3.7.4). However, the document doesn't state the approximate number of days per year for which water will be drawn. The EIA report has mentioned that the fish communities or populations within Mesomikenda Lake are not expected to have any adverse effect. However, such withdrawal could have its effects during key times of year when flow is low and peripheral habitats are stressed. This water withdrawal from Mesomikenda Lake will definitely have impacts on downstream aquatic biology and habitat.	Mesomikenda Lake is expected to provide a potential source of make-up water for use in the ore processing plant. Mesomikenda Lake is part of the Mattagami River watershed and the water levels within the lake are regulated by the dam. Prior to being able to take water from Mesomikenda Lake, a Permit to Take Water will be required where further details will be established to ensure fish communities or populations within Mesomikenda Lake are not affected. Detailed mitigation measures are described in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD), Section 4.2.	None.	n/a
675	Northwatch	Issue # 17: The potential effects of failure of water management facilities Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat/ Water quality Concern: Communities and stakeholders are concerned with potential seepage from the Tailing Management Facility (TMF) into the ground water and accidental spill into the water bodies. The EIA document states that additional test work is currently ongoing to better characterize the acid generating potential of the ore and the processed tailings to confirm the geochemical characteristics of the tailings (5.10.4). Initial test results do mention low potential of metal leaching but these analyses are based on many assumptions. EIA needs to accurately characterize the tailings that can be expected from the milling of the ore and should include detailed information regarding the selection process. Mitigation measures do mention the use of liner of early tailing dams and along the upstream face and areas where ponds are to be maintained within the TMF. But geo-membrane lining will not be done for all TMF. The EIA documents has mentioned that seepage through the tailing will occur and will be collected at collection ponds around the perimeter of TMF and pumped back into the TMF (5.7). But the document doesn't describe this risk empirically. A breach of the tailings dam is assessed in the EIA report (13.2.7). Although the chances of such an incident are very small, they are not insignificant. Water quality would deteriorate due to resulting slurry which may contain residual of cyanide, heavy metals and ammonia. TMF may contain large volume of water on closure which will not be pumped (Table 9.5). What would be the impacts of a TMF breach on downstream water quality and fish habitat?	Results from the tailings testwork indicate that the tailings leachates are circum-neutral with low metals concentrations. These results are consistent with the static testing results that indicate the vast bulk of the tailings are non-acid generating with a low content of sulphide and metals. This test monitoring program is ongoing and will be updated periodically. Note that cyanide concentrations will be below levels that are toxic to aquatic species, due to the operation of a cyanide destruction system prior to discharge of tailings to the tailings management facilities. The environmental concerns related to accidental releases from the TMF are described in detail in Section 13.2.7. The main concern would be the release of suspended solids.	None.	n/a
676	Northwatch	Issue # 18: Open pit flooding upon closure Reference: Fish habitat/ Water quality Concern: As per plan, upon closure, the open pit will be flooded naturally or actively to form Côté Pit Lake. It will take 100 years to flood the lake naturally. Even enhanced flooding will take 50 years to fill the pit (7.4.4.1). Mine water is expected to contain suspended solids from general mining and earth moving activities, as well as ammonia and hydrocarbon residuals from ammonium-nitrate based explosives and heavy equipment operation. Leaching of the exposed bedrock within the open pit may also potentially contribute solid and dissolved phase metals to the mine water (5.4). The pit lake will be incorporated into the main water system in 50-80 years from the project closure. Even at this phase, monthly average concentration of major ions and metals are predicted to be greater than the baseline concentrations in adjacent lakes. Total phosphorus concentration will be greater than water quality guidelines (4.6). It is unclear how monitoring of Côté Pit Lake water chemistry will be assured by the management for such an extended period of time (80-100years).	IAMGOLD is committing to carry out the water quality monitoring program during all phases of the Project, including post-closure. However, as stated in Section 5.16 of Chapter 5 – Project Description, the closure of the Project site will be governed by the *Ontario Mining Act* and its associated Regulation and Code. The *Ontario Mining Act* requires that a Closure Plan be filed and that financial assurance be provided in advance of Project development and held in trust by the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. The financial assurance guarantees that sufficient funds are in place to ensure the proper closure of a mine (including long-term monitoring of water quality) in the event that the proponent cannot meet its Closure Plan obligations due to financial insolvency.	None.	n/a

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677	Northwatch	6. Conclusions As outlined above, there are numerous concerns with the Côté Gold Mine Project, both in terms of how it has been described and its environmental assessment documented in the documented, and in terms of its anticipated environmental performance, based on the information provided in these same documents. Indeed, in some instances it is difficult to separate the poor quality of the environmental assessment from expectations of poor environmental performance of this project. Given all of the grave concerns noted, the Agency must make a determination that either the Project is not approve-able, or that the Environmental Assessment work that has been done in support of a request for approval has been inadequate. If the Agency determines that the former is the case, then there is no option but to deny project approval. If the Agency determines that the latter is the case, then a deficiency statement should be generated, and the proponent directed to address the deficiencies of the work to date, and a second phase of the EA review could be undertaken.	The comment has been noted. No changes in the EA required. Note that the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been prepared in full compliance with the Federal EIS Guidelines and the Approved Provincial ToR.	None.	n/a

Abbreviations and Acronyms
(Applies to Response column only)

AAQC	Ambient Air Quality Criteria
AETE	Aquatic Effects Technology Evaluation
AMEC	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, a division of AMEC Americas ltd.
ARD	Acid Rock Drainage
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BMA	Bear Management Area
CCME	Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
CEA Agency	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
CWQG	Canadian Water Quality Guideline
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada
EA	Environmental Assessment
ECA	Environmental Compliance Approval
EEM	Environmental Effects Monitoring
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
Golder	Golder Associates ltd.
HEHRA	Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment
IAMGOLD	IAMGOLD Corporation
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MEND	Mine Environment Neutral Drainage Program
Minnow	Minnow Environmental Inc.
MMER	Metal Mining Effluent Regulations
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MOECC	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
MRA	Mine Rock Area
MRCA	Mattagami River Conservation Authority
MRL	Minimal Risk Level
NAPS	Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service
NPR	Neutralization Potential Ratio

O.Reg.	Ontario Regulation
PAG	Potentially Acid Generating
PM	Particulate Matter
PWQO	Provincial Water Quality Objective
RoC	Record of Consultation
SAR	Species at Risk
SCS	Site Condition Standards
SSWQO	Site Specific Water Quality Objective
TK	Traditional Knowledge
TLU	Traditional Land Use
TMF	Tailings Management Facility
ToR	Terms of Reference
TSD	Technical Support Document
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
WERF	Water Environment Research Foundation

Units

cm	centimetres
dBA	A weighted decibels
g	gram
ha	hectares
hr	hour
km	kilometres
km^2	square kilometres
L	litres
lb	pound
m	metre
m^2	square metre
m^3	cubic metres
mg	miligrams
mg	milligrams
mg	micrograms
mm	micrometres
Mt	million tonnes
MW	million watts
ng	nanograms
s	second
tpd	tonnes per day

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APPENDIX D-10c
STAKEHOLDER RECORDS – COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

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Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Air Quality	47	Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) to provide project update and open discussion.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MCA asked about the impact of noise and dust.	IAMGOLD identified that all of these concerns will be looked at during detailed engineering studies. IAMGOLD will be starting pre-feasibility and feasibility studies into next year. Currently in and exploration stage with 2-4 diamond drills on site.
Air Quality	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual identified immediate environmental impact to them would be noise (24/7), dust (prevailing west wind), visible smoke plumes, smell (diesel fumes, blast residue), night sky ruined by site lighting, lake overuse (by 1200 employees, friends and family), wildlife displacement.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	82	Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Gogama, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 56 attendees participated in the open house.	Gogama Fire Department, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What will be done with fish in Côté Lake?	Fish in Côté Lake will be relocated to a new lake.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	AMEC, AMEL, Bestech, College Boreal, Hatch, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, J.L. Richards & Associates Limited , Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines , Northern Ontario Business, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Lake Mesomikenda will have too much use: negative for fish & wildlife	Effects of the Project on water bodies including Mesomikenda Lake will be assessed in the EA Report.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	198	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Gogama 2013-05-22 to present information about the Côté Gold Project and the Draft Terms of Reference; 26 people were in attendance.	Eacom Timber Corporation, Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - Gogama, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Poly-Fusion, Unknown Individual, William Day Construction, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual is concerned about waste piles - leeching in the water system. Also wants to know if the lakes are going to be closed to fishing. Ex: Three Ducks, Bagswerd, etc. Concerned about the fish habitat of the Molly River systems also surrounding lakes.	Effects of the Project on surface and ground water systems will be addressed in the EA Report.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	323	Site Visit	06/05/2013	IAMGOLD provided a site tour to members of the Gogama Area Citizens Committee, and discussed various concerns related to the Project with them.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Unknown , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What will happen to Côté Lake and the fish?	The lake will be drained in a staged down procedure, the fish will be captured and transferred to another location.
Noise & Vibration	47	Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) to provide project update and open discussion.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MCA asked about the impact of noise and dust.	IAMGOLD identified that all of these concerns will be looked at during detailed engineering studies. IAMGOLD will be starting pre-feasibility and feasibility studies into next year. Currently in and exploration stage with 2-4 diamond drills on site.
Noise & Vibration	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual identified immediate environmental impact to them would be noise (24/7), dust (prevailing west wind), visible smoke plumes, smell (diesel fumes, blast residue), night sky ruined by site lighting, lake overuse (by 1200 employees, friends and family), wildlife displacement.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Noise & Vibration	124	E-mail	03/28/2013	IAMGOLD responded by email to a cottage owner's concerns (that were sent to MPP Gelinas) related to the Project. IAMGOLD provided information on the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, Project policies on environment impacts and general information.	Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual sent an email (11-Mar-13) to MPP France Gelinas identifying concerns over potential environmental impacts of the Côté Gold Project. Also noted were concerns related to loss of property value, noise from blasting and machinery. Individual forward email chain to IAMGOLD (19-Mar-13).	IAMGOLD responded providing information about the status of the Project, identifying that information is available and will be updated regularly on the website, that there will be many opportunities over the next couple of years to have input into the Project, and offering to add the individual to the Project Mailing List. The effects of the Project on property value and noise will be assessed in the EA report. Appropriate mitigation or compensation will be discussed with individual cottagers that are potentially affected.
Noise & Vibration	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do Mesomikenda Cottagers have issues with blasting. 2) How many cottages are in the area?	IAMGOLD's modelling identifies that there will be very little impact. It meets the provincial regulations but our committee will talk to the cottagers directly once we have more specific modeling results. There are about 20 to 30 camps in the area.
Noise & Vibration	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How far away will the blasting be heard under normal conditions? 2) Will it be louder than the train in Gogama.	There is no clear answer at this time, it depends on the topography of the ground. We are checking into that and are not expecting that blasting will be heard in Gogama. Plus once the pit is dug it will contain a lot of noise. More noise will come from trucks hauling.
Terrain / Soils / Geology	426	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Gogama Area Citizens Committee to provide the Committee with an update on the Project and an overview of Project effects.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there lime rock associated with this Project?	We have concluded that there is not.
Vegetation & Plant Communities	323	Site Visit	06/05/2013	IAMGOLD provided a site tour to members of the Gogama Area Citizens Committee, and discussed various concerns related to the Project with them.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Unknown , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What will happen to all the trees in the tailings area? Will they stay or be removed?	The trees will be harvested and stumpage fees paid to the Ministry.
Vegetation & Plant Communities	304	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Tata Chika Pike Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Tata Chika Pika Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) We harvest berries, in the summer, occasionally. The amount we harvest is normally dependent on the weather. We have not noticed any change in the taste or quality of the plants.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Water Resources / Quality	44	Meeting	11/27/2012	Site Tour with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked if fresh water will be required for process from Mesomikenda Lake.	IAMGOLD responded that they are still working on studies for how much water will be required for process and how much will be available from capturing directly on site. Because Mesomikenda Lake is the largest body of water close to the site then it will be a good candidate for makeup water. IAMGOLD will try to recycle as much water as possible in the process.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Resources / Quality	83	Open House	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Timmins, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 64 attendees participated in the open house.	Individual - GP, Individual - Moonbeam, Individual - Timmins, Lafleur Gardens, Mattagami Lake Camp, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ontario Power Generation Inc. , Prospector, Unknown Individual, Westburne, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual has questions regarding effluent discharge into Mesomikenda Lake, an Ontario Power Generation managed reservoir, and the impact, if any, it may have on the Mattagami River System Water Management Plan (other mining projects have required minimum flow regimes from control dams for effluent dilution). 2) Individual identified concerns regarding water discharge into Mesomikenda Lake; acid levels (10%, 20% uncertain) and water (Timmins drinking water) as Mesomikenda Lake is the head waters. 3) Individual from the local conservation authority identified that all of their Technical Reports, the Assessment Report and the Proposed Source Water Protection Plan are posted on the Drinking Water Source Protection website at www.dwsp.ca. 4) Individual identified that they would be very interested in seeing more information on aquatic inventories for the proposed project area. 5) Individual identified that they have a good understanding of the aquatic productivity of lakes, rivers and streams in the Timmins area, and suggested that the initial focus should be on preserving catchment areas of existing watersheds.	Effects of the project on water resources will be fully assessed in the EA report.
Water Resources / Quality	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Cottagers identified concerns about the quality of our water (closeness of the tailings reservoir and its overflow), noise pollution, impacts on fish, vandalism, increase in traffic (road and water).	Any water discharge to the environment will meet strict discharge and receiving water standards. Effects of the Project on water resources and fish will be assessed in the EA report.
Water Resources / Quality	254	Meeting	05/08/2013	On 2013-05-08, IAMGOLD presented an update of the Côté Gold project to the Gogama Area Citizens Committee.	First Resource Management Group Inc., Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked if IAMGOLD would be taking any water from Mesomikenda Lake. Individual added that they don't feel the lake could handle losing any water.	IAMGOLD representative said that they are not sure yet, that it will be part of the environmental assessment plan.
Water Resources / Quality	209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	AMEC, AMEL, Bestech, College Boreal, Hatch, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, J.L. Richards & Associates Limited , Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines , Northern Ontario Business, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) [Will there be] cyanide effects on lake water?	Cyanide levels in any discharges will be so low that it would not negatively affect lake water quality. Effects of the Project on water bodies will be assessed in the EA Report.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Resources / Quality	251	E-mail	06/12/2013	On 2013-06-12, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) received some comments from Mesomikenda Cottagers Association on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association	1) The draft ToR does not include an assessment of water quality and aquatic wildlife impact for Mesomikenda Lake. We are concerned about the Projects impacts, notably from the withdrawal of water from the lake and the potential for adverse discharge from mine rock run off and tailings pond overflow or breach. The individuals ask that the full potential environmental impact on Mesomikenda Lake be taken into consideration, and furthermore, ask that this include not only the impact of the normal and planned operations of the mine but also consideration of any unexpected accidents or unplanned discharges into the lake.	A description of baseline conditions and the prediction of environment effects will be reported within the EA Report. The ToR, once approved, and the Federal EIS Guidelines, will together define scope and technical requirements of the EA. IAMGOLD is committed to preparing a robust EA which will comply with the requirements of both provincial and federal legislation. The EA will include an analysis of potential accidents and malfunctions for all stages of the Project.
Wildlife	150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Golder Associates, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) Asked about General Protocol for surveys (turtle). 2) MNR will send the guidelines for basking turtle surveys and whip-poor-whils to Golder representative; the guidelines are still in draft form. 3) MNR mentioned that turtle surveys require a minimum of 5 survey visits per site per survey season. Also, MNR would like to see 8 rounds but 5 is a minimum. 4) MNR asked for survey protocols from Golder for the work completed to date and the criteria used to select locations for basking turtle surveys.	Golder will follow-up with the MNR (see ROC213).
Wildlife	150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Golder Associates, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) MNR mentioned that Bat Assessment is a new requirement due to the White Nose Syndrome. 2) Golder asked if he could discuss guidance with MNR on a protocol for baseline studies on bats prior to attempting field work so that it will be accepted as an appropriate approach since there is no MNR guidelines established yet. 3) MNR will provide Golder with the location of a bat hibernaculum in Chester Township.	Golder to follow-up with the MNR.
Wildlife	270	Meeting	05/22/2013	AMEC interviewed a representative from the Gogama Lodge about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project.	Individual - Gogama, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Gogama Lodge has a moose licence (WMU-29) and a bear licence (GO-29-058) in the area. Moose populations are seen to be falling because of the rise of the wolf population, but the biologist at the Gogama MNR office would know more about this.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Wildlife	199	Open House	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Timmins 2013-05-23 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 43 people in attendance. A Project Manager from the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority sent in a comment form on 2013-05-24 to IAMGOLD.	ABB, Canadian Trade-Ex, City of Timmins, College Boreal, Individual - Sudbury, Individual - Timmins, Mattagami First Nation, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Mining Life and Exploration News Magazine, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, ReadyQuip, Stratum Group, Unknown Individual, Westburne, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) If wildlife samples are collected (e.g., from fishing & hunting) for lab testing (e.g., toxin levels, size vs. age, etc.), the individual would be willing to donate portions of his catch.	IAMGOLD appreciates the offer and will pass this along to the consultants responsible for assessing impacts on wildlife or human populations.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Wildlife	257	Phone Call	06/17/2013	AMEC spoke with a local trapline holder (GO031 - No. 2 trapper) and discussed trapping in the Project area. The information will be used in the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study in the Environment Assessment.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) I'm concerned about the potential impact of the mine activities on their quotas and their cabin (which is about 1 km away from the proposed open pit). The general area of the mine is their prime lynx and mink areas (mink specifically where the water flows out of Côté Lake).	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will address the potential effects of the Project on trapper's and other land and resource users. IAMGOLD will discuss these potential effects with relevant stakeholders and the Ministry of Natural Resources as the Project moves forward into the planning phase.
Wildlife	257	Phone Call	06/17/2013	AMEC spoke with a local trapline holder (GO031 - No. 2 trapper) and discussed trapping in the Project area. The information will be used in the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study in the Environment Assessment.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The Ontario Fur Managers Federation and the Ministry of Natural Resources has copies of the harvesting reports. But in 2012, the individual identified that they harvested: 29 beavers (required to meet 75% of their quota), 13 martin, 2 lynx (quota limit is 4), 8 muskrat, 12 mink, 1 of each of weasel, otter and fisher (no quotas).	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Wildlife	304	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Tata Chika Pike Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Tata Chika Pika Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) We provide fishing and hunting; BMA CP-31-054 (along the cross-country transmission line. Clients hunt and fish around the lodge). They hunt for grouse, black bear and moose. We have not noticed any changes in the taste, quality or abundance of animals for hunting.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Document Reviews							
Terms of Reference	342	E-mail	07/18/2013	On 2013-07-18, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a member of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association related to a consultation and accommodations strategy for including potential impacts to local cottagers in the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual is dismayed by the glaring omission regarding human environment. The two main references to nearby affected populations include the town of Gogama and the Mattagami First Nation. Whenever a project of this magnitude is proposed the greatest concern is those most affected. The cottage community of Lake Mesomikenda has approximately 40 seasonal homes that are used extensively throughout the year. If you average the number of family and friends using these cottages you have more people in this group than either Gogama or the Mattagami First Nation and we are not even mentioned in the ToR and yet we are right next to the proposed site. There are sections and pages in the ToR dedicated to the negotiations with the First Nations communities that are not nearby the Project site, yet not even one mention of consulting the large group of cottagers next door. Many of us feel that we have been seriously neglected in regard to this Project as it is the lake that we swim in, drink from and fish in that is being proposed for a cyanide process tailings waste discharge. We will also bear the brunt of all the tactile effects such as noise, dust, explosions, lights, and worker intrusion which will greatly depreciate the enjoyment of property and cottage values. We have attended both presentations by IAMGOLD and were assured our concerns would be addressed but the AMEC report of the ToR suggests otherwise.	Thank you for your comment. The ToR is a "process" document which does not contain commitments. The Environmental Assessment, the next step following government approval of the ToR, will predict the effects, including those on the cottagers. Should these effects yield significant impacts, the EA would identify suitable mitigation measures, which would need to be implemented and monitored throughout all the Project phases. Examples of potential mitigation measures: include: modification of the traffic patterns at site to reduce noise levels, timing of blasting in the open pit to limit noise and vibration impacts to the cottagers, re-evaluating the location of the discharge point in Mesomikenda Lake to prevent any effect on cottagers.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	358	E-mail	08/20/2013	On 2013-08-20, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Conseil scolaire de district catholique du Nouvel-Ontario.	Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We have no comment and do not require any further involvement with this proposal.	Thank you for your comment. No further response is required.
Human Environment							
Human Health	314	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Ritchie's End of Trail to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual identified that the property is a lodge that holds approximately 34 people. They are open for business annually between May and October. No one lives there year round; they live on the mainland in the winter months and then back to Bicotasing Lake. Drinking water is pulled from a well.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Human Health	314	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Ritchie's End of Trail to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Individual identified that they harvest berries and mushrooms, in the summer, occasionally. The amount harvested is dependent on the weather. No changes to abundance, taste or quality of the plants have been noticed.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Human Health	315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Morin's All Season Resort, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual identified that their outfitter camps are located in Gogama on Minisinakwa Lake. The property has 22 all season trailer spots, 4 overnight spots, 10 unit motel and marina. These are open for business year round. People do live there year round, but not in the outposts. Drinking water comes from Gogama.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Human Health	315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Morin's All Season Resort, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Individual identified that they harvest berries and mushrooms. Identified that there are many Polish visitors that pick mushrooms in the area. Harvest occurs in the summer, dependent on the weather and the available harvest. No noticeable changes in the abundance, taste or quality of the plants harvested.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Human Health	316	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Kenogaming Lake Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Kenogaming Lake Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual noted that their lodge is outside of the Regional Study Area to the west. The property is a camp; there are four camps on the lake; there are also staff and management quarters. The lodge is open annually from May through October. Drinking water is pulled from Lake Kenogaming and filtered/treated.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Human Health	316	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Kenogaming Lake Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Kenogaming Lake Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Individual identified that they harvest berries and mushrooms, in the summer, occasionally. The amount harvested depends on the available harvest and weather. There have been no noticeable changes in the abundance, taste or quality of these plants.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	55	E-mail	05/24/2012	Email from camp and trapline holder requesting update on mine and camp status after forest fires, and asked if there were changes in camp access due to mine being sold to IAMGOLD.	Trapline Holder, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Trapline holder inquired on safety of mine and camp due to forest fires in the area.	IAMGOLD responded that they have half a dozen people on-site with water pumps, as well as bulldozers creating a fire berm.
Land and Resource Use	55	E-mail	05/24/2012	Email from camp and trapline holder requesting update on mine and camp status after forest fires, and asked if there were changes in camp access due to mine being sold to IAMGOLD.	Trapline Holder, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Trapline holder had heard that mine had been sold to IAMGOLD and asked if there would be any changes for them to access their camp.	IAMGOLD representative responded that to their knowledge there would be no changes at this time.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	56	E-mail	08/20/2012	Trapline holder requested access to camp and IAMGOLD granted access.	Trapline Holder, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Trapline holder requested access to camp.	Access granted by IAMGOLD.
Land and Resource Use	56	E-mail	08/20/2012	Trapline holder requested access to camp and IAMGOLD granted access.	Trapline Holder, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD informed trapline holder that IAMGOLD would like to talk to him in the near future. 2) Trapline holder gave permission for IAMGOLD to share his contact information with others at IAMGOLD.	IAMGOLD followed up with trapper contact.
Land and Resource Use	58	Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	09/24/2012	IAMGOLD held a casual, unplanned meeting with a three man hunting party from Chelmsford, Ontario and discussed operation timelines for the Project and potential related changes to hunting practices.	Unknown Individual, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Hunters inquired if they would still be able to hunt in the area.	IAMGOLD identified that the Chester/Domtar Road would remain open to public for the foreseeable future and hunting in the area would continue.
Land and Resource Use	57	E-mail	10/17/2012	Request from trapline holder for update.	Trapline Holder, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Trapline holder requested update of anything happening in regards to moving around the trapline.	IAMGOLD responded that there were no changes to report as of yet and requested the individual's mailing address. Individual responded and provided.
Land and Resource Use	57	E-mail	10/17/2012	Request from trapline holder for update.	Trapline Holder, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD requested trapline holder mailing address. 2) Trapline holder provided mailing address.	Information provided will be added to IAMGOLD's stakeholder list and private information will be appropriately protected.
Land and Resource Use	47	Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) to provide project update and open discussion.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MCA asked where the future access will be.	IAMGOLD identified that the Project access will be Sultan Road via Chester Domtar Road in future.
Land and Resource Use	47	Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) to provide project update and open discussion.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MCA identified a concern related to the activity on the Lake.	IAMGOLD is aware and possibly due to the number of students this summer (2012). This will be addressed moving forward to assure no disruption is caused by its employees.
Land and Resource Use	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Cottager identified a concern about Project staff not respecting cottage privacy. 2) Individual provided map of preliminary site plan with comments written on map page. Individual also provided letter from son explaining heritage and personal importance of their cottage. 3) Cottager identified a concern over excessive boating activity from mine site	IAMGOLD will address the concerns and consider how the site is operated to reduce the impact of recreational activities.
Land and Resource Use	209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	AMEC, AMEL, Bestech, College Boreal, Hatch, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, J.L. Richards & Associates Limited , Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines , Northern Ontario Business, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Circle M. Canoe route will be lost	Portions of the Circle M canoe route will be overprinted by the Project. Mitigations for this effect will be discussed with stakeholders and documented in the EA Report.
Land and Resource Use	198	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Gogama 2013-05-22 to present information about the Côté Gold Project and the Draft Terms of Reference; 26 people were in attendance.	Eacom Timber Corporation, Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - Gogama, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Poly-Fusion, Unknown Individual, William Day Construction, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual works for EACOM Timber they presently use Chester Road for accessing harvest areas and reforestation, will there be gates and access restriction.	IAMGOLD will restrict access to active mining areas, but will not restrict access to other commercial land users such as forestry companies. IAMGOLD will work with EACOM to ensure access to active forestry management areas is maintained.
Land and Resource Use	270	Meeting	05/22/2013	AMEC interviewed a representative from the Gogama Lodge about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project.	Individual - Gogama, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Gogama Lodge is one of the few outfitters in the area, owning the licence that hunters operate under. They also sell hunting licences to individuals. Visiting hunters typically hunt black bear, moose and grouse.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	270	Meeting	05/22/2013	AMEC interviewed a representative from the Gogama Lodge about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project.	Individual - Gogama, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Camp 303 on Dividing Lake by the 560, which operates as the "watershed's gas station". It has been the home of the junior ranger program for troubled kids, but understands that the project is being shut down. A larger canoe route, the 4M, along which people stop at the lodge as they are circling it. Morin's All Season Resort on Minisinakwa Lake. Two camps on Pebonshewi Lake owned by Derry Air. Camp Kenda (now Mackenda Wilderness Lodge) is owned by Bob MacDonald, co-owner of Muskoka Breweries, who kept the camp's hunting tags but does not operate as an outfitter. Gogama Lodge takes visitors up to the Upper St. Louis for fishing and sets bear bait on the Berwick River. Whatsom Lake also has a private camp.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	270	Meeting	05/22/2013	AMEC interviewed a representative from the Gogama Lodge about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project.	Individual - Gogama, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Gogama Lodge has a moose licence (WMU-29) and a bear licence (GO-29-058) in the area. Moose populations are seen to be falling because of the rise of the wolf population, but the biologist at the Gogama MNR office would know more about this.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	270	Meeting	05/22/2013	AMEC interviewed a representative from the Gogama Lodge about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project.	Individual - Gogama, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) There is no plant harvesting done by tourists, but immigrants to the area with a Polish background have taken to picking blueberries and mushrooms. Most significant among the mushroom harvesters has been the manager of the Stardust Hotel, who sells those collected.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	217	Phone Call	06/05/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, spoke with a bait harvester from Chester Township to obtain information for the land and resource use baseline.	Bait Harvester - Chester Township, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) How do you think you will be impacted by the Côté Gold Project? 2) Has not used the lakes around the site area because it has been too busy (traffic) for the last 7 years; used to actively use the lakes near the “mine shaft” (and part of three duck lake)	N/A
Land and Resource Use	225	Letter	06/07/2013	Sanatana Resources Inc. provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Sanatana Resources Inc. , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Formally requests that IAMGOLD update the ToR to reference Sanatana as a potentially affected and interested stakeholder due to the Project potential to directly impact the watershed property.	IAMGOLD will add 'Adjacent/local mineral rights holders' as a category within the ToR stakeholder list.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	251	E-mail	06/12/2013	On 2013-06-12, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) received some comments from Mesomikenda Cottagers Association on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association	1) The Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers represent a group of special stakeholders in the Côté Gold project due to the nature of family cottage properties and the proximity of these properties to the Project. Cottage properties typically represent a multi-generational and extended family history and heritage in a way far more significant than a typical primary residence. In many cases, the cottages have remained in the families of the original owners and are now shared among several generations, serving as a place of family gathering and renewal. The enjoyment of these properties is dependent on the quality of the natural environment surrounding them. There are approximately 40 cottages on the lake, representing a stakeholder group of a similar size as the Mattagami First Nation on reserve population. Despite these facts, there was no mention of this group in section 6.8 - Human Environment of the ToR. The individuals therefore ask that the unique and special situation of the Mesomikenda Lake cottagers be recognized in the EA process.	The Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers are recognized as stakeholders within the ToR and Appendix D, entitled the Proposed Stakeholder Engagement Plan. IAMGOLD is committed to continuing engagement of the cottager association and individual cottagers as needed to ensure we accurately assess potential impacts and if necessary, develop appropriate mitigation strategies.
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: Where (license area) do you hold a permit for trapping/for what? (can you identify on a map and send it back to us) 2) Response: In the pdf map you set us, my line is GO-31 and the red triangle on Duck No 1 Lake is our cabin. We generally concentrate on beavers and then other fur bearing animals depending on population trends.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: Do you have a cabin on your trapline? Can you circle it on the map and send it back to us? When are you using the cabin (how many times a year, how long do you stay)? 2) Response: We use the cabin at various times of the year for trapping related activities and fishing, etc. - likely a combination (weeks and weekends) of 4 weeks per year.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: If you use the trapline in other seasons (non-trapping seasons), do you eat any of the plants (mushrooms, berries, etc) on your trapline? Do you get your drinking water locally (if so where) or bring it with you? 2) Response: Berries, fish and game. Bring drinking water from home.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: How important is trapping to you? 2) Response: Very important as it lifestyle and part of our culture and heritage. Why do you ask this question? It seems rather odd. Sorry just being honest.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: How long have you been trapping here? 2) Response: I have been the No 1 trapper for about 18-19 years and likely the 3rd licensed trapper in the history of the line. I was given the line by a friend. Phil has been trapping as the 02 on this line for about 11 years and is a dedicated trapper with likely 40 plus year of trapping experience.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: Would you be willing to provide copies of your harvesting reports for the last five years so that we can get a general sense of the animals that are being trapped and any trends? 2) Response: The Ontario Fur Managers Federation and the Ministry of Natural Resources have them. I can assure you that the full quota plus of beavers have been harvested off the line for the time Phil and I have been the trappers on this line.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: Do you have any concerns or suggestions about the Project? 2) Response: No so far things have been going well. It certainly is a little most busy around the line but that is to be expected. Good news for the economics of the community.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: How do you think you will be impacted by the Côté Gold Project? 2) Response: Not too sure. It could be a good working relationship and it has been so far. We appreciate that.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	290	Interview	06/12/2013	AMEC sent an email to a trapline area holder requesting information on the trapline near the Project as part of the data collection for the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study on 2013-06-10. The trapper responded via email on 2013-06-12.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Q: Are there details about the Côté Gold Project that you would like? 2) Response: Would it be possible to get a map of the road system you have put into my trap line. It seems they run all over the place and some has messed up my old trails. With a current map we could target problem areas from beavers for the mine.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	257	Phone Call	06/17/2013	AMEC spoke with a local trapline holder (GO031 - No. 2 trapper) and discussed trapping in the Project area. The information will be used in the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study in the Environment Assessment.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) I'm concerned about the potential impact of the mine activities on their quotas and their cabin (which is about 1 km away from the proposed open pit). The general area of the mine is their prime lynx and mink areas (mink specifically where the water flows out of Côté Lake).	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will address the potential effects of the Project on trapper's and other land and resource users. IAMGOLD will discuss these potential effects with relevant stakeholders and the Ministry of Natural Resources as the Project moves forward into the planning phase.
Land and Resource Use	257	Phone Call	06/17/2013	AMEC spoke with a local trapline holder (GO031 - No. 2 trapper) and discussed trapping in the Project area. The information will be used in the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study in the Environment Assessment.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual identified the trappers cabin used and identified that they go up to the area to do trapping in late October. They also do ice fishing in the area in March. The individual identified that he had been trapping on this line as the No. 2 trapper for about 11 years. They do consume berries, fish, and game from the area but bring their own water.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	257	Phone Call	06/17/2013	AMEC spoke with a local trapline holder (GO031 - No. 2 trapper) and discussed trapping in the Project area. The information will be used in the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study in the Environment Assessment.	Trapline Holder, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The Ontario Fur Managers Federation and the Ministry of Natural Resources has copies of the harvesting reports. But in 2012, the individual identified that they harvested: 29 beavers (required to meet 75% of their quota), 13 martin, 2 lynx (quota limit is 4), 8 muskrat, 12 mink, 1 of each of weasel, otter and fisher (no quotas).	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	304	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Tata Chika Pike Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Tata Chika Pika Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The property is a lodge (6 unit motel) with a restaurant, there are 8 cottages, an outpost camp, 35 site campground (trailer for seasonal visitors and 4 weekender spots). We are open for business annually, May 15-October 15; closed until the end of January when it opens for snowmobilers until the snow leaves. An operator lives there year round, and we pull our water from a well.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	304	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Tata Chika Pike Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Tata Chika Pika Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) We provide fishing and hunting; BMA CP-31-054 (along the cross-country transmission line. Clients hunt and fish around the lodge). They hunt for grouse, black bear and moose. We have not noticed any changes in the taste, quality or abundance of animals for hunting.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	304	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Tata Chika Pike Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Tata Chika Pika Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) We harvest berries, in the summer, occasionally. The amount we harvest is normally dependent on the weather. We have not noticed any change in the taste or quality of the plants.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	314	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Ritchie's End of Trail to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual identified that the property is a lodge that holds approximately 34 people. They are open for business annually between May and October. No one lives there year round; they live on the mainland in the winter months and then back to Bicotasing Lake. Drinking water is pulled from a well.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	314	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Ritchie's End of Trail to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual identified that the Lodge provides hunting and fishing services around the lodge and lake area; their Bear Management Area is CP-38-005. Hunting is primarily for grouse, black bear, moose and duck. The individual identified that they had not noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of meat from animals hunted.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	314	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Ritchie's End of Trail to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Individual identified that they harvest berries and mushrooms, in the summer, occasionally. The amount harvested is dependent on the weather. No changes to abundance, taste or quality of the plants have been noticed.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	314	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Ritchie's End of Trail to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual identified that the clientele comes primarily from Ontario and some from northeast US. There has been a decrease in clients over the last 4-5 years with the change in the economy, but so far in 2013, there has been a 20% increase. There are about 17 year-round lodges in the mainland area; there are three other lodges - Grey Owl, Sportman Lodge, and Biscotasing Shores.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Morin's All Season Resort, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual identified that their outfitter camps are located in Gogama on Minisinakwa Lake. The property has 22 all season trailer spots, 4 overnight spots, 10 unit motel and marina. These are open for business year round. People do live there year round, but not in the outposts. Drinking water comes from Gogama.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Morin's All Season Resort, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The Resort provides fishing and hunting; but is not a licensed Bear Management Area. Clients hunt and fish around the lodge and lake. Hunting primarily for black bear and moose. No identified changes in the taste or quality of meat from animals hunted, however there has been a noticeable decline in the number of moose in the area.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Morin's All Season Resort, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Individual identified that they harvest berries and mushrooms. Identified that there are many Polish visitors that pick mushrooms in the area. Harvest occurs in the summer, dependent on the weather and the available harvest. No noticeable changes in the abundance, taste or quality of the plants harvested.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Morin's All Season Resort, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Clientele comes primarily from Ontario and some from northeast US. The number of clients has been relatively steady over the years.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Morin's All Season Resort, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The Ministry of Natural Resources is closing a lot of roads around the area and there has not been a reason provided; logging roads are getting too close to the community.	Thank you for your comment. Your concern about logging roads has been noted.
Land and Resource Use	316	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Kenogaming Lake Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Kenogaming Lake Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual noted that their lodge is outside of the Regional Study Area to the west. The property is a camp; there are four camps on the lake; there are also staff and management quarters. The lodge is open annually from May through October. Drinking water is pulled from Lake Kenogaming and filtered/treated.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	316	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Kenogaming Lake Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Kenogaming Lake Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The lodge provides hunting and fishing services; the Bear Management Area is number 33. Clients hunt and fish around the lake; primarily for partridge, black bear and moose. There have been no noticeable changes in the taste or quality of meat from hunting. There has been a decline in the abundance of moose for hunting (the Ministry of Natural Resources could provide more detail on that).	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	316	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Kenogaming Lake Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Kenogaming Lake Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Individual identified that they harvest berries and mushrooms, in the summer, occasionally. The amount harvested depends on the available harvest and weather. There have been no noticeable changes in the abundance, taste or quality of these plants.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	316	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Kenogaming Lake Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Kenogaming Lake Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The clientele is primarily from Ontario; only about 10% come from the United States. Clientele is approximately 500 per year. The number of clients has been stable over the years.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	342	E-mail	07/18/2013	On 2013-07-18, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a member of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association related to a consultation and accommodations strategy for including potential impacts to local cottagers in the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual is dismayed by the glaring omission regarding human environment. The two main references to nearby affected populations include the town of Gogama and the Mattagami First Nation. Whenever a project of this magnitude is proposed the greatest concern is those most affected. The cottage community of Lake Mesomikenda has approximately 40 seasonal homes that are used extensively throughout the year. If you average the number of family and friends using these cottages you have more people in this group than either Gogama or the Mattagami First Nation and we are not even mentioned in the ToR and yet we are right next to the proposed site. There are sections and pages in the ToR dedicated to the negotiations with the First Nations communities that are not nearby the Project site, yet not even one mention of consulting the large group of cottagers next door. Many of us feel that we have been seriously neglected in regard to this Project as it is the lake that we swim in, drink from and fish in that is being proposed for a cyanide process tailings waste discharge. We will also bear the brunt of all the tactile effects such as noise, dust, explosions, lights, and worker intrusion which will greatly depreciate the enjoyment of property and cottage values. We have attended both presentations by IAMGOLD and were assured our concerns would be addressed but the AMEC report of the ToR suggests otherwise.	Thank you for your comment. The ToR is a "process" document which does not contain commitments. The Environmental Assessment, the next step following government approval of the ToR, will predict the effects, including those on the cottagers. Should these effects yield significant impacts, the EA would identify suitable mitigation measures, which would need to be implemented and monitored throughout all the Project phases. Examples of potential mitigation measures: include: modification of the traffic patterns at site to reduce noise levels, timing of blasting in the open pit to limit noise and vibration impacts to the cottagers, re-evaluating the location of the discharge point in Mesomikenda Lake to prevent any effect on cottagers.
Land and Resource Use	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the transmission line impact the crossing of boats and will we see it?	It will not impact land or navigable waterway use. However, you may be able to see it on Mesomikenda Lake near the bridge.
Other	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Cottager identified a concern about Project staff not respecting cottage privacy. 2) Individual provided map of preliminary site plan with comments written on map page. Individual also provided letter from son explaining heritage and personal importance of their cottage. 3) Cottager identified a concern over excessive boating activity from mine site	IAMGOLD will address the concerns and consider how the site is operated to reduce the impact of recreational activities.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	82	Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Gogama, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 56 attendees participated in the open house.	Gogama Fire Department, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will IAMGOLD support education for people to get trained for work at the mine?	IAMGOLD is developing a proper training program that will suit the needs for the project.
Socio-Economic	82	Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Gogama, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 56 attendees participated in the open house.	Gogama Fire Department, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will property values go up in Gogama?	There is a possibility of this, however, it is dependent on a number of aspects.
Socio-Economic	84	Meeting	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Snowmobile Club and the Venture Centre to present the draft Project Description (PD). There were 14 people in attendance.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Roads Board, Gogama Snowmobile Club, The Venture Centre, Unknown Individual, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The help received from IAMGOLD in Gogama and Mattagami First Nation has been great. Will the economic study be returned by the government by December 2013?	IAMGOLD is currently working on preparing the Environmental Assessment which includes an economic impact assessment. It is currently expected that the Draft EA will be submitted by the end of 2013.
Socio-Economic	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We look forward to the opportunity to be consulted on the socio-economic information.	IAMGOLD looks forward to the working with the City of Sudbury and all stakeholders.
Socio-Economic	124	E-mail	03/28/2013	IAMGOLD responded by email to a cottage owner's concerns (that were sent to MPP Gelinas) related to the Project. IAMGOLD provided information on the Environmental Assessment (EA) process, Project policies on environment impacts and general information.	Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual sent an email (11-Mar-13) to MPP France Gelinas identifying concerns over potential environmental impacts of the Côté Gold Project. Also noted were concerns related to loss of property value, noise from blasting and machinery. Individual forward email chain to IAMGOLD (19-Mar-13).	IAMGOLD responded providing information about the status of the Project, identifying that information is available and will be updated regularly on the website, that there will be many opportunities over the next couple of years to have input into the Project, and offering to add the individual to the Project Mailing List. The effects of the Project on property value and noise will be assessed in the EA report. Appropriate mitigation or compensation will be discussed with individual cottagers that are potentially affected.
Socio-Economic	269	Meeting	05/21/2013	AMEC conducted an interview on 2013-05-21 with the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Greater Sudbury about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-21.	City of Greater Sudbury, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Individuals provided the following comments. Exploration is slowing with less money for drilling, etc. Operating mines are still "chugging along", however, with no huge changes. Optimistic that KGHM International will go ahead with their Victoria Project. Cliffs Natural Resources is planning a massive project for which Sudbury would be a major beneficiary. Xstrata Zinc will likely be re-opening two properties in 2016 and the market for zinc is pretty good. Vale is scaling backs its plans on the Clean Air Project but still intends to move forward with Victor-Capré Project.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	269	Meeting	05/21/2013	AMEC conducted an interview on 2013-05-21 with the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Greater Sudbury about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-21.	City of Greater Sudbury, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) It is difficult to differentiate projects and their effects. Sudbury is far from a single industry city and no individual project can be looked at as make-or-break. Citizens of the City are resilient and used to the vagaries of the market. There were predictions of doom and gloom for the City's economy in 2008, but this did not happen - this is one of the benefits of not having all of our eggs in one basket. The housing market for example, has remained healthy and stable, and they are currently anticipating a vacancy rate less than 1%.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	269	Meeting	05/21/2013	AMEC conducted an interview on 2013-05-21 with the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Greater Sudbury about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-21.	City of Greater Sudbury, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Sudbury has seen limited social effects from mining projects away from the community; social effects tend to be limited to the host community. Exceptions may be the housing supply, since people establish their homes in proximity to their commute. That said, residents are used to complex geography and long commutes in the area. Effectively there is a strong community culture and a single labour market. 2) It may put positive pressure on Onaping-Levack's housing market, which has been slumping because of relative proximity to the mine site. 3) Specific needs or impacts are not expected from the Project. Sudbury is more underground mining focused in its mining services industry rather than an open pit mining and the terrain is different from the usual terrain at the Project site. However, the City does have a developed aggregate industry and there may be linkages to both industries. 4) Truck traffic is a concern, as Highway 144 has little if any shoulders and frequent wildlife interactions. Improving cell service on that corridor is a concern that the City will talk with IAMGOLD about in the future.	AMEC received accident rates from Highway 144 bypass (at Highway 17) up to and including Marquette township from the North-East Region OPP Detachment. .
Socio-Economic	270	Meeting	05/22/2013	AMEC interviewed a representative from the Gogama Lodge about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project.	Individual - Gogama, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Come from both the US and Canada. The lodge tends to be full (around 40 visitors) in May-June and for the rest of the summer, although business was slower this year and the lodge will likely only be full in July. The number of visitors from the United States has fallen in recent years, which is likely due to the recent recession.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	263	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Timmins Economic Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Labour market is tight. One advantage of Timmins is that the City is a gold mining camp with 100 years of experience working in gold mining. The people who come to the community and work in gold mines usually switch between gold mines. Salary is a great incentive for people to move between projects and also a better position, moving up, etc. We are actively recruiting landed immigrants that are in Canada who are skilled immigrants who are moving into the area. Less in mining, but in technical support areas. There is also a program being set up by Queens University's mining engineering program and Northern College that would allow people to study in Timmins and get a Queens degree when they are done. The intake on the program would be approximately 40 students starting in 2014. They would expand it with some geology to get some geological background and some electrical engineering.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	263	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Timmins Economic Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) We do not have the capacity to deal with the review of all the Projects going on in the area. In the case of Hollinger, Goldcorp is paying for a third party to review the project on our behalf because we did not have the staffing to do the work involved. With the new permitting requirements with environmental assessments there are more impacts on municipal operations. This is less of a concern when projects are outside of municipal boundaries, but there will still be some impacts. Traditionally the municipality had had a pro-mining stance that encourages the developers to work with the public and meet their demands (within reason). 2) When Detour closed all of the hydro had to be removed as required by the closure plan. Something like that which could have benefited the locality by keeping it speaks to the value of flexibility within closure planning. We do not want regulations to be driven just by interest groups with a less pro-development perspective. Timmins' municipal leadership rallied support in the public for the Montcalm Mine that resulted in more letters being submitted in favour of the project than opposed in the regulatory process.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	263	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Timmins Economic Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) We have a business entrepreneurship centre that helps people through every stage of business development. We help a lot of newcomers and others. We have a business mentorship program as well for those who have been in business for six months. The Venture Centre (a Community Future Development Corporation) has funds that help newcomers (not only newcomers) set up businesses. We did a gap analysis with mining companies to indentify products that are purchased from outside Timmins or the province and let people know the high volume items that could be produced locally. That information is internal but the data from the gap analysis can be provided if desired. 2) One thing is we hope is that companies have an ongoing dialogue with their suppliers. If there are issues with quality, let them know and give them the chance to improve their services. They should also look at expanding the range of services that are provided. It is a good strategy for mining companies because they get more leverage when products are local.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	263	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Timmins Economic Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Most social effects are found in remote areas, not in communities like Timmins. Not expected for a site 100km from Timmins - people commute in that area currently. The biggest strain is on families from two week absences: people have affairs, on both sides, and this has an impact.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	263	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Timmins Economic Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Although we are actively working to attract people to Timmins, the biggest hurdle we have is the availability of housing. The vacancy rate is 0.8% right now. We're actively recruiting people to build new homes, apartments, etc. One of the challenges we have is that homeowners don't build on spec but rather as the homeowner wants the home. There is in the works approximately 180 apartment units due to come on-stream, which is a lot for Timmins since for a long time no one had built anything. There's always a concern about the future in a mining camp and developers are quite cautious in their investments. Mining is cyclical and the downturn last time was quite a lengthy period. Sometimes it is easier to invest in the GTA because you know you're return on investment is going to be there. Timmins has more risk.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	263	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Timmins Economic Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Also, employers need to be educated about diversity and what that means. Newcomers might have a different culture, a different religion, may engage differently with your teams so how do you work with them to bring out the best out of the newcomers and for your existing team. The number of newcomers is close to 200 that have been recorded since the city started recording in the last year. This is a large increase since the last census had the number at 85 over a long period of time. We're seeing a lot more people come from Africa (particularly Nigerians) and Eastern Europe (Ukraine, Russia). We have a lot of interest on the part of Tunisians. The community has many more visible minorities than had been in the past.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	263	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Timmins Economic Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The labour shortage is at all levels; not only skilled people but unskilled labourers as well working in the service industry. There still is about 700 people of Ontario Works however those numbers are low; we feel that most of those on the list are likely unemployable. It is not hard to find a job here, although those here do not want to work for minimum wage given the options available. For a long time companies did not offer apprenticeships. One impact of the labour shortage is that more and more companies are bringing in young people, which is encouraging people to get into trades. Numbers for that are not available, but the employer's council may have those numbers available. How a new mining company can attract workers can depend on the shifts they offer and how they fit in with the preferences of the labour force. Some workers are attracted to Detour because it offers a mixture of working hard and time off, but those with families may find that less attractive.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	265	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. The information acquired will be used in the socio-economic baseline in the Environmental Assessment. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-14.	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) CDSSAB delivers Provincial service (social assistance, ambulance, training, social housing and children's services) at the municipal level of government. 50% of CDSSAB's funding comes from the Province, 45% from other municipalities, 5% from the Federal government, varying between programs. Gogama is outside the service area, ending along Highway 11. Ambulances do not respond to calls in the Gogama area, however, since Timmins is closer. CDSAB will provide data on ambulance response in the Gogama area. This has happened in the past in the case of a train derailment. 2) Welfare program sees spikes; caseload right now is quite low because people are exiting the system in half the time they used to. The economy right now is strong and people are finding work more quickly than they had previously. Many resource industries have down times that they are used to seeing having an impact on the timing of service demand, but all of that is less with strong	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	265	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. The information acquired will be used in the socio-economic baseline in the Environmental Assessment. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-14.	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) CDSSAB is working on a housing and homelessness plan since there are significant waitlists in social housing. Housing is the single biggest concern for CDSSAB and one of the single biggest issues for the municipality. The city struck a housing taskforce that CDSSAB is partnering with (some funding from local mines for this initiative). Vacancy rate is less that 1%, which is heard-of in Timmins and one of the tightest rental markets in Ontario. In terms of home ownership, people are not moving out of rental houses because cost of construction is a deterrent to opening up new housing. Developers are not going to build affordable housing because the margins are not as high as large housing. The cost of housing has gone up 30% in the last few years. A townhouse that was renting for $800 + utilities has kicked itself up to $1,400 + utilities. Utility costs are high. There is a real tightness in the market right now.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	265	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. The information acquired will be used in the socio-economic baseline in the Environmental Assessment. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-14.	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	2) CDSSAB is also doing a lot of research on homelessness with Laurentian University. It did a point prevalence count and the results were surprising. When compared to Sudbury (the core of Sudbury is about twice the size of Timmins), the city's level of homelessness was twice that of Sudbury not on a proportional basis but on an absolute basis. Timmins has a number of homeless and a number of those with housing but facing eviction. The Timmins Native Friendship Centre led the data collection on that study. The Good Samaritan Inn provided support to them on that. When the CDSSAB saw the data Laurentian collected they were quite surprised. They have some economists look at it and verify the data and they confirmed the results. This is not just a problem facing Aboriginal citizens - even taking out the Aboriginal population the homeless numbers exceeded Sudbury. Will provide the study as it is publicly available. Homelessness is the downside of poverty. When times are tough, they are tough for landlords. They do not want to see their vacancy rates rise and so they are less likely to evict tenants. Right now there is basically no vacancy - a 4% rate is healthy for a community, motivating renovation by landlords and giving choice to tenants.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	265	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. The information acquired will be used in the socio-economic baseline in the Environmental Assessment. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-14.	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Camp lifestyle has no real impact on the home community. When people are working there is more demand for childcare, but there is no waiting list for childcare. Hours of childcare can be a problem since there is no night care. CDSSAB is not in a situation where that impact is problematic.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	265	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. The information acquired will be used in the socio-economic baseline in the Environmental Assessment. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-14.	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) CDSSAB is the largest landlord in Timmins with 1,000 social housing units, with 600 in Timmins and a number of rent subsidy programs. It has a limited capacity to respond since it is required to provide social housing at the level it was downloaded to and has limited access to new funding. Most of its tenants are seniors. It works with different rent subsidy program and targeting funding from the investing in affordable housing program. It has done home ownership programs for moderate to low income individuals with some success. It has participated in the Ontario Renovates program, a homeowner repair program. This helps people stay where they are. CDSSAB's waiting list for housing has continued to grow. A single person probably has a four-year wait, and in some locations a seven-year wait. For family housing it is probably 3-5 years. It has seen a lot of pressure on housing and very little turnover. It is clear that very little help is on the way from other levels of government - although they have sent some money for some programs, in terms of tackling the housing issues that's not the business they're in anymore. The Federal government is wrapping up their housing programs. When the province downloaded their housing programs they did it through a housing corporation, the Cochrane District Housing Corporation, which is wholly owned by the CDSSAB.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	265	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. The information acquired will be used in the socio-economic baseline in the Environmental Assessment. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-14.	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) CDSSAB will provide numbers on affordable housing units, rent geared to income, etc.	AMEC has received the statistics from CDSSAB.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	265	Meeting	05/23/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB) to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. The information acquired will be used in the socio-economic baseline in the Environmental Assessment. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-14.	Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board , AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) CDSSAB is the largest landlord in Timmins with 1,000 social housing units, with 600 in Timmins and a number of rent subsidy programs. It has a limited capacity to respond since it is required to provide social housing at the level it was downloaded to and has limited access to new funding. Most of its tenants are seniors. It works with different rent subsidy program and targeting funding from the investing in affordable housing program. It has done home ownership programs for moderate to low income individuals with some success. It has participated in the Ontario Renovates program, a homeowner repair program. This helps people stay where they are. CDSSAB's waiting list for housing has continued to grow. A single person probably has a four-year wait, and in some locations a seven-year wait. For family housing it is probably 3-5 years. It has seen a lot of pressure on housing and very little turnover. It is clear that very little help is on the way from other levels of government - although they have sent some money for some programs, in terms of tackling the housing issues that's not the business they're in anymore. The Federal government is wrapping up their housing programs. When the province downloaded their housing programs they did it through a housing corporation, the Cochrane District Housing Corporation, which is wholly owned by the CDSSAB.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	262	Phone Call	06/24/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Timmins Real Estate Board on 2013-06-24 to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-27. The information acquired will be used in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study in the Environmental Assessment.	Timmins Real Estate Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The Timmins Real Estate Board shared Multiple Listing Services statistics on residential homes between 2009-2012 and mid 2013. 2) Timmins had brutal weather (Jan/Feb 2013) which I believe had an impact on early 2013 sales. Now things are picking up and if a house is in a good location and well priced it can be gone within hours.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	262	Phone Call	06/24/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Timmins Real Estate Board on 2013-06-24 to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-27. The information acquired will be used in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study in the Environmental Assessment.	Timmins Real Estate Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Shared private sales information for Timmins and described that about 60% - 70% of the time it is a REALTOR that sells the private property for their client but these statistics aren't kept in our records. It is difficult to predict what the impact would be on the housing statistics if the private sales would be included.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	262	Phone Call	06/24/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Timmins Real Estate Board on 2013-06-24 to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-27. The information acquired will be used in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study in the Environmental Assessment.	Timmins Real Estate Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) These statistics are really difficult to find. There hasn't been a rental organization supporting renters for a long time in Timmins. Renters now find market rental in the local newspapers and online. What I can tell you is that rent is expensive. For example, for a semi-detached home that costs $150,000, rent could be 1500/month, which is higher than a mortgage would cost. It is sometimes cheaper to buy a house. 2) Why is rent so high? 3) Maybe because of the housing shortage and maybe because the landlords are looking for particular types of tenants, I'm not sure.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	262	Phone Call	06/24/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Timmins Real Estate Board on 2013-06-24 to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-27. The information acquired will be used in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study in the Environmental Assessment.	Timmins Real Estate Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The Timmins Real Estate Board does not have statistics on rental properties. It would be best to ask the Timmins City Planner.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will follow up with the Timmins City Planner, as necessary.
Socio-Economic	262	Phone Call	06/24/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Timmins Real Estate Board on 2013-06-24 to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-27. The information acquired will be used in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study in the Environmental Assessment.	Timmins Real Estate Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Yes, Timmins has been experiencing a housing shortage for the last year or so due to several factors. 1) Baby boomers wanting to downsize can't find homes that they are looking for. This is making them hesitant to sell their house. 2) The mining boom is good for the economy and encourages good markets. 3) The interest rates are attractive and encouraging people to purchase homes. The problem is that there aren't enough homes for the number of buyers. In May 2013, the Timmins Real Estate Board's Political Action Committee met with Charlie Angus (MP) and although the Timmins housing shortage was not a planned action item, the topic was discussed at the meeting. The committee discussed possible solutions to alleviate the housing shortage. Some of the solutions provided were to encourage the City to facilitate the development by increasing the City's infrastructure to help attract and support developers and that there is also the need to increase the number of lots available for development. Charlie Angus expressed interest in the matter and will look into it.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	262	Phone Call	06/24/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Timmins Real Estate Board on 2013-06-24 to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-27. The information acquired will be used in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study in the Environmental Assessment.	Timmins Real Estate Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) We have yet to see an impact of the price of gold on the housing market.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Socio-Economic Baseline Study.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	262	Phone Call	06/24/2013	AMEC held a meeting with the Timmins Real Estate Board on 2013-06-24 to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the proposed Project. Interview notes were finalized and approved on 2013-06-27. The information acquired will be used in the Socio-Economic Baseline Study in the Environmental Assessment.	Timmins Real Estate Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The mining project is marvellous and we hope the price of gold stays up. It's hard to say how it will impact the housing market in Timmins. It may encourage new lots and new construction. 2) It might be good for IAMGOLD to lobby the local government to help support the recommendations raised by the Political Action Committee on the housing shortage.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will consider your recommendation, as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	305	Phone Call	07/12/2013	On 2013-07-12, AMEC called a representative from the Gogama Local Services Board to discuss land use planning in Gogama to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The land is managed by the Ministry of Natural Resources because much of it is Crown land although some discussions are held in conjunction with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	305	Phone Call	07/12/2013	On 2013-07-12, AMEC called a representative from the Gogama Local Services Board to discuss land use planning in Gogama to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) There was a Lot Development Exercise completed a few years ago with the Ministry of Natural Resources but no new lots are being sold until the community can upgrade the sewer system (there is a need to increase flow to accommodate future development).	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	304	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Tata Chika Pike Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Tata Chika Pika Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Most of our clients come from Ontario and some come from the Northeast US. We have seen a decline in the number of clients over the past couple of years, likely due to the economy. There are about 17 year round cabins on the mainland area and there are three other lodges - Grey Owl, Sportsman Lodge, and Biscotasing Shores.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	314	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Ritchie's End of Trail to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Ritchie's End of Trail Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The individual identified that the clientele comes primarily from Ontario and some from northeast US. There has been a decrease in clients over the last 4-5 years with the change in the economy, but so far in 2013, there has been a 20% increase. There are about 17 year-round lodges in the mainland area; there are three other lodges - Grey Owl, Sportman Lodge, and Biscotasing Shores.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	315	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Morin's All Season Resort to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Morin's All Season Resort, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Clientele comes primarily from Ontario and some from northeast US. The number of clients has been relatively steady over the years.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Socio-Economic	316	Interview	07/15/2013	AMEC conducted an interview with a representative from Kenogaming Lake Lodge to gather data on local outfitter lodges to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Kenogaming Lake Lodge, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The clientele is primarily from Ontario; only about 10% come from the United States. Clientele is approximately 500 per year. The number of clients has been stable over the years.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Methodology and Process							
Baseline Studies	305	Phone Call	07/12/2013	On 2013-07-12, AMEC called a representative from the Gogama Local Services Board to discuss land use planning in Gogama to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The land is managed by the Ministry of Natural Resources because much of it is Crown land although some discussions are held in conjunction with the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Baseline Studies	305	Phone Call	07/12/2013	On 2013-07-12, AMEC called a representative from the Gogama Local Services Board to discuss land use planning in Gogama to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) There was a Lot Development Exercise completed a few years ago with the Ministry of Natural Resources but no new lots are being sold until the community can upgrade the sewer system (there is a need to increase flow to accommodate future development).	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	10	Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), Ministry of Northern Development & Mines (MNDM), City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	City of Timmins, Northern College, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Timmins Chamber of Commerce, Timmins Economic Development Corporation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) TCC presented a membership package to IAMGOLD and requested IAMGOLD to join. TCC indicated that they hold various events which IAMGOLD could present the Côté Gold Project to approximately 50-70 people, including many mining suppliers. TCC indicated that there are various sponsorship events and requested IAMGOLD's attendance at the AGM on September 19, 2012.	IAMGOLD acknowledges your feedback, it will be dually considered at such a time when it may be utilized.
Stakeholder Engagement	10	Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), Ministry of Northern Development & Mines (MNDM), City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	City of Timmins, Northern College, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Timmins Chamber of Commerce, Timmins Economic Development Corporation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNDM recommended IAMGOLD involve groups downstream of the Côté Gold Project through the use of a communications strategy. MNDM recommended IAMGOLD to start engaging environmental non-governmental organizations (ENGOs), including Northwatch and Mining Watch. MNDM recommended IAMGOLD do community outreach across Northeastern Ontario and participate/sponsor the annual Mattagami Fishing Derby. 2) TEDC suggested IAMGOLD get involved in the Wabun Tribal Council Golf Tournament, use the TEDC's job postings board for IAMGOLD employment opportunities, deliver a presentation to City Council, issue a press release to local media distributing more detailed information about the acquisition and goals of the project, communicate if both English and French, attend Mining Expo in Las Vegas, September 21-23, 2012 as part of the Northeastern Ontario mining group, meet with MPP and MP for the Timmins-James Bay ridings, appoint a community representative for Timmins area to liaise locally on a regular basis.	1) IAMGOLD has engaged in dialogue with Northwatch and Mining Watch as per the recommendation. 2-3) IAMGOLD acknowledges your feedback, and it will be considered and implemented where appropriate.
Stakeholder Engagement	10	Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), Ministry of Northern Development & Mines (MNDM), City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	City of Timmins, Northern College, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Timmins Chamber of Commerce, Timmins Economic Development Corporation, IAMGOLD Corporation	3) NC and the City of Timmins requested that IAMGOLD attend 'Welcome to Timmins' event held in September for companies or groups new to Timmins and contribute to the Northern Training Program. NC and the City of Timmins requested that IAMGOLD attend/sponsor the National Aboriginal Day and sit on Northern College Advisory Boards and to work with NC to develop high school education programs so that students enter the labour market down the road with the skills needed in order to work for IAMGOLD.	1) IAMGOLD has engaged in dialogue with Northwatch and Mining Watch as per the recommendation. 2-3) IAMGOLD acknowledges your feedback, and it will be considered and implemented where appropriate.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	13	Meeting	10/03/2012	IAMGOLD met with Northern College (NC), Laurentian University (LU) and Cambrian College (CC) to discuss enhancement of hiring practices and protocols.	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology, Laurentian University, Northern College, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Discussed the possibility that middle and high school and NC students could be targeted for employment. NC outlined to examples of how other organizations have dealt with hiring in the past. 2) Discussed potential sponsorship and related opportunities, including seminar series, scholarships and bursaries, research, and Indigenous Sharing and Learning Centre. Recommended working together to encourage Aboriginal students to pursue non-traditional career paths. 3) Discussed past experience in dealing with other resources companies. Outlined several organizations, conferences and educational information for IAMGOLD to consider.	The Executive Leadership Team has offered to support a Research Chair on Open-Pit Mining for an initial commitment of 5 years (with option to extend) at $250,000 per year. IAMGOLD intends to meet with Sheila Côté-Meek, Associate Vice-President, Indigenous Programs on their next visit. IAMGOLD intends to contact Leanne Hall at Noront to discuss hiring practices.
Stakeholder Engagement	9	Meeting	10/31/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, the City of Sudbury, Cambrian College (CC), Laurentian University (LU), Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce (GSCC) and Greater Sudbury Development Corporation (GSDC) gathered to discuss how to effectively integrate education, immigration services, and the business community in order to try and attract people and investment to Sudbury and the development of a larger skilled work force in mining in Sudbury.	Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology, City of Greater Sudbury, Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Laurentian University, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) GSDC suggested that IAMGOLD have an open house at the Côté Gold Project site, reaching out to the Timmins and Sudbury communities, but also the micro communities in the closest proximity to site (e.g. Gogama). 2) GSCC suggested that IAMGOLD develop a PR/Communications strategy for the region and that a local office help to integrate into the community and allow us to more effectively spread the benefits of IAMGOLD's presence equitably. 3) GSCC suggested that IAMGOLD communications should be in both French and English; have a local media event and invite the key players of the local media. 4) GSCC's main activities are advocacy and events, boasts a strong relationship with the Minister of MNDM, lobbying behalf of their members on various issues frequently and hosting events. GSCC suggested that IAMGOLD host a luncheon/panel discussion in partnership with GSCC.	IAMGOLD will consider the recommendation of the GSDC in developing the engagement plans for the project.
Stakeholder Engagement	47	Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) to provide project update and open discussion.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MCA would like to have continued communication with IAMGOLD regarding the proposed Project. MCA has appointed Peter Burrell as its representative.	IAMGOLD can schedule updates via conference call to maintain most recent information available.
Stakeholder Engagement	47	Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) to provide project update and open discussion.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MCA said that some people reside in Timmins or Sudbury as their permanent residence and cannot make it to Gogama for public information sessions.	IAMGOLD informed everyone that open houses and public meetings will also be held in Timmins and Sudbury; and that IAMGOLD will notify the MCA when future public information sessions are scheduled.
Stakeholder Engagement	44	Meeting	11/27/2012	Site Tour with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual requested a tour of pit and tailings areas.	IAMGOLD said that a potential site tour for the MCA can be set up next summer if there is interest.
Stakeholder Engagement	66	E-mail	01/07/2013	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative emailed IAMGOLD to say thanks for the good job being done on landing plowing.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The landing is great, whoever is plowing it is doing a very good job. Thank you.	Thanks for the recognition I will pass it on.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	83	Open House	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Timmins, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 64 attendees participated in the open house.	Individual - GP, Individual - Moonbeam, Individual - Timmins, Lafleur Gardens, Mattagami Lake Camp, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ontario Power Generation Inc. , Prospector, Unknown Individual, Westburne, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual has never been to the area but would like a site visit. 2) Individual would like to get the information on the website.	IAMGOLD is happy to provide site tours, however asks that they be scheduled in advance.
Stakeholder Engagement	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual noted that the identified distance from the Project site to Sudbury was likely measured to the City's downtown as opposed to communities within the City of Greater Sudbury that may be most affected such as Chelmsford, Dowling, Levack, Onaping, etc. These communities are located right on Hwy 144 and still within the Greater Sudbury municipal boundary. The distance from the northwest edge of the City (i.e., Levack, Onaping) should perhaps be noted in the information provided. 2) Very interested in supporting with development projects as the Project moves forward. Seeking Philippe Gauthier's contact info to discuss bulk propane plant, layout, budgeting, etc., among other projects. Please provide Philippe Gauthier's contact info. 3) Could have had a poster board along with the handout for the mining statistics and resources.	1) IAMGOLD acknowledges your feedback, it will be considered as we plan and develop the Cote Gold project. 2) IAMGOLD provided Philippe Gaultier contact info to PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd. 3) IAMGOLD will consider using multimedia resources for future presentations.
Stakeholder Engagement	198	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Gogama 2013-05-22 to present information about the Côté Gold Project and the Draft Terms of Reference; 26 people were in attendance.	Eacom Timber Corporation, Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - Gogama, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Poly-Fusion, Unknown Individual, William Day Construction, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual would like to be kept updated on the Côté Gold Project.	The individual was added to the Project mailing list and will be invited to be involved in future consultation activities.
Stakeholder Engagement	201	E-mail	05/27/2013	AMEC followed up with the City of Greater Sudbury on the City's comments related to the open house venue selection and will take these comments into consideration in future planning.	Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The City of Greater Sudbury shared concerns related to the venue location for IAMGOLD's open house held on 2013-05-21.	AMEC clarified that the venue location was recommended by the city as it had been used for open houses by mining companies in the past. Suggestions for other venues are welcomed at any time.
Stakeholder Engagement	225	Letter	06/07/2013	Sanatana Resources Inc. provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Sanatana Resources Inc. , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Formally requests that IAMGOLD update the ToR to reference Sanatana as a potentially affected and interested stakeholder due to the Project potential to directly impact the watershed property.	IAMGOLD will add 'Adjacent/local mineral rights holders' as a category within the ToR stakeholder list.
Mining							
Other	323	Site Visit	06/05/2013	IAMGOLD provided a site tour to members of the Gogama Area Citizens Committee, and discussed various concerns related to the Project with them.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Unknown , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the gold grade?	1 gram a tonne

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Process (Leaching, etc.)	209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	AMEC, AMEL, Bestech, College Boreal, Hatch, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, J.L. Richards & Associates Limited , Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines , Northern Ontario Business, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) [Will there be] cyanide effects on lake water?	Cyanide levels in any discharges will be so low that it would not negatively affect lake water quality. Effects of the Project on water bodies will be assessed in the EA Report.
Process (Leaching, etc.)	426	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Gogama Area Citizens Committee to provide the Committee with an update on the Project and an overview of Project effects.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What type of grinding will be done? Sagmill or ball?	Need to check with engineering team.
Tailing Impoundment	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual identified concern regarding the proposed location of the tailings area which is just across the lake from some cottagers; they will surely be affected by the noise during construction and potential overflows. Identified that the water flows north and therefore any polluted water will flow towards the other cottages up the lake. 2) Individual asked geologist (brother; Andris Kikauka) about tailings discharge and he said not in Lake Mesomikenda. Bagsverd Creek is ok as it will filter by time it gets to west arm.	IAMGOLD acknowledges this feedback and will follow up at the proposed information session in May, 2013 for MCA.
Tailing Impoundment	209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	AMEC, AMEL, Bestech, College Boreal, Hatch, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, J.L. Richards & Associates Limited , Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines , Northern Ontario Business, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Move the Tailings Management Facility and the two eastern Mine Rock Areas to the west of Côté Lake.	Alternatives for the location of the TMF were evaluated and the current location was determined to be the most feasible. The two easterly MRAs have been removed from the most recent site plans.
Waste Rock Piles	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individuals identified that the mine waste rock area closest to the original camp is not acceptable to the cottagers near the landing.	IAMGOLD acknowledges these concerns, and has a number of conceptual plans for tailings and waste rock storage areas that were currently under a stringent review and suitability. They would be graded from most desirable to least. However, plans are still preliminary and that IAMGOLD would try and have more information on this for the next open house.
Waste Rock Piles	209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	AMEC, AMEL, Bestech, College Boreal, Hatch, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, J.L. Richards & Associates Limited , Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines , Northern Ontario Business, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Move the Tailings Management Facility and the two eastern Mine Rock Areas to the west of Côté Lake.	Alternatives for the location of the TMF were evaluated and the current location was determined to be the most feasible. The two easterly MRAs have been removed from the most recent site plans.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Sources	44	Meeting	11/27/2012	Site Tour with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) representative.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual asked if fresh water will be required for process from Mesomikenda Lake.	IAMGOLD responded that they are still working on studies for how much water will be required for process and how much will be available from capturing directly on site. Because Mesomikenda Lake is the largest body of water close to the site then it will be a good candidate for makeup water. IAMGOLD will try to recycle as much water as possible in the process.
Water Sources	209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	AMEC, AMEL, Bestech, College Boreal, Hatch, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, J.L. Richards & Associates Limited , Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines , Northern Ontario Business, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Do not use Mesomikenda Lake for any discharge or intake.	Thank you for your comment.
Negotiated Agreements							
Property	150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Golder Associates, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) Participants had questions related to land tenure issues.	IAMGOLD is aware of the current land tenure and has retained a firm that specializes in this type of work to benefit from the potential of the Côté Gold project.
Property	426	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Gogama Area Citizens Committee to provide the Committee with an update on the Project and an overview of Project effects.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How much of the land will be owned by IAMGOLD?	We are in the process now of patenting the land.
Project Phase							
Approval	323	Site Visit	06/05/2013	IAMGOLD provided a site tour to members of the Gogama Area Citizens Committee, and discussed various concerns related to the Project with them.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Unknown , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is the Côté Gold Project absolutely going forward?	IAMGOLD is currently in the Environmental Assessment stage and currently working on the Pre-Feasibility study of the entire project. This study will bring IAMGOLD to a level where it will be within + or - 25% of construction and operating cost. Once completed then a more detailed Feasibility study will follow. Once completed then IAMGOLD will have a better understanding if the project is economical.
Construction	47	Phone Call	11/20/2012	Conference call with Mesomikenda Cottagers Association (MCA) to provide project update and open discussion.	Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MCA asked about future build up of the Project.	IAMGOLD outlined the Project timelines and steps to process. Construction is projected to end of 2017 and then go into production.
Design	325	Meeting	06/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with two representatives from the EACOM Timber Corporation to discuss how the construction of the Project could potentially have an effect on the company's access to their haulage road.	Eacom Timber Corporation, Gogama Area Citizens Committee, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) When will the MRA over print the existing road access on Chester Road?	We are currently working on a schedule to show at what stage of operation the road will be impacted.
Design	325	Meeting	06/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with two representatives from the EACOM Timber Corporation to discuss how the construction of the Project could potentially have an effect on the company's access to their haulage road.	Eacom Timber Corporation, Gogama Area Citizens Committee, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We are wondering when the Proposed tailings area will be built, and how this will affect access to the road?	Once this is known, a route would then be planned to bypass the site operation to continually have access to harvest areas.
Design	325	Meeting	06/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with two representatives from the EACOM Timber Corporation to discuss how the construction of the Project could potentially have an effect on the company's access to their haulage road.	Eacom Timber Corporation, Gogama Area Citizens Committee, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The road must remain open to the forest operations which is part of the 100 year forest management plan.	The new route will take into consideration the most efficient route possible to keep access.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Design	325	Meeting	06/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with two representatives from the EACOM Timber Corporation to discuss how the construction of the Project could potentially have an effect on the company's access to their haulage road.	Eacom Timber Corporation, Gogama Area Citizens Committee, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) If the haul road has to be moved around the areas that we require for the Project then that would increase the haul distance and therefore increase haulage cost. EACOM would prefer if the MRA would include all three proposed sites and the preferred MRA would decrease in size and the existing road would remain.	IAMGOLD have been working with EACOM for a number of years and we believe we have a good working relationship. We have coordinated a number of projects together with success to benefit both companies. This will continue as the Project evolves if the Project becomes feasible. Depending on the location of the realignment dam of Chester Lake than the potential of the road realignment could be the same length but of better quality than the existing road and therefore more efficient. This will have to be discussed in further detail once all features of the site plan are completed.
Operations	58	Drop-in Visit/Casual Meeting	09/24/2012	IAMGOLD held a casual, unplanned meeting with a three man hunting party from Chelmsford, Ontario and discussed operation timelines for the Project and potential related changes to hunting practices.	Unknown Individual, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Hunters inquired when IAMGOLD would begin active mining in the area.	IAMGOLD identified that the current schedule has active mining beginning in late 2017.
Post-closure	83	Open House	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Timmins, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 64 attendees participated in the open house.	Individual - GP, Individual - Moonbeam, Individual - Timmins, Lafleur Gardens, Mattagami Lake Camp, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ontario Power Generation Inc. , Prospector, Unknown Individual, Westburne, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual inquired as to what happens to the pit at the end of mine life?	IAMGOLD identified that the mine closure plan will be included in the EA and it is expected that once mining operations cease the pit will fill and be returned to a lake environment.
Risks and Mitigation							
Environmental Management	199	Open House	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Timmins 2013-05-23 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 43 people in attendance. A Project Manager from the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority sent in a comment form on 2013-05-24 to IAMGOLD.	ABB, Canadian Trade-Ex, City of Timmins, College Boreal, Individual - Sudbury, Individual - Timmins, Mattagami First Nation, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Mining Life and Exploration News Magazine, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, ReadyQuip, Stratum Group, Unknown Individual, Westburne, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How much area would be affected? How many lakes and streams will you change or re-route? Will you affect much if any of fish spawning area? Will water (overflow) being dumped into Mesomikenda being drinkable? The individual has many concerns which will be sent via e-mails.	IAMGOLD has provided preliminary information about stream channel alignments in the Project Description and these will be refined as the project progresses. A full assessment of the effect of the project (including channel re-alignments) on water bodies and fish will be included in the EA report.
Environmental Management	322	E-mail	05/30/2013	An individual from the Gogama area contacted IAMGOLD to express a number of concerns related to the process of engineering, developing and returning water resources to the environment.	Unknown Individual, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual has many concerns with regards to how IAMGOLD will engineer, develop and return water to the environment.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD's plans for water management and mitigation strategies will be addressed in the Environmental Assessment.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Malfunctions	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What if you have fuel and oil spills? The individual identified that they had worked in mining long enough to know that there is going to be fuel and oil everywhere.	Isolated spills will be cleaned up. We will also have a separate collection system with an oil separator at the wash-basin/truck workshop area.
Monitoring	426	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Gogama Area Citizens Committee to provide the Committee with an update on the Project and an overview of Project effects.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Have you already begun monitoring the water bodies?	Yes, we are constantly monitoring various water bodies in the Project area. 22 locations are checked monthly, and other locations are tested quarterly.
Socio-Economic Management	81	Open House	02/28/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 50 attendees participated in the open house.	Cottager, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, Individual - GP, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Pioneer Construction, PSL Patrick Sprack Ltd, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) On the preliminary site map there are four cottages (south of the narrows) that are too close to this project. Concern that mega industrial development and recreational properties do not mix. Suggests that IAMGOLD consult individual lot owners for compensative measures. The proposed project is massive and will impact the immediate and surrounding eco-system for generations as well as affect property values and environment quality negatively.	IAMGOLD will follow up with future presentations to outline these effects and how they will be appropriately mitigated following the completion of the effects assessment studies. IAMGOLD also will be in contact with individual lot owners to review the impact assessment results and discuss mitigative measures.
Waste Management	323	Site Visit	06/05/2013	IAMGOLD provided a site tour to members of the Gogama Area Citizens Committee, and discussed various concerns related to the Project with them.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources , Unknown , IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Where will you discharge the mine water?	Currently IAMGOLD is looking at 2 options: 1st is Mesomikenda Lake and the 2nd is Bagsverd Creek. Both options will be studied and the effect analysis will be completed to see which has the least effects on the environment.
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Air Quality	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The greenhouse gas (GHG) emission effects you have modelled for the Project looks like a small percentage, but the individual thinks it will actually be quite a bit higher.	Our calculations are very conservative and also include GHGs for power generation. We are very confident that actual GHGs by the Project will be equal or less than predicted.
Climate & Climate Change	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The greenhouse gas (GHG) emission effects you have modelled for the Project looks like a small percentage, but the individual thinks it will actually be quite a bit higher.	Our calculations are very conservative and also include GHGs for power generation. We are very confident that actual GHGs by the Project will be equal or less than predicted.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	392	Presentation	02/26/2014	IAMGOLD presented to community members from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Regions 3 and 4 at the MNO Collaborative Forum in Toronto. The presentation introduced the Project to community members and outlined some of the Project's potential effects, proposed mitigation strategies and potential benefits. Overall, the Project was well received by participants. IAMGOLD committed to setting a date for another consultation session with MNO Region 3 members and other interested stakeholders in the near future.	Métis Nation of Ontario, Métis Nation of Ontario3, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is it possible to return fish to open pit and will IAMGOLD vegetate the Tailings Management Facility at closure?	We plan to incorporate the flooded pit into the Mollie River system which will provide a large lake area for fish to inhabit. The TMF surface will be vegetated as part of the plan.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	392	Presentation	02/26/2014	IAMGOLD presented to community members from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Regions 3 and 4 at the MNO Collaborative Forum in Toronto. The presentation introduced the Project to community members and outlined some of the Project's potential effects, proposed mitigation strategies and potential benefits. Overall, the Project was well received by participants. IAMGOLD committed to setting a date for another consultation session with MNO Region 3 members and other interested stakeholders in the near future.	Métis Nation of Ontario, Métis Nation of Ontario3, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be restrictions to staff for fishing?	Yes, currently the plan is to restrict fishing as the lakes within the area are not very productive and would likely be impacted by the fishing pressure.
Terrain / Soils / Geology	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are there fault lines in the geology system?	There are some fault lines within the ore body.
Vegetation & Plant Communities	392	Presentation	02/26/2014	IAMGOLD presented to community members from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Regions 3 and 4 at the MNO Collaborative Forum in Toronto. The presentation introduced the Project to community members and outlined some of the Project's potential effects, proposed mitigation strategies and potential benefits. Overall, the Project was well received by participants. IAMGOLD committed to setting a date for another consultation session with MNO Region 3 members and other interested stakeholders in the near future.	Métis Nation of Ontario, Métis Nation of Ontario3, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is it possible to return fish to open pit and will IAMGOLD vegetate the Tailings Management Facility at closure?	We plan to incorporate the flooded pit into the Mollie River system which will provide a large lake area for fish to inhabit. The TMF surface will be vegetated as part of the plan.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Human Environment							
Aesthetics	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the transmission line impact the crossing of boats and will we see it?	It will not impact land or navigable waterway use. However, you may be able to see it on Mesomikenda Lake near the bridge.
Archaeology and Heritage	392	Presentation	02/26/2014	IAMGOLD presented to community members from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Regions 3 and 4 at the MNO Collaborative Forum in Toronto. The presentation introduced the Project to community members and outlined some of the Project's potential effects, proposed mitigation strategies and potential benefits. Overall, the Project was well received by participants. IAMGOLD committed to setting a date for another consultation session with MNO Region 3 members and other interested stakeholders in the near future.	Métis Nation of Ontario, Métis Nation of Ontario3, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How many archaeological sites will proceed to Stage 3 and 4 excavation?	I'm not sure of the exact number of sites that will be assessed at each level. We do have a significant program which is ongoing and is working hard to assess all potential affected sites within the footprint of the mine site.
Methodology and Process							
Effects Assessment	392	Presentation	02/26/2014	IAMGOLD presented to community members from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Regions 3 and 4 at the MNO Collaborative Forum in Toronto. The presentation introduced the Project to community members and outlined some of the Project's potential effects, proposed mitigation strategies and potential benefits. Overall, the Project was well received by participants. IAMGOLD committed to setting a date for another consultation session with MNO Region 3 members and other interested stakeholders in the near future.	Métis Nation of Ontario, Métis Nation of Ontario3, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will IAMGOLD develop a map for the Zone of Influence in the Project area that outlines all potential places that the Project effects and mitigations will address?	The EA will assess effects at a local and region level, potential effects of will be described by each discipline.
Stakeholder Engagement	466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Environment Canada, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Unknown Individual, Wabun Tribal Council, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is this considered consultation?	There is not just one event that is considered 'consultation'. Rather, anytime information is shared with you from either the proponent or the government, it is considered consultation. It is very much an ongoing process.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does the Project have a contact person for cottagers to talk to if we have day-to-day concerns?	Yes, David Brown, the Environmental Manager on-site will provide you with his contact information should you have any questions that you need addressed.
Mining							
Onsite Roads	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What will the site access road be?	The primary access road will be the Sultan Industrial Road.
Other	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What equipment in the open pit is expected to be fueled with diesel and what will be electric?	Some of the large shovels may be electric. The trucks and drills will be diesel-fuelled.
Process (Leaching, etc.)	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What time will blasting be done?	Blasting will occur between 1-2 PM, approximately 4-5 times per week, and based on favourable weather conditions.
Tailing Impoundment	475	Open House	08/19/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Brunswick House First Nation for interested community members to hear a presentation about the Project and ask questions or raise concerns about the Project. There were 9 attendees. Comments generally focused on environmental mitigations, and Project design.	Brunswick House First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Can you describe how the Tailings Management Facility (TMF) for this Project is similar or different to the TMF of Imperial Metals Mount Polley Project? 2) How will the TMF be closed?	Our design for the TMF minimizes risks of spills because we will have our TMF contained by natural rock on two sides versus a manmade dam on all sides. Also, the TMF at the Project site will store very little water. We will focus on lessons learned from the Imperial Metals experience to ensure that we meet industry best standards on Tailings Management. We will drain the water in the TMF, cover it, and revegetate the area.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Tailing Impoundment	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is a polishing pond?	Polishing ponds refer to an area where water is held and it allows the final breakdown of some chemicals in low concentrations.
Tailing Impoundment	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the tailings pipeline bridge be trussed?	The pipeline will be a double-lined/double-walled pipe with sensors on it, so if there is a ruputure we will know right away. The pipeline would be shut down immediately if there was a leak. If there was a spill on the bridge, the tailings would be directed towards catchment basins on either side of the bridge.
Transmission Line	475	Open House	08/19/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Brunswick House First Nation for interested community members to hear a presentation about the Project and ask questions or raise concerns about the Project. There were 9 attendees. Comments generally focused on environmental mitigations, and Project design.	Brunswick House First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Why have you chosen the South Porcupine substation for the 230kv transmission line?	It is the substation closest to the Project that has the capacity to accommodate the new transmission line.
Water Sources	475	Open House	08/19/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Brunswick House First Nation for interested community members to hear a presentation about the Project and ask questions or raise concerns about the Project. There were 9 attendees. Comments generally focused on environmental mitigations, and Project design.	Brunswick House First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Where do you discharge water to? How often and where? 2) Is it normal for mines to operate with so much water around? 3) Will you remove all the water retention dams that you built during construction?	Discharge points are located here (shown on map). Discharge from the polishing pond will only occur between April to September, in the open water season. The frequency of the discharge will be determined based on the amount of surplus water. If all water can be recycled and used for processing, we will not discharge unnecessarily. The placement of the mine is determined by the location of the ore body. If the ore body is surrounded by water bodies, it is common for mining companies and other development projects to design watercourse realignments to manage these. In some instances, the requirement to develop watercourse realignments provides an opportunity for use to enhance the aquatic habitat in the region as we build and rehabilitate these areas. We will remove most of the dams to change the watershed back to replicate what it was like before the Project's development.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Sources	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will you monitor the water being released into Neville Lake? 2) Will you have a water quality treatment plant by the tailings ponds? 3) Who is responsible for the Project's water quality monitoring program? IAMGOLD or the Ministry of the Environment?	Effluent and receiving water quality will be monitored as per the very strict provincial and federal requirements. The modelling carried out to date indicates that the effluent will be of very good quality. However, if treatment was required to protect receiving water, aquatic species and humans, IAMGOLD would also treat the effluent. IAMGOLD conducts sampling, analysis and records the result of this program, however the Ministry also conducts independent sampling and lab checks to verify our results.
Water Sources	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How much water will you be drawing from Mesomikenda Lake? 2) We already have issues with our water levels - so this is one of our key concerns.	IAMGOLD will only be drawing approximately 600-700 cubic metres of water. Our holding tanks will only have a maximum storage capacity to manage 60 days' worth of water, so there is a limit on how much we can take and store. Thank you for bringing the issue of water levels to our attention. The amount of freshwater we can take will certainly be adaptive to the level of water (e.g. what the snow levels are, etc...). This will be monitored closely. Further, we have predicted for various water levels by assessing the potential effects of taking freshwater during the rainy, dry and average seasons.
Project Phase							
Closure	475	Open House	08/19/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Brunswick House First Nation for interested community members to hear a presentation about the Project and ask questions or raise concerns about the Project. There were 9 attendees. Comments generally focused on environmental mitigations, and Project design.	Brunswick House First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Can you describe how the Tailings Management Facility (TMF) for this Project is similar or different to the TMF of Imperial Metals Mount Polley Project? 2) How will the TMF be closed?	Our design for the TMF minimizes risks of spills because we will have our TMF contained by natural rock on two sides versus a manmade dam on all sides. Also, the TMF at the Project site will store very little water. We will focus on lessons learned from the Imperial Metals experience to ensure that we meet industry best standards on Tailings Management. We will drain the water in the TMF, cover it, and revegetate the area.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Closure	475	Open House	08/19/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Brunswick House First Nation for interested community members to hear a presentation about the Project and ask questions or raise concerns about the Project. There were 9 attendees. Comments generally focused on environmental mitigations, and Project design.	Brunswick House First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Where do you discharge water to? How often and where? 2) Is it normal for mines to operate with so much water around? 3) Will you remove all the water retention dams that you built during construction?	Discharge points are located here (shown on map). Discharge from the polishing pond will only occur between April to September, in the open water season. The frequency of the discharge will be determined based on the amount of surplus water. If all water can be recycled and used for processing, we will not discharge unnecessarily. The placement of the mine is determined by the location of the ore body. If the ore body is surrounded by water bodies, it is common for mining companies and other development projects to design watercourse realignments to manage these. In some instances, the requirement to develop watercourse realignments provides an opportunity for use to enhance the aquatic habitat in the region as we build and rehabilitate these areas. We will remove most of the dams to change the watershed back to replicate what it was like before the Project's development.
Construction	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified that their friend has a cabin on Shist Lake. Should they expect the same kind of effects we are being described?	Yes, although it is likely that they will only experience most of the effects during the construction phase while the watercourse alignments are being built.
Exploration	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are you finished with the diamond drilling?	We are still completing some of the drilling work to confirm some of the results of our 2012 study.
Post-closure	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Following closure, how long will the Tailings Management Facility be inaccessible for?	Once closure activities are complete (2-3 years) the area will be accessible for use again. However, the open pit will remain fenced off for safety reasons until it is fully rehabilitated.

Table D-10c: Comments and Responses - Public and Stakeholders

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Risks and Mitigation							
Cumulative Effects	392	Presentation	02/26/2014	IAMGOLD presented to community members from the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Regions 3 and 4 at the MNO Collaborative Forum in Toronto. The presentation introduced the Project to community members and outlined some of the Project's potential effects, proposed mitigation strategies and potential benefits. Overall, the Project was well received by participants. IAMGOLD committed to setting a date for another consultation session with MNO Region 3 members and other interested stakeholders in the near future.	Métis Nation of Ontario, Métis Nation of Ontario3, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will IAMGOLD develop mitigations for intensive forestry in areas outside of the Project to compensate for a loss of productive areas?	We may be required to pay a stumpage fee to the forestry management company for in areas which are required to be cleared for mine use. Areas outside the mine site will remain actively managed by the forestry company.
Malfunctions	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the tailings pipeline bridge be trussed?	The pipeline will be a double-lined/double-walled pipe with sensors on it, so if there is a ruputure we will know right away. The pipeline would be shut down immediately if there was a leak. If there was a spill on the bridge, the tailings would be directed towards catchment basins on either side of the bridge.
Monitoring	475	Open House	08/19/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Brunswick House First Nation for interested community members to hear a presentation about the Project and ask questions or raise concerns about the Project. There were 9 attendees. Comments generally focused on environmental mitigations, and Project design.	Brunswick House First Nation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Is there constant monitoring of the water?	Yes, there are strict guidelines around monitoring that we comply with.
Monitoring	482	Open House	08/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted members of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association to an open house on the Project site. The purpose of the open house was to give local cottagers an opportunity to listen to and ask questions about the Project, where IAMGOLD was at in the environmental assessment process and the findings presented in the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. There were 20 members from the Association in attendance.	Cottager, Individual - GP, Individual - Sudbury, Mesomikenda Cottagers Association, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will you monitor the water being released into Neville Lake? 2) Will you have a water quality treatment plant by the tailings ponds? 3) Who is responsible for the Project's water quality monitoring program? IAMGOLD or the Ministry of the Environment?	Effluent and receiving water quality will be monitored as per the very strict provincial and federal requirements. The modelling carried out to date indicates that the effluent will be of very good quality. However, if treatment was required to protect receiving water, aquatic species and humans, IAMGOLD would also treat the effluent. IAMGOLD conducts sampling, analysis and records the result of this program, however the Ministry also conducts independent sampling and lab checks to verify our results.

APPENDIX D-10d
STAKEHOLDER RECORDS – CORRESPONDENCE DOCUMENTS

Note: correspondence which may be considered confidential is not included.

IAMGOLD

amec

David Brown

From: David Brown
Sent: Thursday, November 22, 2012 10:08 AM
To: David Brown; jason.drysdale@rbccm.com; kikauka@hotmail.com; bob.braybrook1@gmail.com; pburrell@minecat.com
Cc: Aaron Steeghs
Subject: RE: Côté Gold: Teleconference Update for Mesomikenda Cottagers

Hi Peter,

As a follow up to our teleconference call Tuesday Can you send me a list of Contact info and I will forward some information to all the Cottagers Association Members to give an up to date on progress of the Cote Gold Project moving forward. I will keep everyone informed on IAMGOLD's progress and address concerns as best I can with the information we have collected.

I look forward to hearing from you and also meeting up with you next week.

Please feel free to contact me at any time.

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Lake Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
M: (705) 698 5597. H: (705) 865 2279
E: David_Brown@iamgold.com
W: www.iamgold.com

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Merci de penser à l'environnement avant d'imprimer ce courriel

David Brown

From: David Brown
Sent: Tuesday, November 27, 2012 4:30 PM
To: 'pburrell@ificanada.com'; 'alkikauloca@gmail.com'; 'allouis@stools.com'; 'astlouis@justtools.com'; 'b.a.wood@sympatico.ca'; 'Big Al'; 'Bill Wagar'; 'Bob Braybrook'; 'billfrankoviciick@rogers.com'; 'Bob Braybrook'; 'bud@makanigroup.com'; 'davio@vianet.ca'; 'dfeck@twcny.rr.com'; 'dnduguay@hotmail.ca'; 'dnduguay@hotmail.com'; 'drbradjones@isys.ca'; 'Ed Papp'; 'Ed Kikauka'; 'harveys2270@carol.com'; 'jack taylor'; 'Drysdale, Jason'; 'jmedononeld@sympatico.ca'; 'jrhayes78@gmail.com'; 'Laila Daumants'; 'laila.daydausrante@rogers.com'; 'Laurie'; 'Mac Heddle'; 'martinsylviakaiwola@sympatico.ca'; 'Maurice Trepannier'; 'mchughbubb@hotmail.com'; 'nelron.rhude@sympatico.ca'; 'nelronrhude@sympatico.ca'; 'patrica and Gilles Lavigne'; 'Lavigne, Patricia (Sudbury'; 'pburrell@minecat.com'; 'peter.munck@sympatico.ca'; 'Rick'; 'Robert McHugh'; 'shirely.dzuirban@sympatico.ca'; 'sylvia kainola'; 'tcote22@sympatico.ca'; 'yvette'
Subject: IAMGOLD Information
Attachments: IMG Cote Gold Project Posters-compressed.pdf

Hello All,

Attached is the information that was provided to Gogama in an Open House a few weeks ago.

The Tour with Peter went well today and we discussed lining up a tour for the group if interested next summer if there is interest.

We will set up another conference call moving forward and keep everyone informed on IAMGOLD's progress.

Thanks everyone and feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

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PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
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M: (705) 698 5597. H: (705) 865 2279
E: David_Brown@iamgold.com
W: www.iamgold.com

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

FW: IAMGOLD Open House Scheduled in February

David Brown
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2013 3:18 PM
To: Natalie Gaudette

Hi Nat,

Can you add this to your ROC files

Thanks

Dave

From: David Brown
Sent: Monday, February 11, 2013 3:07 PM
To: pburrell@minecat.com
Cc: 'Burrell, Sherrie'
Subject: IAMGOLD Open House Scheduled in February

Hi Peter and Sherrie,

Here is our schedule for February for Open House Information sessions on the project.

When: February-26-13 3:00 PM-7:00 PM Eastern Time (US & Canada).
Where: McIntyre Community Centre, 85 McIntrye Road, Timmins, ON

When: February-27-13 3:00 PM-7:00 PM Eastern Time (US & Canada).
Where: Gogama Community Centre, Highway 661, Gogama, ON

When: February-28-13 3:00 PM-7:00 PM Eastern Time (US & Canada).
Where: T.M. Davies Community Centre, 325 Anderson Drive, Sudbury (Lively), ON

Please forward to the Mesomikenda Cottager's and I would hope to meet everyone and get feedback on what IAMGOLD is proposing for the project.

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

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Meeting with
Boards of Gogama

February 27, 2013 – 4:30 p.m.
Ruby's Restaurant, Gogama, Ontario

Present:
- Cheryl Naveau, First Nations Liaison & Public Relations, IAMGOLD
- Dave Brown, Manager, Environmental Services, IAMGOLD
- Natalie Gaudette, Staff Assistant, IAMGOLD
- Roxanne Veronneau, Chairperson, Gogama Local Services Board / Board Member, Gogama Local Roads Board
- Claude Secord, Vice-Chairperson, Gogama Local Services Board / Vice-Chairperson, Gogama Local Roads Board
- Andre Jodouin, Board Member, Gogama Local Services Board
- Gilles Veronneau, Board Member, Gogama Local Services Board
- Gerry Talbot, Secretary, Gogama Local Services Board
- Edmond Chenier, Acting Chairperson, Gogama Chamber of Commerce
- Daniel Mantha, Board Member, Gogama Chamber of Commerce
- Mike Benson, Chief, Gogama Fire Department
- Pat DeBlois, Chairperson, Gogama Snowmobile Club
- Natalie Sear-Beland, Member, Gogama Recreation Committee
- Christine Cloutier, Member, Gogama Recreation Committee
- Tamara Mathieu, Member, Gogama Recreation Committee
- Suzanne Viel, Business Development Officer, The Venture Centre
- Roxanne Daoust, Business Development Consultant, The Venture Centre

Dave Brown walked through a hardcopy of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description, explaining that copies handed out would need to be returned to Natalie.

Highlighted during the presentation:

- IAMGOLD's Zero Harm policy in relation to Health & Safety, Partnerships with Communities, and the minimization of the environmental footprint.
- IAMGOLD has 50 partnerships with governmental and civil society organizations; specifically mentioned were "Right to Play" to be launched at the Mattagami First Nation, and IAMGOLD's standing in the top 5 sponsors for the Canadian Cancer Society

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- Q: Gerry Talbot asked what is the grade of gold?
- A: Dave answered under 1 gram per ton

- if project moves ahead, construction is planned to start in early 2015, with production scheduled to start in 2017
- there's a proposal to reallign Bagsverd Creek to accommodate a tailings management facility
- expected production: 60,000 tones per day
- currently 4 drills working until June, with an additional 2 to start then
- additional baseline work to be done
- monthly water studies done for the past 2 years for baselines, in order to better predict what will happen after production starts
- draft Project Description was submitted to government agencies February 2013; the final draft to be submitted March 2013
- some issues are still pending (i.e. location of facilities, water management plans, transmission line, etc)

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if someone wants to touch base with IAMGOLD, do they contact Cheryl initially?
- A: Cheryl answered yes.

- working to diminish greenhouse gases, possibly by using an in-pit conveyor system)
- the mine itself will not be seen from Highway 144
- detailed engineering studies to be done with geochemical and geotechnical studies
- acid-generating materials will be contained; it is yet to be determined how they will be disposed

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if acid-generating materials will stay on site?
- A: Dave said they weren't sure yet, that there will be ongoing testing done over the next 2 years and continuously throughout the life of Mine.

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if the leeching run-off from piled materials would be harmful?
- A: Dave explained that there are new permitting processes whereby every drop of water on-site must be managed, collected if necessary and treated before being discharged off-site if it is not of good quality. Dave added that a lot of water will

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be needed for this project and that IAMGOLD will reuse on-site as much water as possible.

- it is expected that during the construction phase there will be 1,200 workers on-site, scaling back to 500 full-time workers once production begins

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if Côté Gold would be similar to Detour?
- A: Dave said yes, Côté Gold will be based on Detour design and set-up.

- Q: Gerry Talbot stated that tailing facilities are perceived as nightmares and asked if IAMGOLD have made closure plans?
- A: Dave answered that they have to have a closure plan before starting the project, a plan that will rehab the site to its natural state.

- Q: Daniel Mantha asked if he was to go out and buy drilling equipment, would he have a realistic chance at a contract with IAMGOLD?
- A: Dave explained that all contracts goes to bid/tender but that local businesses can be favored but that there are limits (i.e. expertise, cost)

- Gerry Talbot commented that people have to make their own opportunities, not wait for IAMGOLD to come knocking, and that making a connection is a good 1st step.
- Dave agreed.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked if there is a package for suppliers, listing requirements, measures, etc.?
- A: Cheryl said not yet since the project is still fairly new but that they are working towards creating those. Dave added that this isn't a definite project yet but that for IAMGOLD this is their future, however is gold prices were to drop too low then there won't be a project.

- Dave said that everyone wants to be proud of this project because we're all from Northern Ontario. Cheryl added that this could be a legacy for Gogama.
- Roxanne Veronneau commented that the help received in Gogama and Mattagami First Nation from IAMGOLD has been great.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked if the Economic Study would be returned by the government by December 2013.

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- A: Dave explained that they are in the Environmental Assessment phase, where the government will give a list of what needs to be studied. He added that the Economic Impact Assessment needs to be completed & submitted by December 2013.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked when the forecasted service needs would be required?

- A: Dave said that construction would start in 2015 at the earliest, starting with the hydro line, but that nothing can be done until the Environmental Assessment process is completed.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked if there were any employment opportunities available before 2015?
- A: Dave answered that he wasn't sure, that they are currently supporting consulting, drilling, archaeology, field digs, etc.; he said that this is a 2 year process. Cheryl added that once the project moves forward workers will be needed in all mining areas (i.e. accounting, camp support, kitchen, mining, etc.)

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if it was too early to send applications for jobs?
- A: Cheryl explained that they are not expanding at this moment but that the local community will be notified when they have a list of required services and positions.

- 2 to 3 years of archaeology studies have been done on-site
- IAMGOLD is working closely with the local communities such as Gogama, Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation by doing consultations
- there are currently approximately 50 workers on-site, 23 of whom are from these local communities

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if there's a timeline to make the list of needs known? Those individuals thinking of starting businesses need to plan.
- A: Dave answered that the list is part of the Environmental Assessment work and that the terms of reference are expected to be done by December 2013. He said that IAMGOLD is very transparent about its plans. Cheryl added that their door is always open, to call if anyone would like a tour.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked when the expected 1200 workers would be hired?

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

- A: Dave said early 2015 at the earliest when moving into construction phase but that they would quickly move into production phase in 2 years if all goes well. Cheryl added that IAMGOLD is not building a town at the site and that miners and their families may want to move to Gogama although IAMGOLD plans to set up and house workers onsite.

- there is a proposal for a tailings dam to be built which would be 24 meters high
- as much water as possible will be recycled and reused on-site
- the possibility of seasonal discharge is being researched
- all water on-site must be collected, treated, and ditched before discharged
- the water management facilities must be designed prior to the beginning of construction
- 2 power line options were explained; an option to be chosen within the next few weeks

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if the hydro line would be dedicated to the mine and maintained by the mine?

- A: Dave answered that the line would be owned and maintained by IAMGOLD but maintenance will probably be contracted out. This is to eliminate issues of future use by others that could potentially limit IAMGOLD requirements. He added that the line will be removed at closure to rehabilitate the site unless something else develops in the area that would require power in the future.

- consultations with local communities are required by federal regulation; several more sessions will be held in the future
- IAMGOLD has voluntarily agreed to do environmental assessments for the provincial government, in addition to mandatory environmental assessments required by the federal government
- there are three teams: Physical, Biological, and Human Environments
- IAMGOLD has developed a partnership with Laurentian University and donated $1.25 Million Dollars to help sponsor the 1st Canadian open-pit mining program because trained people will be needed in the next 5 years

Cheryl thanked the Gogama Local Services Board for their ongoing support and expressed IAMGOLD's wish to be a good neighbor with all local boards and committees.

All copies of the draft Project Description were returned and the meeting ended at 5:30 p.m.

Kelly, Mary K

Subject: FW: Tr: FW: Opening of new gold mine at Gogama

Hello Mr. Kainola,

That you for forwarding your concerns about the Côté Gold Project and your correspondence with France Gélinas MPP.

IAMGOLD's is currently conducting engineering studies to confirm and determine the technical and economic aspects of the Project as well as pursuing environmental approvals from both the provincial and federal governments. As a mining company, we are aware that our activities can have an environmental impact. Our objective is to constantly explore ways in which we can minimize and eliminate those impacts. We do that by operating with a Zero Harm vision, it is our commitment that we continue to strive for the highest standards in human health, minimize our impact on the environment, and work co-operatively with our host communities. Our Zero Harm vision and the support frameworks will be applied to all phases of the Côté Gold Project.

Information specifically about the Côté Gold Project is available on IAMGOLD's website and will be updated regularly. IAMGOLD will provide several opportunities over the next couple of years for you to have input into the project. If you would like, we are happy to include you on our interested stakeholders list, this will provide you access to direct mailouts and email notices about the status of the project and upcoming events. If you are interested, please respond and include your contact information.

Formal comment periods will also be posted by both the provincial and federal government throughout the environmental assessment and permitting process. Currently, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency is seeking comments on the Project in order to make a determination on the need for a federal environmental assessment. Their website is http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Thanks again for taking the time to express you concerns about the project.

Regards,

Steve

STEVEN WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

From: sylvia kainola [mailto:martinsylviakainola@sympatico.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, March 19, 2013 8:22 AM
To: CoteGold
Subject: Fw: Tr: FW: Opening of new gold mine at Gogama

----- Original Message -----
From: GelinasF@ndp.on.ca
To: martinsylviakainola@sympatico.ca

Cc: oldfieldl@ndp.on.ca
Sent: Friday, March 15, 2013 2:34 PM
Subject: RE: Tr: FW: Opening of new gold mine at Gogama

Hello Mr Kainola

Thank you for your e-mail sharing your very serious concerns about the development of the Cote Lake Mine.

I have had the opportunity to meet with representatives of I am Gold to discuss this project. The project includes draining a lake and some pretty significant environmental issues. Our Mine critic MPP Michael Mantha is following the process closely. We already know that the project will require many many permits from the province, and opportunities for feed back to ensure protection of our environment, wild life and human life.

We are planning a site visit as soon as the warm weather will allow. Please make sure you communicate your worries to I am Gold so that they can be addressed. Feel free to share them with me as well. I am hopeful that if enough concerns citizens take the time to speak up, we will be successful in being heard. Let me know if you need any more information from me or my office.

France Gélinas
Députée/MPP Nickel Belt
fgelinas-co@ndp.on.ca
mailto:fgelinas-qp@ndp.on.ca

From: Mantha, Michael
Sent: 14 mars 2013 21:33
To: Gelinas, France
Subject: Re: Tr: FW: Opening of new gold mine at Gogama

From: sylvia kainola [mailto:martinsylviakainola@sympatico.ca]
Sent: March 11, 2013 12:42 PM
To: Gelinas - QP, France
Subject: Opening of new gold mine at Gogama

In one of your interviews you expressed concern about an old gold mine in Sudbury near Long Lake. This is a major concern for the environment for the citizens and the area waterways.
At this time there is a similiar project starting in the Gogama area. The Cote Gold Project is in the environment review process and seems to be moving ahead very quickly. I was invited to an open house for this project on Feb. 28/13 because I am a cottage owner on a major lake next to the project.
I have worked for big mining companies in the past and I have seen the destruction of the area due to noise, dust from tailings, tailing spills, lose of wildlife habitate, lose of logging opportunitiesand pollution in our waterways. There doesn't seem to be any concernation for the loss of property values or the constant noise from machery and blasting for the cottage owners in the area. The hours of work have not defined (are they going to operate 24/7).
This waterway is a major river that flows through Gogama, Timmins, Kapuskaping and to Hudson Bay.
The possibility of a cynide leak into the environment could have a huge affect on the area.
I hope this concern will be addressed properly.

Thank you
Martin Kainola

FW: EA Status

David Brown
Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2013 4:24 PM
To: Cheryl Naveau; Natalie Gaudette

From: Tony & Margo [mailto:bronraine@ntl.sympatico.ca]
Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2013 4:15 PM
To: David Brown
Subject: Re: EA Status

David
I would really appreciate being on your e-mail list for your EA.I believe Mary did add me at the Timmins Meeting but just in case it was omitted ,please add me.
Regards Tony Godin
From: David Brown
Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2013 12:13 PM
To:id Tony & Margo
Cc: Cheryl Naveau
Subject: RE: EA Status

Hi Tony,

In Response the following is an update where IAMGOLD stands in regards to the EA:

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) accepted the Project Description (PD) as of March 26th and is currently engaging the public on the project to determine if a federal EA is required. The Agency will use the PD to assist in the their development of the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines. The guidelines will prescribe the how the project is to be assessed.
IAMGOLD is moving toward a Voluntary Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to conduct an Individual Provincial EA for the overall Côté Gold Project. The intent of volunteering is to meet several Provincial EA requirements within one environmental assessment and facilitate the issuance of required Provincial approvals.
In conjunction with the preparation and submission of the Project Description, the Provincial Individual EA process requires a draft Terms of Reference (ToR), this will be issued for public review in April 2013.
A Notice of Project Status was provide to the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM). This notice initiates the coordination of all Provincial government Agencies under a One Window approach.

Would you like to be added to our mailing list for upcoming events and information sessions?

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd

PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
M: (705) 698 5597. H: (705) 865 2279
E: David_Brown@iamgold.com
W: www.iamgold.com

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IAMGOLD CORPORATION

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---

From: Tony & Margo [mailto:bronraine@ntl.sympatico.ca]
Sent: Friday, April 05, 2013 5:12 PM
To: David Brown
Subject: Re: EA Status

Greeting to all
Have you start*ed your EA yet.And if you did how is it going so far.I may have received an e-mail from you but it may have been deleted by error.*
Regards Tony Godin

Sent: Wednesday, February 06, 2013 12:22 PM
To: bronraine@ntl.sympatico.ca
Subject: EA Status

Hello Tony,

I have received your request and would like to touch base to inform you of The Cote Gold Project.
I am the Environmental Manager onsite here in Gogama.
We currently have a draft Project Description compiled and under review with the all ministry regulators prior to submitting the final to kick off the Environmental Assessment process.

We will have an Open House in Timmins On:

- When: February-26-13 3:00 PM-7:00 PM Eastern Time .
- Where: McIntyre Community Centre, 85 McIntrye Road, Timmins, ON

If you would be interested in more information before that do not hesitate to give me a call. I am available Monday to Thursday on site (705) 269-0010 ext.110) or I can be reached anytime at (705) 698-5597.

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
M: (705) 698 5597. H: (705) 865 2279
E: David_Brown@iamgold.com
W: www.iamgold.com

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No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVG - www.avg.com
Version: 2013.0.2897 / Virus Database: 2639/6084 - Release Date: 02/05/13
No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVG - www.avg.com
Version: 2013.0.3272 / Virus Database: 3162/6226 - Release Date: 04/05/13
No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVG - www.avg.com
Version: 2013.0.3272 / Virus Database: 3162/6238 - Release Date: 04/11/13
No virus found in this message.
Checked by AVG - www.avg.com
Version: 2013.0.3272 / Virus Database: 3162/6238 - Release Date: 04/11/13

From:	CoteGold
To:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project, letter and notice of commencement
Date:	Tuesday, May 07, 2013 10:03:15 AM
Attachments:	Mining Watch Canada_draft ToR letter.pdf NoticeofCommencementTOR_Final.pdf

---

fyi

From: CoteGold
Sent: Tuesday, May 07, 2013 9:37 AM
To: 'info@miningwatch.ca'
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Côté Gold Project, letter and notice of commencement

Dear Ramsey Hart,

On behalf of Steven Woolfenden, please find attached a letter of introduction and Notice of Commencement for the Cote Gold Individual environmental assessment indicating that the draft Terms of Reference is now available for your review.

Kind Regards,

Cathy Stothart

Côté Gold Consultation Coordinator
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-3444
www.iamgold.com

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IAMGOLD
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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

Mining Watch Canada
City Centre Building, 250 City Centre A, Suite 508
Ottawa, Ontario K1R 6K7

May 6, 2013

RE: Côté Gold Project, draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) available for review

Dear Ramsey Hart,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and is a proposed an open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

The first step in the environmental assessment is the preparation of a Terms of Reference (ToR). A Draft ToR describing the proposed work plan for addressing the *Environmental Assessment Act* requirements has been voluntarily prepared for public comment and review by the Government Review Team and other stakeholders. As a next step, after incorporation of comments received on the Draft ToR, a Proposed ToR will then be issued for public comment. If approved by the Minister, the Proposed ToR will provide the framework and requirements for the preparation of the Environmental Assessment for the Côté Gold Project.

IAMGOLD is voluntarily making the draft ToR available to the public for review and comment for beginning May 10, 2013 and ending June 9, 2013. The draft ToR and Record of Consultation will be available in public locations for review, per the attached Notice and will be posted to the IAMGOLD website at www.iamgold.com.

All comments and any questions about the Côté Gold Project and the draft ToR should be received by June 9, 2013 and directed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T. 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

We are happy to discuss the Project and the draft ToR with you during this review period. If you would like to meet with IAMGOLD to discuss the draft ToR, please contact us to set up a mutually acceptable date, time and location. We are scheduling meetings with stakeholders and Aboriginal communities in late May.

Sincerely,

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. (1)

From:	CoteGold
To:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project, letter and notice of commencement
Date:	Tuesday, May 07, 2013 10:12:42 AM
Attachments:	Northwatch_draft_ToR_letter.pdf NoticeofCommencementTOR_Final.pdf

---

fyi

From: CoteGold
Sent: Tuesday, May 07, 2013 10:12 AM
To: 'northwatch@onlink.net'
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Côté Gold Project, letter and notice of commencement

Dear Brennain Lloyd,

On behalf of Steven Woolfenden, please find attached a letter of introduction and Notice of Commencement for the Cote Gold Individual environmental assessment indicating that the draft Terms of Reference is now available for your review.

Kind Regards,

Cathy Stothart

Côté Gold Consultation Coordinator
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-3444
www.iamgold.com

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

Northwatch
1450 Ski Club Road
North Bay, Ontario P1B 8H2

May 6, 2013

RE: Côté Gold Project, draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) available for review

Dear Brennain Lloyd,

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Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T. 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

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Sincerely,

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. (1)

From:	CoteGold
To:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project, letter and notice of commencement
Date:	Tuesday, May 07, 2013 10:13:12 AM
Attachments:	Wildlands League_draft ToR letter.pdf NoticeofCommencementTOR_Final.pdf

---

fyi

From: CoteGold
Sent: Tuesday, May 07, 2013 10:09 AM
To: 'janet@wildlandsleague.org'
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Aaron Steeghs
Subject: Côté Gold Project, letter and notice of commencement

Dear Janet Sumner,

On behalf of Steven Woolfenden, please find attached a letter of introduction and Notice of Commencement for the Cote Gold Individual environmental assessment indicating that the draft Terms of Reference is now available for your review.

Kind Regards,

Cathy Stothart

Côté Gold Consultation Coordinator
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-3444
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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

Wildlands League
380-401 Richmond Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5V 3A8

May 6, 2013

RE: Côté Gold Project, draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) available for review

Dear Janet Sumner,

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Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T. 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

We are happy to discuss the Project and the draft ToR with you during this review period. If you would like to meet with IAMGOLD to discuss the draft ToR, please contact us to set up a mutually acceptable date, time and location. We are scheduling meetings with stakeholders and Aboriginal communities in late May.

Sincerely,

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. (1)

From:	Theben, Stephan H
To:	romanikm@mymts.net
Cc:	Steven Woolfenden; IMGsiims; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject:	IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Draft Terms of Reference
Date:	Tuesday, May 07, 2013 4:03:12 PM
Attachments:	IAMGOLD_CoteGold_NoticeofCommencementTOR_6May2013.pdf

Mr. Romanik:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

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IAMGOLD is voluntarily making the draft ToR available to the public for review and comment beginning May 10, 2013 and ending June 9, 2013. The draft ToR and Record of Consultation is being placed in public locations and on our website at: www.iamgold.com.

All comments and any questions about the Côté Gold Project should be directed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T. 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Sincerely,

Stephan Theben, Dipl.-Ing.
Associate Environmental Consultant
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd. E., Suite 110, Mississauga, ON L4Z 3K7 Canada
Tel +1 905 568 2929
Cell +1 905 599 4157

stephan.theben@amec.com
amec.com
Business sustainability starts here... AMEC is committed to reducing its carbon footprint

May 23rd, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

Timmins Economic Development Corporation
Timmins, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on TEDC for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:

Christy Marinig (CM), CEO Timmins Economic Development Corporation
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC

Cheyenne Martin indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

Data request
Information on top employers and mining service companies in the city would be provided when the researcher is back in the office.

Other mining projects
CM: Labour market is tight. One advantage of Timmins is that the city is a gold mining camp with a 100 years of experience working in gold mining. The people who come to the community and work in gold mines usually switch between gold mines. Salary is a great incentive for people to move between projects and also a better position, moving up, etc. We are actively recruiting landed immigrants that are in Canada who are skilled immigrants who are moving into the area. Less in mining, but in technical support areas. There is also a program being set up between Queens University's mining engineering program and Northern College that would allow people to study in Timmins and get a Queens degree when they are done. The intake on the program would be approximately 40~~80~~ students starting in 2014~~3~~. They would expand it with some geology to get some geological background and some electrical engineering.

Although we are actively working to attract people to Timmins, the biggest hurdle we have is the availability of housing. The vacancy rate is 0.8% right now. We're actively recruiting people to build new homes, apartments, etc. One of the challenges we have is that homeowners don't build on spec but rather as the homeowner wants the home. There is in the works approximately 180 apartment units due to come on-stream, which is a lot for Timmins since for a long time no one had built anything. There's always a concern about the future in a mining

camp and developers are cautious in their investments. Mining is cyclical and the downturn last time was quite a lengthy period. Sometimes it is easier to invest in the GTA because you know you're return on investment is going to be there. Timmins has more risk.

Also, employers need to be educated about diversity and what that means. Newcomers might have a different culture, a different religion, may engage differently with your teams so how do you work with them to bring the best out of the newcomers and for your existing team.

The number of newcomers is close to 200 that have been recorded since the city started recording in the last year. This is a large increase since the last census had the number at 85 over a long period of time. We're seeing a lot more people come from Africa (particularly Nigerians) and Eastern Europe (Ukraine, Russia). We have a lot of interest on the part of Tunisians. The community has many more visible minorities than had been in the past.

The labour shortage is at all levels; not only skilled people but unskilled labourers as well working in the service industry. There still is about 700 people on EI and about 700 people on Ontario Works however those numbers are low; we feel that most of those on that list are likely unemployable. It is not hard to find a job here, although those here do not want to work for minimum wage given the options available.

For a long time companies did not offer apprenticeships. One impact of the labour shortage is that more and more companies are bringing in young people, which is encouraging people to get into trades. Numbers for that are not available, but the employer's council may have those numbers available.

How a new mining company attracts workers can depend on the shifts they offer and how they fit in with the preferences of the labour force. Some workers are attracted to Detour because it offers a mixture of working hard and time off, but those with families may find that less attractive.

Impacts from projects
CM: We do not have the capacity to deal with the review all of the projects going on in the area. In the case of Hollinger, Goldcorp is paying for a third party to review the project on our behalf because we did not have the staffing to do the work involved. With the new permitting requirements with environmental assessments so there are more impacts on municipal operations. This is a less of a concern when projects are outside of municipal boundaries, but there will still be some impacts. Traditionally the municipality has had a pro-mining stance that encourages the developers to work with the public and meet their demands (within reason).

When Detour closed all of the hydro had to be removed as required by the closure plan. Something like that which could have benefitted the locality by keeping it speaks to the value of flexibility within closure planning. We do not want regulations to be driven just by interest groups with a less pro-development perspective. Timmins' municipal leadership rallied support in the public for the Montcalm Mine that resulted in more letters being submitted in favour of the project than opposed in the regulatory process.

Best practices
CM: Goldcorp's community engagement committee uses local citizens to look at community impacts and define what the site will look like after closure. The experience DeBeers had with Aboriginal communities were some of the first in the region and some of their IBA and training

goals, though positive, were undone by some of the slow response of government to meet the critical path of the project. What Goldcorp has done is work in advance of the project to undertake training with First Nations members to ensure that those who go training can be employed in the project according to its timelines.

Also important is constant communication by the proponent. Newsletters and community consultations are the best things to do, as well as having the community involved in the closure plan to get by-in and make something useful after.

Don't look at just the triple bottom line. There is no sustainability in mining, but investing in training and helping them become entrepreneurs are key aspects to ongoing sustainability. That will export those talents to other sites afterward.

Entrepreneurship

CM: We have a business entrepreneurship centre that helps people through every stage of business development. We help a lot of newcomers and others. We have a business mentorship program as well for those who have been in business for six months. The Venture Centre (a Community Futures Development Corporation) has funds that help newcomers (not only newcomers set up businesses. We did a gap analysis with mining companies to identify products that are purchased from outside Timmins or the province and let people know the high volume items that could be produced locally. That information is internal but the data from the gap analysis can be provided if desired.

One thing that we hope is that companies have an ongoing dialogue with their suppliers. If there are issues with quality, let them know and give them the chance to improve their services. They should also look at expanding the range of services that are provided. It is a good strategy for mining companies because they get more leverage when products are local.

Training Initiatives

CM: There was some funding from the Northern Partnership Training Program, which has run out of funding. However, Northern College was successful in applying for that funding in conjunction with Detour and help start training some of the First Nations in heavy equipment operation, etc. They can provide the application for that program. Large training programs come into and out of existence and companies need to take advantage of them when they are available. The Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities can provide more information. The sooner you can access that and prepare the workforce prior to construction the better.

Northern College has the experience running these programs, writing proposals and doing the work needed. Fred Gibbons, President of Northern College, is also the Chairman of Economic Development (705- 235-7200) and would be a good person to contact on this.

Market Forecasts

CM: TEDC does do a forecast looking at existing operations and who is in high level exploration. They can provide this information. There will be competition for labour in the Ring of Fire so the Northwestern mining industry is important as well.

Social Impacts

CM: Most social effects are found in remote areas, not in communities like Timmins. Not expected for a site 100km from Timmins – people commute in that area currently. The biggest strain is on families from two week absences: people have affairs, on both sides, and this has an impact.

Economic Development Strategy

CM: IAMGOLD is a part of the city's economic development strategy; they would like to see the project office in Timmins, since it makes the most sense and we have the experience and the people with the expertise here in the community. We know a lot of other communities want offices. Our strategy is also to help our local suppliers sell more products and have more customers in the region.

There is an economic impact model that Timmins has that they would be willing to run the numbers for in order to produce a result, if desired.

DRAFT

May 23rd, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

CDSSAB
Timmins, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on CDSSAB and Timmins for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:

David Landers, CAO Cochrane District Social Services Administration Board (CDSSAB)
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC (CM)

CM indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

About CDSSAB

CDSSAB delivers Provincial services (social assistance, ambulance, training, social housing and children's services) at the municipal level of government. 50% of CDSSAB's funding comes from the Province, 45% from municipalities, 5% from Federal government, varying between programs. Gogama is outside the service area, ending along Highway 11. Ambulances do respond to calls in the Gogama area, however, since Timmins is closer. CDSSAB will provide data on ambulance response in the Gogama area. This has happened in the past in the case of a train derailment.

Welfare program sees spikes; caseload right now is quite low because people are exiting the system in half the time they used to. The economy right now is strong and people are finding work more quickly than they had previously. Many resource industries have down times that they are used to seeing having an impact on the timing of service demand, but all of that is less with the strong employment.

Housing Services

CDSSAB is working on a housing and homelessness plan since there are significant waitlists in social housing. Housing is the single biggest concern for CDSSAB and one of the single biggest issues for the municipality. The city struck a housing taskforce that CDSSAB is partnering with (some funding from local mines for this initiative). Vacancy rate is less than 1%, which is unheard-of in Timmins and one of the tightest rental markets in Ontario. In terms of home ownership, people are not moving out of rental housing because cost of construction is a

deterrent to opening up new housing. Developers are not going to build affordable housing because the margins are not as high as large housing. The cost of housing has gone up 30% in the last few years. A townhouse that was renting for $800 + utilities has kicked itself up to $1,400 + utilities. Utility costs are high. There is a real tightness in the market right now.

CDSSAB is the largest landlord in Timmins with 1,000 units of social housing, with 600 units in Timmins and a number of rent subsidy programs. But it has a limited capability to respond since it is required to provide social housing at the level it was downloaded to and has limited access to new funding. Most of its tenants are seniors. It works with different rent subsidy program and targeting funding from the investing in affordable housing program. It has done home ownership programs for moderate to low income individuals with some success. It has participated in the Ontario Renovates program, a homeowner repair program. This helps people stay where they are.

CDSSAB's waiting list for housing has continued to grow. A single person probably has a four-year wait, and in some locations a seven-year wait. For family housing it is probably 3-5 years. It has seen a lot of pressure on housing and very little turnover. It is clear that very little help is on the way from other levels of government – although they have sent some money for some programs, in terms of tackling the housing issue that's not the business they're in anymore. The Federal government is wrapping up their housing programs.

When the province downloaded their housing programs they did it through a housing corporation, the Cochrane District Housing Corporation, which is wholly owned by the CDSSAB. CDSSAB has started to breathe life into the shell corporation since because it falls within the Corporation Act lets us do things a little differently.

CDSSAB doesn't need a profit margin and is not really competing with the private market since the private sector has not been investing in affordable housing. So it has been trying new things: we took over a 6 unit property in Schumacher on a business model which will be a mixture of market and affordable rents. Affordable is not geared to income, which has limited funding, but reduced rent based on affordability guidelines. Typically about $200 less than market demand. David Landers: "We're cutting new cloth with this, this is not something we've done in the past."

David Landers related that there are no rental starts in Timmins. "When I grew up there was mining housing everywhere – the old mines built housing for those that came. Much of it has been demolished. We've actually lost housing." Timmins had a significant period of youth out-migration (today in-migration is offsetting this). In the mining days it was common to combine rental and owned properties.

CDSSAB will provide numbers on affordable housing units, rent geared to income, etc.

CDSSAB is also doing a lot of research on homelessness with Laurentian university. It did a point prevalence count and the results were surprising. When compared to Sudbury (the core of Sudbury is about twice the size of Timmins), the city's level of homelessness was twice that of Sudbury not on a proportional basis but on an absolute basis. Timmins has a number of homeless and a number of those with housing but facing eviction. The Timmins Native Friendship Centre led the data collection on that study. The Good Samaritan Inn provided support to them on that.

When CDSSAB saw the data Laurentian they were quite surprised. They had some economists look at it and verify the data and they confirmed the results. This is not just a problem facing Aboriginal citizens - even taking out the Aboriginal population the homeless numbers exceeded Sudbury. Will provide the study as it is publicly available.

Homelessness is the downside of prosperity. When times are tough, they are tough for landlords. They do not want to see their vacancy rates rise and so they are less likely to evict tenants. Right now there is basically no vacancy – a 4% vacancy rate is healthy for a community, motivating renovation by landlords and giving choice to tenants.

Family resource services
Camp lifestyle has no real impact on the home community. When people are working there is more demand for childcare, but there is no waiting list for childcare. Hours of childcare can be a problem since there is no night childcare. CDSSAB is not in a situation where that impact is problematic.

Emergency medical services
CDSSAB will gather data on emergency medical delivery. For Gogama the district hospital would be Timmins District Hospital. Gogama has more of a nurse station. Detour mine is two hours north of Cochrane. It hasn't impacted the ambulance services there. They had about 500-600 people on the construction project and it was handled mostly by resources on-site. There is a talc plant on the way that CDSSAB talked to about how to handle a mass casualty. CDSSAB doesn't have a mass casualty plan with Detour, which probably should be done. Detour was cut off from Cochrane during the recent flooding. Gogama has been cut off during the fire. These scenarios do happen. CDSSAB and IAMGOLD should consult on these issues. CDSSAB has someone putting together their Masters Degree on emergency preparation and he understands the emergency management side from the municipal perspective. He would be a good resource to use.

That said, Manitoulin-Sudbury is the delivery agent but they only have one ambulance and it is often only available on-call (40 hours only and then on-call the rest of the week).

From: Laurent [mailto:lal@nt.net]
Sent: Thursday, May 30, 2013 06:35 AM
To: David Brown; CoteGold

To: David Brown; CoteG
Cc: 'L. Leavitt' <lorielle37@hotmail.com>; jamesnaveau@knet.ca <jamesnaveau@knet.ca>
Subject: Watershed Concerns

Good Morning David,
It was impossible for me to attend your last Open House here in Timmins. I have many concerns with regards to how you will engineer, develop and return water to the environment. Here are some areas that I need to review.

• The proposed footprint of the entire site with effluent return to watershed. Map please.
• The effluent control concept, strategies and design.
• Entire project site surface run-off containment design with perimeter extent. Map please.
• Timeframe prioritizing of site development beyond present state of progression.
• Retention capacity of effluent/tailings complex.
• Watershed receiver effluent discharge entry concept and design. .
• A vision statement with initial design concept in view of possible future increases in production levels and subsequent volume increases to effluent receiver.

This is only my first line of concerns with your project. I will want to visit the site and get a better feel for the land and water you are now going to alter and although needed job will be created we must not try to control development cost at the expense of the surrounding environment.
I look forward to a friendly constructive relationship with your team and will bring with me a history of positive and not so positive mining observations, events and experiences I carry with me.
Best Regards, Laurent Robichaud

From:	Kelly, Mary K
To:	boot1726@amtelecom.net
Cc:	David Brown; Burgess, Caroline M
Subject:	Trapline Information Request
Date:	June-04-13 4:32:00 PM
Attachments:	Fig1_ProjectSiteLocation2.pdf Fig8_TraplineAreas and Trapper Cabins2.pdf

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Good afternoon Phil,

As part of land and resource use baseline study for the Côté Gold Project, we would like to request some information from you regarding your trapline.

We have listed the questions below for your response but if you would prefer to discuss over the phone please let me know.

- Where (license area) do you hold a permit for trapping/for what? (can you identify on a map and send it back to us)
- Do you have a cabin on your trapline? Can you circle it on the map and send it back to us? When are you using the cabin (how many times a year, how long do you stay)?
- If you use the trapline in other seasons (non-trapping seasons), do you eat any of the plants (mushrooms, berries, etc) on your trapline? Do you get your drinking water locally (if so where) or bring it with you?
- How important is trapping to you?
- How long have you been trapping here?
- Would you be willing to provide copies of your harvesting reports for the last five years so that we can get a general sense of the animals that are being trapped and any trends?
- Do you have any concerns or suggestions about the Project?
- How do you think you will be impacted by the Côté Gold Project?
- Are there details about the Côté Gold Project that you would like?

Cheers, Mary

Mary Kathryn Kelly, B.Sc.
Senior Consultant, Human Environment

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure
Tel/Cell: 705.493.9393

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mary.k.kelly@amec.com

From:	Steven Woolfenden
To:	David Brown; Cheryl Naveau; Aaron Steeghs
Cc:	IMGsiims
Subject:	Note to file
Date:	June-05-13 11:30:50 AM

I called and left a message for Mr Laurent "Larry" Robichaud.

I asked for him to call me regarding his recent interest in the Cote Gold Project and to find out if he is contacting us on behalf of Club Navigateur La Ronde.

Steve

From: David Brown
Sent: Wednesday, June 05, 2013 10:19 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project

From: Laurent [mailto:lal@nt.net]
Sent: Thursday, April 11, 2013 5:29 PM
To: David Brown
Subject: Cote Gold Project

Hi Mr Brown,

I have been involved with many mining and hydro energy project over the last 15 yrs. I am a strong advocate for environmental protection mainly to do with aquatic habitat and watershed protection. I would like to be added to your mailing list for this new project.

I'm looking forward meeting yourself and the management personel involved with establishing the treatment features and controls pertaining to effluent discharges to the environment.

Yours Truly,

Laurent "Larry" Robichaud
189 Oneil Ave
Timmins Ontario, P4N 4K6

Tel: 705-268-2078 H
705-288-4559 M

From:	CoteGold
To:	Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H
Cc:	Burgess, Caroline M; IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project, draft Terms of Reference, Provincial Environmental Assessment Process, available for review
Date:	June-10-13 8:50:47 AM
Attachments:	Ltr to COTEGOLD@IAMGOLD re TOR June 7, 2013.pdf
Importance:	High

---

2 of 3 this morning.

From: Joy Ferguson [joy@sanatanaresources.com]
Sent: June 7, 2013 4:26 PM
To: CoteGold
Cc: 'Peter Miles'; 'James Munro'; 'Joy Ferguson'
Subject: Côté Gold Project, draft Terms of Reference, Provincial Environmental Assessment Process, available for review

Attention:
Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Please see attached comments with respect to the above noted matter.

Should you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,

Joy Ferguson

SANATANA RESOURCES Inc.

Joy Ferguson
1925 – 925 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC V6C 3L2
Ph: 604 408 6680
Fx: 604 408 6682
Cell: 604 505 4611
Toll Free: 877 881 6680
Email: mailto:joy@sanatanaresources.com

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June 7, 2013

VIA E-MAIL (cotegold@iamgold.com)

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
410 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4

Dear Sirs and Mesdames:

Re: Côté Gold Project, draft Terms of Reference ("ToR"), Provincial Environmental Assessment Process, available for review

I am the President and CEO of Sanatana Resources Inc. ("**Sanatana**") and I write with respect to the above referenced matter. The ToR discloses a number of potentially affected and interested stakeholders but the ToR does not reference Sanatana. For the reason noted below Sanatana is formally requesting that IAMGOLD Corporation update the ToR to reference Sanatana as a potentially affected and interested stakeholder.

Sanatana as a Potentially Affected and Interested Stakeholder

Pursuant to an option and joint venture agreement between Sanatana (as optionee) and what is now Trelawney Augen Acquisition Corp. (as optionor) dated February 14, 2011 (the "**Option and JV Agreement**"), Sanatana has the option to earn up to a 51% interest in 19,006 acres of active mineral claims known as the "Watershed Property". Under the terms of the Option and JV Agreement Sanatana has exercised its first option and has acquired legal and beneficial ownership to 50% of the Watershed Property. Sanatana has the right to earn a further 1% interest in the Watershed Property by preparing a pre-feasibility study for the Watershed Property by March 23, 2016.

The Watershed Property appears to be directly impacted by the activities contemplated in the ToR. Accordingly, Sanatana is at the minimum a potentially affected stakeholder and formally requests to be (i) referenced as a "potentially affected and interested stakeholder" in the ToR and (ii) consulted by IAMGOLD Corporation (and its applicable subsidiaries) with respect to any activities which may impact the Watershed Property.

If you have any questions with respect to the above, do not hesitate to contact the writer.

Yours truly,

Peter Miles
President and CEO
Sanatana Resources Inc.

SANATANA RESOURCES Inc.
1925—925 West Georgia Street
Vancouver BC, Canada V6C 3L2
T 604.408.6680 F 604.408.6682 TOLL FREE 1.877.881.6680
E Info@SanatanaResources.com W www.SanatanaResources.com

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

June 12, 2013

Re: Cote Lake Gold Mine – Consideration for Environmental Assessment
Reference number: 80036

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the draft terms of reference (ToR). We feel that there are two areas of the proposed Environmental Assessment (EA) that warrant more attention than presented in the draft terms of reference:

The Mesomikenda Lake Cottagers represent a group of special stakeholders in the Cote Gold project due to the nature of family cottage properties and the proximity of these properties to the project. Cottage properties typically represent a multi-generational and extended family history and heritage in a way far more significant than a typical primary residence. In many cases, the cottages have remained in the families of the original owners and are now shared amoung several generations, serving as a place of family gathering and renewal. The enjoyment of these properties is dependent on the quality of the natural environment surrounding them. There are approximately 40 cottages on the lake, representing a stakeholder group of a similar size as the Mattagami First Nation on reserve population. Despite these facts, there was no mention of this group in section 6.8 - Human Environment of the ToR.

We therefore ask that the unique and special situation of the Mesomikenda Lake cottagers be recognized in the EA process.

Mesomikenda Lake is a pristine headwater lake that supports not only the seasonal cottagers on the lake, but also an active group of recreational uses including fishing and canoe tripping. Furthermore, this lake feeds many other residential and recreational bodies of water downstream, including Gogama and ultimately Timmins. The draft ToR however does not include an assessment of water quality and aquatic wildlife impact for Mesomikenda Lake. We are concerned about the projects impacts, notably from the withdrawal of water from the lake and the potential for adverse discharge from mine rock run off and tailings pond overflow or breach.

We ask then that the full potential environmental impact on Mesomikenda Lake be taken into consideration, and furthermore ask that this include not only the impact of the normal and planned operations of the mine, but also consideration of any unexpected accidents or unplanned discharges into the lake.

Thank You

Jason Drysdale
Laila Daumants

May 22nd, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

Gogama Lodge
Gogama, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on Gogama Outfitters for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:

Tracey Smith (TS), Gogama Lodge
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC (CM)

CM indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

Overview of Gogama Lodge
Gogama Lodge is one of the few outfitters in the area, owning the licence that hunters operate under. They also sell hunting licences to individuals. Visiting hunters typically hunt black bear, moose and grouse.

Location of recreation operators
Locations were identified on a map of the area, recreated in this document as Appendix One – Map of Recreation Operators. TS did not know if any cabins in the area were inhabited year round. TS identified the following areas:

- Camp 303 on Dividing Lake by the 560, which operates as the "watershed's gas station". It had been the home of the junior ranger program for troubled kids, but understands that the program is being shut down.
- A larger canoe route, the 4M, along which people stop at the lodge as they are circling it.
- Morin's All Season Resort on Minisinakwa Lake
- Two camps on Pebonshewi Lake owned by Derry Air

- Camp Kenda (now Mackenda Wilderness Lodge) is owned by Bob MacDonald, co-owner of Muskoka Breweries, who kept the camp's hunting tags but does not operate as an outfitter.
- Gogama Lodge takes visitors to the Upper St Louis for fishing and sets bear bait on the Berwick river.

- Whatsom Lake also has a private camp.

Bear and Moose Management Areas
Gogama Lodge has a moose licence (WMU-29) and a bear licence (GO-29-058) in the area. Moose populations are seen to be falling because of the rise of the wolf population, but the biologist at the Gogama MNR office would know more about this.

Plant Harvesting
There is no plant harvesting done by tourists, but immigrants to the area with a Polish background have taken to picking blueberries and mushrooms. Most significant among the mushroom harvesters has been the manager of the Stardust Hotel, who sells those collected.

Clients
Clients come half-and-half from the United States and Canada, with visitors from the United States typically originating from Midwestern states such as Michigan and Ohio. Canadian visitors tend to come from nearby regions or Toronto.

The lodge tends to be full (around 40 visitors) in May-June and for the rest of the summer, although business was slower this year and the lodge will likely only be full by July. The number of visitors from the United States has fallen in recent years, which is likely due to the recent recession.

Comments on the Project
TS was positive about the project, hoping that it would bring fresh blood into the community.

DRAFT

From: Emma Malcolm
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: Trapline Information Request
Date: Wednesday, July 24, 2013 11:57:24 AM

From: Dave Lince [mailto:dlince@sympatico.ca]
Sent: June-12-13 9:21 PM
To: Bernadette Tamlin
Cc: Kelly, Mary K; dlince@sympatico.ca
Subject: Re: Trapline Information Request

Hello Mary,

My name is Dave Lince. I am the Registered No 1 MNR Trapper on GO-31. Phil Tamlin is the No. 2 Trapper and has been doing most the trapping on the line over the last few years.

I have added the answers to your questions below in red. Bernadette and Phil - please feel free to add any comments you wish to the questions.

Our camp in located on Duck No 1 Lake and is the last driveway before you cross the causeway between Duck No 1 and Weeduck Lake. It appears on the pdf map our camp is displayed by the red triangle. This camp is approximately 75 years old. The way I understand it, the cabin was originally built by dog sled by the Rice brothers and the wood was brought in from Gogama in the winter. I am the third No 1 Trapper in the history of this line and owner of the cabin.

If you have any further question for Phil or myself please feel free to contact us.

Thanks

Dave Lince

[redacted]

> ----- Original Message -----
> **From:** Bernadette Tamlin
> **To:** Undisclosed-Recipient::
> **Sent:** Monday, June 10, 2013 9:48 AM
> **Subject:** Fw: Trapline Information Request
>
> Dave
>
> I received this inquiry last week and wondered what thoughts or comments you would like to add to the reponse.
>
> Bernadette
> per Phil ~ really need to get Phil on this technology instead of me being his secretary haha
>
> PS - Phil is on afternoons this week and only available during the day until 2:00 has a nap after lunch

Good afternoon Phil,

As part of land and resource use baseline study for the Côté Gold Project, we would like to request some information from you regarding your trapline.

We have listed the questions below for your response but if you would prefer to discuss over the phone please let me know.

- Where (license area) do you hold a permit for trapping/for what? (can you identify on a map and send it back to us) In the pdf map you set us, my line is GO-31 and the red triangle on Duck No 1 Lake is our cabin. We genrally concentrate on beavers and then other fur bearing animals depending on population trends.
- Do you have a cabin on your trapline? Can you circle it on the map and send it back to us? When are you using the cabin (how many times a year, how long do you stay)? As answered in question above- Id'd by your triagle. We use the cabin at various times of the year for trapping related activities and fishing, etc. - likely a combination (weeks and weekends) of 4 weeks per year.
- If you use the trapline in other seasons (non-trapping seasons), do you eat any of the plants (mushrooms, berries, etc) on your trapline? Do you get your drinking water locally (if so where) or bring it with you? Berries, fish and game. Bring drinking water from home.
- How important is trapping to you? Very important as it lifestyle and part of our culture and hertiage. Why do you ask this question? It seems rather odd. Sorry just being honest.
- How long have you been trapping here? I have been the No 1 trapper for about 18-19 years and likely the 3rd licenced trapper in the history of the line. I was given the line by a freind. Phil has been trapping as the 02 on this line for about 11 years and is a dedicated trapper with likely 40 plus year of trapping experience (sorry Phil - lol).
- Would you be willing to provide copies of your harvesting reports for the last five years so that we can get a general sense of the animals that are being trapped and any trends? The Ontario Fur Managers Federation and the Minstry of Natural Resources has them. I can assure you that the full quota plus of beavers have been harvested off the line for the time Phil and I have been the trappers on this line.
- Do you have any concerns or suggestions about the Project? No so far things have been going well. It certainly is a little most busy around the line but that is to be expected. good news for the economics of the community.
- How do you think you will be impacted by the Côté Gold Project? Not too sure. It could be a good working relationship and it has been so far. We apprecaite that.
- Are there details about the Côté Gold Project that you would like? Would it be possible to get a map of the road system you have put into my trap line. it seems they run all over the place and some has messed up my old trails. With a current map we could target problem areas from beavers for the mine.

Cheers, Mary

Mary Kathryn Kelly, B.Sc.
Senior Consultant, Human Environment

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure
Tel/Cell: 705.493.9393

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May 21st, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

City of Greater Sudbury
Sudbury, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on the City of Greater Sudbury for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:
Doug Nadorozny, CAO City of Greater Sudbury
Ian Wood, Director of Economic Development, City of Greater Sudbury
Bill Lautenbach, General Manager, Growth and Development, City of Greater Sudbury
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC (CM)

CM indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

Baseline data
Ian Wood agreed to provide information on major employers and mining service companies in the city as well as construction companies capable of bidding on major construction projects.

Projects in the area
- Exploration is slowing with less money for drilling, etc.
- Operating mines still "chugging along", however, with no huge changes.
- Optimistic that KGHM will go ahead with the Victoria project.
- Cliffs Natural Resources is planning a massive project for which Sudbury will be a major beneficiary.
- Xstrata Zinc will likely be re-opening two properties in 2016 and the market for Zinc is pretty good.
- Although Vale is scaling back its plans on the Clean Air Project but still intends to move forward with Victor-Capré.

Effects of mining projects
It is difficult to differentiate projects and their effects. Sudbury is far from a single industry city and no individual project can be looked at as make-or-break. Citizens of the city are resilient and used to the vagaries of the market. There were predictions of doom and gloom for the city's economy in 2008 but this did not happen – one of the benefits of not having all its eggs in one basket.

The housing market, for example, has remained healthy and stable and they are currently anticipating a vacancy rate less than 1%.

Relationship to the project
The City will be able to play a support role, setting up breakfasts between IAMGOLD and the city's service providers to talk about needs. The City has organized initiatives to help local suppliers in the Indian market, held seminars on opportunities in Minnesota, and have worked to connect youth with the labour requirements of mining producers. They are willing to send information and hold events.

They do not have a global policy on procurement but they hope that IAMGOLD's procurement process is open and transparent. IAMGOLD should include the Sudbury Construction Association in construction planning.

Laurentian University encourages private partnerships through its Centre for Excellence in Mining Innovation (CEMI).

Social impact of mining projects
Sudbury has seen limited social effects from mining projects away from the community; social effects tend to limited to the host community. Exceptions may be the housing supply, since people establish their homes in proximity to their commute. That said, residents are used to complex geography and long commutes in the area. Effectively there is a strong community culture and a single labour market.

It may put positive pressure on Onaping-Levack's housing market, which has been slumping because of relative proximity to the mine site.

Specific needs or impacts are not expected from the project. Sudbury is more underground-focused in its mining services industry rather than open pit and the terrain is different from the usual terrain at Côté Lake. However, the city does have a developed aggregate industry and there may be linkages to both industries.

Truck traffic is a concern, as Highway 144 has little or no shoulders and frequent wildlife interactions. Improving cell service on that corridor is a concern that the city will talk with IAMGOLD about in the future.

Education and Training

If there are specific needs that IAMGOLD has for training, the city has two colleges and a university that can offer directed training. NORCAT, a spinoff of Cambrian College, offers site-specific training that can be administered remotely.

Côté Gold Project
Date: June 24, 2013

SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA COLLECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you for participating in this survey/questionnaire. Your responses to the following questions will help us get a better understanding of your community, land uses and/or organization so that we can assess any potential effects of the Côté Gold Project for the Provincial and Federal environmental assessments. IAMGOLD is committed to working with regional communities to identify and determine appropriate ways to manage any potential negative project effects or enhance any positive effects from the Project.

Organisation	The Timmins Real Estate Board
Sent to	Ellen Pankiw President The Timmins Real Estate Board Tel: 705-268-5451
Questionnaire Completed by: please add names, titles and contact information of all persons who assisted in completing this survey	Donald Charette, B.Sc. Human Environment Professional AMEC Environment & Infrastructure 210 Colonnade Road South, Unit 300 Ottawa, ON K2E 7L5 Phone: (613) 727-0658 x2205 AMEC VOIP: #717-2205

Q: Could you provide us with the most recent Timmins housing statistics or where we could find them?

I will inform myself of what type of information can be safely shared and will follow-up with you.

Q: What are the numbers of sales/year?

All statistics shared are taken from the Multiple Listing Service® (MLS®)) and do not include private sales.

Sales for residential homes in Timmins as of December 31st:

2009: 424
2010: 450
2011: 503
2012: 467

Côté Gold Project
Date: June 24, 2013

Sales for residential homes as of May 31st:

2009: 160
2010: 161
2011: 117
2012: 217

2013:158

Timmins had brutal weather (Jan/Feb 2013) which I believe had an impact on early 2013 sales. Now things are picking up and if a house is in a good location and well priced it can be gone within hours.

How significant are private sales?
There are many private sales in Timmins however, about 60%-70% of the time it is a REALTOR® that sells the private property for their client but these statistics aren't kept in our records.

It is difficult to predict what the impact would be on the housing statistics if private sales would be included.

Q: What is the average sale price/year for the last five years?

The Timmins Real Estate Board only has statistics from 2009 to 2013

2009: $146,270
2010: $153,801
2011: $161,028
2012: $183,650

2013 (as of May 31st): $194,691

Q: What are the current rental vacancy rates?
These statistics will be difficult to find. There hasn't been a rental organization supporting renters for a long time in Timmins. Renters now market rentals in the local newspapers and online.

What I can tell you is that rent is expensive. For example, for a semi-detached home that costs $150 000, rent could be $1500/month, which is higher than what a mortgage would cost. It is sometime cheaper to buy a house.

Why is rent so high? Maybe because of the housing shortage and maybe because the landlords are looking for particular types of tenants, I'm not sure.

The Timmins City Planner should have some statistics related to the development of rental properties.

Côté Gold Project
Date: June 24, 2013

Q: How many rental properties were started in the last year?
The Timmins Real Estate Board does not have statistics on rental properties. It would be best to ask the Timmins City Planner.

Q: What are current priorities for housing construction?
The Timmins Real Estate Board does not have statistics on housing construction and cannot comment.

Q: Is Timmins experiencing a housing shortage. Why or why not?
Yes, Timmins has been experiencing a housing shortage for the last year or so due to several factors.

1- Baby boomers wanting to downsize can't find homes that they are looking for. This is making them hesitant to sell their house.

2- The mining boom is good for the economy and encourages good markets.

3- Interest rates are attractive and encouraging people to purchase homes. The problem is that there aren't enough homes for the number of buyers.

In May 2013, the Timmins Real Estate Board's Political Action Committee met with Charlie Angus (MP) and although the Timmins housing shortage was not a planned action item, the topic was discussed at the meeting. The committee discussed possible solutions to alleviate the housing shortage. Some of the solutions provided were to encourage the City to facilitate development by increasing the City's infrastructure to help attract and support developers and that there is also the need to increase the number of lots available for development.

Charlie Angus expressed interest in the matter and will look into it.

Q: Has the recent decrease in the price of gold impacted the housing market?

We have yet to see an impact.

Q: How quickly are the lots being opened by the city in 2014 likely to translate into housing stock?
I have not heard anything about this.

Q: What are your thoughts about the IAMGOLD project (600 permanent employees) and the housing situation in Timmins?

The mining project is marvellous and we hope the price of gold stays up.

Côté Gold Project
Date: June 24, 2013

It's hard to say how it will impact the housing market in Timmins. It may encourage new lots and new construction.

Q: How do you foresee IAMGOLD helping with the housing situation in Timmins?

I'm not sure; it might be good for IAMGOLD to lobby the local government to help support the proposed solutions raised by the Political Action Committee.

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July 15, 2013

RE: Côté Gold Project, Proposed Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) Available for Review

Dear Sir or Madam:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* for the construction and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

In May 2013, the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) was released for review. Comments received have been addressed in the Proposed ToR. The Proposed ToR is being submitted to the Ministry of the Environment for review, as required under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. If approved by the Minister of the Environment, the Terms of Reference will serve as the framework for the preparation and review of the Environmental Assessment for the proposed undertaking.

Enclosed is the Notice of Submission of the Proposed ToR. You are encouraged to review the Proposed ToR and the Record of Consultation documents and provide comments. Details on how to access the documents are provided in the Notice of Submission of the Proposed ToR.

All written comments on the Proposed ToR should be submitted by August 19, 2013 to:

Wesley Wright, Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A, Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-325-5500 / 1-800-461-6290 F: 416-314-8452
E-mail: Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca

Questions about the Côté Gold Project should be directed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Sincerely,

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. (1)

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Côté Gold Project
Date: July 15, 2013

LAND AND RESOURCE USE DATA COLLECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you for participating in this interview. Your responses to the following questions will help us get a better understanding of your organization so that we can assess any potential effects of the Côté Gold Project for the Provincial and Federal environmental assessments. IAMGOLD is committed to working with regional communities to identify and determine appropriate ways to manage any potential negative project effects or enhance any positive effects from the Project.

Organization	Tata Chika Pika Lodge
Interviewee	Dick Neil, 705-894-2037
Date of Interview	July 15, 2013

Location of outfitter camps

- Can you identify the location of your outfitter camp locations/outpost lodges on this map? (Discuss was conducted over phone; no map was provided; Lake Tatachikapika)
- What kind of camp(s) or lodge(s) are they? (The property is a lodge (6 unit motel) with a restaurant, there are 8 cottages, an outpost camp, 35 site campground (trailer for seasonal visitors and 4 weekender spots))
- When are these lodges/outpost camps open for business? (Annually, May 15-October 15; closed until end of January when it opens for snowmobilers until the snow leaves)
- Is there anyone living year-round in any of the outpost camps that you own and/or operate? (Lives there year round)
- What is the drinking water source at the outpost camp? (name of river, lake, how it is treated if applicable) (Water is pulled from a well)

Main activities

- What kinds of activities do you undertake as part of your operation (hunting, fishing, etc.)? (Provide hunting and fishing; BMA CP-31-054 (along the cross-country transmission line alignment)
- Where do you take clients to hunt, fish, etc.? (Please identify names and identify on the map). (Around the lodge and lake)
- What kinds of animals are hunted? (e.g. moose, bear, upland game birds, etc.) (Hunt for grouse, black bear, moose)
- Have you noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of the meat from these animals since you and/or your clients started hunting them? If so, what were the changes? When did you notice these changes? What do you think caused these changes? (No changes have been noticed)

Plant Harvesting

Do you, your clients or other local people pick berries, mushrooms or harvest other plants for eating in the study area?

- What plants/berries do they harvest? (Yes, berries)
- How often? (in the summer, occasionally)
- How much? (depends on the available harvest; dependent on the weather)

Have you noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of these plants since you started harvesting them? (No)

- If so, what were the changes?
- When did you notice these changes?
- What do you think caused these changes?

Clients

Where do your clients come from? (From Ontario and some from northeast US)
How many clients to you have in an average year?
Has this number changed in recent years? (decline likely due to economy)
What do you believe has caused any changes?

Do you know of any cabins or residences in the project area that are inhabited year round? (There are about 17 year round on the mainland area; there are three other lodges – Grey Owl, Sportsman Lodge, and Biscotasing Shores)

Do you have any questions, concerns or comments about the Côté Gold Project? (No)

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Mining Watch Canada
City Centre Building, 250 City Centre A, Suite 508
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 6K7

July 15, 2013

Re: Côté Gold Project, Proposed Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) Available for Review

Dear Ramsey Hart,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

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All written comments on the Proposed ToR should be submitted by August 19, 2013 to:

Wesley Wright, Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A, Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-325-5500 / 1-800-461-6290 F: 416-314-8452
E-mail: Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca

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IAMGOLD is happy to discuss the Project with you during this review period. If you would like to meet with IAMGOLD to discuss the Project, please contact us to set up a mutually acceptable date, time and location.

Sincerely,

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. (1)

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Northwatch
1450 Ski Club Road
North Bay, Ontario
P1B 8H2

July 15, 2013

Re: Côté Gold Project, Proposed Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) Available for Review

Dear Brennain Lloyd,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

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IAMGOLD is happy to discuss the Project with you during this review period. If you would like to meet with IAMGOLD to discuss the Project, please contact us to set up a mutually acceptable date, time and location.

Sincerely,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. (1)

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Wildlands League
380-401 Richmond Street West
Toronto, Ontario
M5V 3A8

July 15, 2013

Re: Côté Gold Project, Proposed Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) Available for Review

Dear Janet Sumner,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

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IAMGOLD is happy to discuss the Project with you during this review period. If you would like to meet with IAMGOLD to discuss the Project, please contact us to set up a mutually acceptable date, time and location.

Sincerely,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl. (1)

LAND AND RESOURCE USE DATA COLLECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

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Organization	Ritchie's End of Trail
Interviewee	Brian Drysdale, 705-239-2846
Date of Interview	July 15, 2013

Location of outfitter camps

- Can you identify the location of your outfitter camp locations/outpost lodges on this map? (Discuss was conducted over phone; no map was provided)
- What kind of camp(s) or lodge(s) are they? (The property is a lodge that holds approximately 34 people)
- When are these lodges/outpost camps open for business? (Annually, May-October)
- Is there anyone living year-round in any of the outpost camps that you own and/or operate? (No one lives there year round; live mainland in the winter months and then back to Biscotasing Lake)
- What is the drinking water source at the outpost camp? (name of river, lake, how it is treated if applicable) (Water is pulled from a well)

Main activities

- What kinds of activities do you undertake as part of your operation (hunting, fishing, etc.)? (Provide hunting and fishing; BMA CP-38-005)
- Where do you take clients to hunt, fish, etc.? (Please identify names and identify on the map). (Around the lodge and lake)
- What kinds of animals are hunted? (e.g. moose, bear, upland game birds, etc.) (Hunt for grouse, black bear, moose, and duck)
- Have you noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of the meat from these animals since you and/or your clients started hunting them? If so, what were the changes? When did you notice these changes? What do you think caused these changes? (No changes have been noticed)

Plant Harvesting

Do you, your clients or other local people pick berries, mushrooms or harvest other plants for eating in the study area?

- What plants/berries do they harvest? (Yes, berries and mushrooms)
- How often? (in the summer, occasionally)
- How much? (depends on the available harvest; dependent on the weather)

Have you noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of these plants since you started harvesting them? (No)

- If so, what were the changes?
- When did you notice these changes?
- What do you think caused these changes?

Clients

Where do your clients come from? (From Ontario and some from northeast US)
How many clients to you have in an average year?
Has this number changed in recent years? (decrease over the last 4-5 years with the change in economy but so far in 2013 there has been a 20% increase)
What do you believe has caused any changes?

Do you know of any cabins or residences in the project area that are inhabited year round? (There are about 17 year round on the mainland area; there are three other lodges – Grey Owl, Sportsman Lodge, and Biscotasing Shores)

Do you have any questions, concerns or comments about the Côté Gold Project? (No)

LAND AND RESOURCE USE DATA COLLECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

Thank you for participating in this interview. Your responses to the following questions will help us get a better understanding of your organization so that we can assess any potential effects of the Côté Gold Project for the Provincial and Federal environmental assessments. IAMGOLD is committed to working with regional communities to identify and determine appropriate ways to manage any potential negative project effects or enhance any positive effects from the Project.

Organization	Morin's All Season Resort
Interviewee	Mary Ann Dean, 705-894-2319
Date of Interview	July 15, 2013

Location of outfitter camps

- Can you identify the location of your outfitter camp locations/outpost lodges on this map? (Discuss was conducted over phone; no map was provided. Located in Gogama on Minisinakwa Lake)
- What kind of camp(s) or lodge(s) are they? (The property has 22 all season trailer spots, 4 overnight spots, 10 unit motel and marina)
- When are these lodges/outpost camps open for business? (Year round)
- Is there anyone living year-round in any of the outpost camps that you own and/or operate? (Year – no outposts)
- What is the drinking water source at the outpost camp? (name of river, lake, how it is treated if applicable) (Water is from Gogama)

Main activities

- What kinds of activities do you undertake as part of your operation (hunting, fishing, etc.)? (Provide hunting and fishing; no BMA)
- Where do you take clients to hunt, fish, etc.? (Please identify names and identify on the map). (Around the lodge and lake)
- What kinds of animals are hunted? (e.g. moose, bear, upland game birds, etc.) (Hunt for black bear, moose)
- Have you noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of the meat from these animals since you and/or your clients started hunting them? If so, what were the changes? When did you notice these changes? What do you think caused these changes? (No changes have been noticed other than the decline in moose int eh area)

Plant Harvesting

Do you, your clients or other local people pick berries, mushrooms or harvest other plants for eating in the study area?

- What plants/berries do they harvest? (Yes, berries and mushrooms; a lot of Polish visitors pick mushrooms in the area)
- How often? (in the summer, occasionally)
- How much? (depends on the available harvest; dependent on the weather)

Have you noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of these plants since you started harvesting them? (No)

- If so, what were the changes?
- When did you notice these changes?
- What do you think caused these changes?

Clients

Where do your clients come from? (From Ontario and some from northeast US)
How many clients to you have in an average year?
Has this number changed in recent years? (Relatively steady)
What do you believe has caused any changes?

Do you have any questions, concerns or comments about the Côté Gold Project? (The MNR is closing a lot of read around the area and there has not been a reason provided; logging roads are getting to close)

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

Côté Gold Project
Date: July 15, 2013

LAND AND RESOURCE USE DATA COLLECTION QUESTIONNAIRE

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Organization	Kenogaming Lake Lodge
Interviewee	Pierre and Collette Plouffee, 705-894-2022
Date of Interview	July 15, 2013

Location of outfitter camps

- Can you identify the location of your outfitter camp locations/outpost lodges on this map? (Discuss was conducted over phone; no map was provided. **Outside RSA to the west**)
- What kind of camp(s) or lodge(s) are they? (The property is a camp; there are 4 camps on the lake; there are also staff and management quarters)
- When are these lodges/outpost camps open for business? (Annually, May-October)
- Is there anyone living year-round in any of the outpost camps that you own and/or operate?
- What is the drinking water source at the outpost camp? (name of river, lake, how it is treated if applicable) (Water is pulled from the lake) Lake Kenogaming) and filtered/treated)

Main activities

- What kinds of activities do you undertake as part of your operation (hunting, fishing, etc.)? (Provide hunting and fishing; BMA 33)
- Where do you take clients to hunt, fish, etc.? (Please identify names and identify on the map). (Around the camps and lake)
- What kinds of animals are hunted? (e.g. moose, bear, upland game birds, etc.) (Hunt for partridge, black bear, moose)
- Have you noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of the meat from these animals since you and/or your clients started hunting them? If so, what were the changes? When did you notice these changes? What do you think caused these changes? (No changes have been noticed other than moose populations are declining – MNR could provide more detail on that)

Plant Harvesting

Do you, your clients or other local people pick berries, mushrooms or harvest other plants for eating in the study area?

- What plants/berries do they harvest? (Yes, berries and mushrooms)
- How often? (in the summer, occasionally)
- How much? (depends on the available harvest; dependent on the weather)

Have you noticed any changes in the abundance, taste or quality of these plants since you started harvesting them? (No)

- If so, what were the changes?
- When did you notice these changes?
- What do you think caused these changes?

Clients

Where do your clients come from? (From Ontario and US (only about 10%))
How many clients to you have in an average year? (Approximately 500 per year)
Has this number changed in recent years? (Pretty stable)
What do you believe has caused any changes?

Do you know of any cabins or residences in the project area that are inhabited year round?

Do you have any questions, concerns or comments about the Côté Gold Project? (No)

From: Ed Kikauka [mailto:edkikauka@gmail.com]
Sent: July 18, 2013 9:26 AM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: Iamgold ToR Concern

Thank You for collecting feedback regarding Iamgold's Terms of Reference proposal. I have written my concern's representing myself, my family and a number of other cottagers on Lake Mesomikenda. I hope these comments will be considered in upcoming decisions.
Regards,
Ed Kikauka

ToR Concern

July-17-13
8:36 AM

Having read Iamgold's ToR, I am very dismayed by the glaring omission regarding human environment. The two main references to nearby affected population include the town of Gogama; 22 km. from proposed site/pop.277 and the Mattagami First Nation; 30 km. from proposed site/pop. 193.
Whenever a project of this magnitude is proposed the greatest concern is by those most affected. The cottage community of Lake Mesomikenda has approx.. 40 seasonal homes that are used extensively through the year. If you average the number of family and friends using theses cottages you have more people in this group than either Gogama or the Mattagami First Nation and we are not even mentioned in the ToR and yet we are right next to the proposed site.
There are sections and pages in the ToR dedicated to the negotiations with the First Nations communities that are not nearby the project site yet not even one mention of consulting the large group of cottage owners next door.
Many of us feel that we have been seriously neglected in regard to this project as it is the lake that we swim in, drink from and fish in that is being proposed for a cyanide process tailings waste discharge.
We will also bear the brunt of all the tactile effects such as noise, dust, explosions, lights, worker intrusion which will greatly depreciate our enjoyment of property and cottage values.
We have attended both presentations by Iamgold and were assured our concerns would be addressed but the Amec report of the ToR suggests otherwise.

Regards,

Ed Kikauka

-----Original Message-----
From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 2:44 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Acknowledgment of receipt for the Côté Gold Project

From the local Catholic school board...

Thanks,

Wesley
Please consider the environment before printing this email.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michel Séguin [mailto:michel.seguin@nouvelon.ca]
Sent: August 20, 2013 1:36 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: Acknowledgment of receipt for the Côté Gold Project

Hi,
Please see attached
Regards
Michel Séguin
Directeur du service de l'entretien
et de la conciergerie
Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario
201 rue Jogues, Sudbury, ON P3C 5L7
tél. (705) 673-5626 x 714
fax. (705) 674-4661
cell. (705) 669-7441

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
For the Côté Gold Project Terms of Reference

UPON RECEIPT, PLEASE COMPLETE BOXES/BLANK LINES AND RETURN BY FAX TO:

Date Received
1 6 JUIL. 2013

Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
Attn: Wesley Wright
Project Officer
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, Ontario
M4V 1L5
TEL.: 416-325-5500 (or 1-800-461-6290)
FAX: 416-314-8452
wesley.wright@ontario.ca

Proponent: IAMGOLD Corporation

EA Terms of Reference Title: Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project

EA File No.: 05-09-02

Agency: Le Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario

Reviewer: Michel Séguin

Tel. No.: 705 673-3626 **Fax No.:** 705 674-4661

E-mail: michel.seguin@nouvelon.ca

Please check the appropriate box:

[ ] We will be able to provide comments to the Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch by: **August 19, 2013.**

[ ] We are satisfied that the proposed Terms of Reference will address our mandate, but wish to be involved in the preparation of the EA (with reference to the proponent's proposed schedule and/or components of the EA work plan, please indicate below when you wish to be contacted)

[✓] We have no comments and do not require any further involvement with this proposal.

Additional comments:

2069 (2011/10)

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project, Georeferencing Survey work
Date:	Friday, September 13, 2013 11:57:52 AM
Attachments:	CoteGoldNotice_GEOSurvey_5-Sept-2013.PDF georeferencing_standards.pdf

---

From: Alan Smith [Alan_Smith@iamgold.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 05, 2013 10:15 AM
To: Bob Braybrook (bob.braybrook1@gmail.com)
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; IMGsiims; David Brown
Subject: Côté Gold Project, Georeferencing Survey work

Dear Notice Recipient:

Please see the attached notice outlining Georeferencing Survey Work that IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) will be completing in the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project.

As adjacent landowners, we wish to make you aware of the ongoing work to ensure you are informed of activities that may occur in proximity to your surface rights and/or patents.

Best Regards

Alan Smith M.Sc., P.Geo.
District Manager – Exploration

IAMGOLD Corporation
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
Tel: 705-269-0010 Ext 214
Cell: 705-670-5124
E-mail: alan_smith@iamgold.com

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If you are not an intended recipient you must not use, disclose, disseminate, copy or print its contents.
If you receive this e-mail in error, please notify the sender by reply e-mail and delete and destroy the message.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project, Georeferencing Survey work
Date:	Friday, September 13, 2013 11:59:01 AM
Attachments:	CoteGoldNotice_GEOSurvey_5-Sept-2013.PDF georeferencing_standards.pdf

---

From: Alan Smith [Alan_Smith@iamgold.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 05, 2013 10:14 AM
To: Jason Drysdale (jason.drysdale@rbccm.com)
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; IMGsiims; David Brown
Subject: Côté Gold Project, Georeferencing Survey work

Dear Notice Recipient:

Please see the attached notice outlining Georeferencing Survey Work that IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) will be completing in the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project.

As adjacent landowners, we wish to make you aware of the ongoing work to ensure you are informed of activities that may occur in proximity to your surface rights and/or patents.

Best Regards

Alan Smith M.Sc., P.Geo.
District Manager – Exploration

IAMGOLD Corporation
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
Tel: 705-269-0010 Ext 214
Cell: 705-670-5124
E-mail: alan_smith@iamgold.com

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If you receive this e-mail in error, please notify the sender by reply e-mail and delete and destroy the message.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project, Georeferencing Survey work
Date:	Friday, September 13, 2013 11:59:58 AM
Attachments:	CoteGoldNotice_GEOSurvey_5-Sept-2013.PDF georeferencing_standards.pdf

---

From: Alan Smith [Alan_Smith@iamgold.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 05, 2013 10:09 AM
To: edkikauka@gmail.com; Drew Kikauka (kikauka@hotmail.com)
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; IMGsiims; David Brown
Subject: Côté Gold Project, Georeferencing Survey work

Dear Notice Recipient:

Please see the attached notice outlining Georeferencing Survey Work that IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) will be completing in the vicinity of the Côté Gold Project.

As adjacent landowners, we wish to make you aware of the ongoing work to ensure you are informed of activities that may occur in proximity to your surface rights and/or patents.

Best Regards

Alan Smith M.Sc., P.Geo.
District Manager – Exploration

IAMGOLD Corporation
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road, P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
Tel: 705-269-0010 Ext 214
Cell: 705-670-5124
E-mail: alan_smith@iamgold.com

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IAMGOLD
CORPORATION

401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

September 4, 2013

RE: Côté Gold Project, Georeferencing Survey work

Dear Notice Recipient:

The IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) will be completing survey work in the vicinity of the **Côté** Gold Project. As adjacent landowners, we would like to make you aware of ongoing work to ensure you are informed of activities that may occur in proximity to your surface rights and/or patents.

The activity involves accessing by walking (or other means, if necessary) IAMGOLD's claim lines/boundaries in teams of 1-2 surveyors.

When the surveyor comes to a corner post, witness post, or directional post, he/she will record a GPS reading for the post and take a picture of that post, with the GPS unit visible in the picture - showing the coordinates. This is visual proof of the "georeferenced" post.

The time frame to complete the work is anticipated to occur within the next week or two.

As a note, the survey contractors do not have to set foot on any adjacent patents or surface rights owner's property to complete this work, but we do expect they will be visible in throughout the area.

All comments and any questions about the Côté Gold Project should be directed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T. 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Sincerely,

Al Smith
District Manager, Exploration – Côté Gold Project
IAMGOLD Corporation

Cc. Steve Woolfenden

Incl. **Georeferencing Standards for Unpatented Mining Claims**

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Mining Conference
Date:	Tuesday, October 29, 2013 11:12:39 AM

From: Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2013 12:12 PM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Mining Conference

From: Steven Woolfenden
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2013 12:09 PM
To: 'Laurent'
Cc: David Brown
Subject: RE: Mining Conference

Afternoon Laurent,

Unfortunately I could not stay for the Mining Ready conference as I had another commitment in Montreal today.

We are working hard at the moment to optimize the water management strategy so as to minimize our potential environmental effects on the receivers being considered as discharge points. As we are located in the headwaters, our studies are indicating that we will need to discharge water that is good quality in order to be in compliance with provincial standards during particularly during dry periods. That said, I should in the next few weeks be able to speak about our plan in greater detail.

I plan to be back up in the Timmins area for the second week of November, I could meet on 11 or 12th if you are available.

Regards

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153
TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T – (416) 594-2884 C (416) 670-6153
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From: Laurent [mailto:lal@nt.net]
Sent: Wednesday, October 16, 2013 11:49 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: Mining Conference

Hi Steven,
I just spoke with Shawn Batise of Wabun Tribal Council and Walter Naveau Chief of Mattagami First Nation at the Days Inn conference and they said you were in Timmins yesterday. I was hoping to meet with you on the subject effluent return to watershed and other issues related to mining tailings.
Hope to meet with you in the near future.
Best Regards,
Laurent Robichaud

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Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

Gogama Open House

November 13, 2013

Question & Answer Period

- Q: Gerry Talbot: Is government cooperating in keeping up with IAMGOLD's timeles?
- A: Steven Woolfenden: The federal government is good, where they provide us with timelines and guidelines to follow. The provincial government is also good, but it has a different process where we draft terms of reference with timelines and they approve them or not. We're best in class to date; no other mine has gone through the Environmental Assessment process this fast. We're waiting for the Terms of Reference approval; if we get it in the next month we will have gone through the TOR process in 7 months.

- Q: Gerry Talbot: Where is the tailings pond junction?
- A: Steven Woolfenden: (showed on map)

- Q: Gord Hotchkiss: Do Mesomikenda Cottagers have issues with the blasting?
- A: Steven Woolfenden: Our modelling says it will have very limited impact. It meets the provincial regulations but our committee will talk to them directly once we have more specific modeling results.

- Q: Gord Hotchkiss: How many cottagers are in the area?
- A: Steven Woolfenden & Dave Brown: There are 20 to 30 camps

- Q: Gord Hotchkiss: How far away will the blasting be heard under normal conditions?
- A: Steven Woolfenden: There is no clear answer as this time; depends on the tapagrophy of the ground. We're checking into that.

- Q: Gord Hotchkiss: Would it be louder than the train in Gogama?
- A: Steven Woolfenden: We're not expecting that it will even be heard in Gogama. Plus once the pit is dug, it will contain a lot of the noise. More noise will come from trucks hauling.

- Q: Gerry Talbot: Will there be tailings left in the pond once the project is over?

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

- A: Steven Woolfenden: All tailings will be staying in the tailings pond then covered with grass, etc.

- Q: Gerry Talbot: In your closure plan, how long will you have to come back and check the site?
- A: Steven Woolfenden: We will have to look after the site for however long we predict the site will need to close; one estimate is that it will take 75 years for the pit to fill with water if left to do so naturally. Detour has predicted it will take 120 years to fill their pit.

- Q: Gerry Talbot: I appreciate that IAMGOLD does open houses like these; it's very important to the community to be kept informed. Steve you mentioned in your presentation that IAMGOLD is a community partner; I want to tell everyone here that IAMGOLD has already been a very generous community partner. They have already donated $30,000 - $35,000 to the community through the Local Services Board alone; an example is the flow meter project. If community members have questions, who do they call?
- A: Steven Woolfenden: They can go online through the Côté Gold website; they can also send an email to cotegold@iamgold.com and it will be redirected to the correct person to answer their questions. Alternatively they can contact Cheryl Naveau and she'll redirect the questions to the appropriate person.

Nov 13/13

IAMGOLD
CORPORATION

401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

February 22, 2014

Norm Collins
179 Hydro Bay Rd
PO Box 255
Timmins ON
P4P 7G7

Re: Côté Gold Project

Dear Norm Collins:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project (the Project). The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD. The Project is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

IAMGOLD has recently confirmed the status of your mining land claims – Claim No. 4273278 and Claim No. 4273279, which are situated in proximity to the footprint of the Project. IAMGOLD is committed to consulting and engaging with all potentially affected or interested land users located adjacent to the Project.

To assist you in familiarizing yourself with the Project, we have attached to this letter a few key Project documents. Enclosed you will find: a Community Newsletter, which is distributed to all Project stakeholders, and will provide you with an overview of the current status of the Project and upcoming consultation activities; the Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet; the Notice of Commencement of the Environmental Assessment; and the Environmental Assessment Project Fact Sheet.

We are happy to discuss the Project or Environmental Assessment with you, at any time. If you would like to meet with a representative of IAMGOLD to discuss the Project, please contact us to set up a mutually agreeable date, time and location, our contact details are outlined on the enclosed newsletter. We are scheduling future public consultation events for local communities and Aboriginal groups in late May (2014). Notifications of dates for upcoming events will be posted in local newspapers, community halls, and on our Project website.

Sincerely,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. (4)

IAMGOLD
CORPORATION

401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

February 22, 2014

Yvan Denis Veronneau
13 Birch St.
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0

Re: Côté Gold Project

Dear Yvan Denis Veronneau:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project (the Project). The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD. The Project is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

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Sincerely,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. (4)

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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

February 22, 2014

Chad Gloster
34 Battochio St.
PO Box 912
Schumacher, ON
P0N 1G0

Re: Côté Gold Project

Dear Chad Gloster:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project (the Project). The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD. The Project is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

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Sincerely,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. (4)

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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

February 22, 2014

15719245 Ontario Ltd.
PO Box 2406
Timmins ON
P4N 8E8

Re: Côté Gold Project

Dear Sir or Madame:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the *Ontario Environmental Assessment Act* and the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (2012) for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project (the Project). The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGTO431 2014-02-22 Letter Claims HoldersOLD. The Project is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

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Sincerely,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. (4)

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CORPORATION

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Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

June 9, 2014

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) / Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côte Gold Project Available for Review

Dear Sir or Madam,

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a study under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometers southwest of Gogama.

In accordance with the Terms of Reference approved by the Provincial Minister of the Environment on January 14, 2014, **IAMGOLD** has submitted its Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the **Côté Gold Project** to the Ministry of the Environment for review. A Federal environmental assessment is also required for the Project, pursuant to the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012*. In order to avoid duplication of efforts, IAMGOLD has worked to coordinate the federal and provincial environmental assessment processes to the extent possible.

Enclosed is the Notice of Consultation Opportunity for the Draft EA / EIS which includes details on how to access the documents and submit comments.

We welcome your comments, questions and feedback on the Project and the Report and are requesting that all written comments on the Report should be submitted by July 14, 2014.

Sincerely,

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
Encl. 1

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

June 23, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide members of the general public from the City of Timmins and surrounding areas with an opportunity to ask questions about and listen to a presentation outlining the Project Description, an update on the status of the Project in the EA process and a Summary of EA Findings.

Location: Days Inn Conference Centre, Timmins ON

Attendees:

Government Regulators	General Public	Team
Steven Momy (MOE)	Paula Clarke	Steven Woolfenden
Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Justin Chemello	Aaron Steeghs
Corey Dekker (CEAA)	James View	Sylvain Morrissette
Korey Walker (MNR)	Larry Gervais	David Brown
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (MNDM)	Leonard Rickard	Alan Smith
	Pat Bauford	Cheryl Naveau
	Shane Lebrun	Stephan Theben
	Tiber Lesko	Emma Malcolm
	Pat Gibbons	
	Paul Wilson	
	John Boissoneault	
	Garry Richards	
	Kevin Montgomery	

Introductions and Project Overview:

SW: provided introductions, including introducing members of the IMG team that were in attendance and staff from CEAA that were attending the open house.

SW: provided presentation on Project overview – discussed the Project and its associated components and infrastructure – included a discussion of transmission line, closure concepts, and water channel realignments.

EA Process:

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

SW: explained IAMGOLDs permitting process for the Project. Made clear that the EA is only one step in the permitting process and discussed future federal and provincial permits that the Project will require. Also mentioned anticipated timelines for completing the feasibility study which will help determine the economics, and ultimately potential for development of the Project.

SW: Explained the status of the Project in relation to the EA process. Also discussed consultation efforts to date, including how IAMGOLD has considered comments received during consultation throughout the EA process and environmental management planning.

CD: There are a number of permits and approvals that IAMGOLD will have to secure before IAMGOLD can proceed with building the mine – including approval in the Federal EA process. The intention of the Federal EA process is to determine the significance of the effects of the mine on the environment.

CD: Provided an overview of the role of CEAA, what kind of work they do at the Agency and the requirements are of a proponent in the EA process.

CD: Explained where IAMGOLD is at in the Federal EA process, and what milestones IAMGOLD needed to achieve to get there.

Environmental Assessment Findings and Project Effects:

SW: provided a presentation that explained: what disciplines (physical, biological, human environment) IAMGOLD studied as part of the EA, the current conditions for each discipline at the Project site, mitigations that will be applied to minimize effects of the Project on the environment, and the residual effects of the Project. Noted that the EA findings reveal that the Project will not have any significant residual effects.

Poster Boards:

IAMGOLD made poster boards available for viewing and individual discussion with attendees. The poster boards reflected content available in the presentation for attendees who did not hear presentation, or had specific questions they wanted to discuss one-on-one with an IMG team member.

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

Consultation Materials:

IAMGOLD made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- June "Let's Talk" Community Newsletter
- Career and Employment Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet
- Comment Form

CEAA made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet
- Copy of Presentation Deck

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

June 24, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide members of the general public from the City of Sudbury and surrounding areas with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project Description, an update on the status of the Project in the EA process and a Summary of EA Findings.

Location: The Radisson Hotel, Sudbury ON

Attendees:

Government Regulators	General Public	Team
Paul Denis (FedNor)	Candace Morrison	Emma Malcolm
Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Terry Wells	Cheryl Naveau
Corey Dekker (CEAA)	David Bourgeon	David Brown
	Brian Young	Sylvain Morissette
	Martin	Alan Smith
	David Ansara	Steven Woolfenden
	Norman Chen	Aaron Steeghs
	Mark Overton	Stephan Theben
	Joseph Stemach	
	Micheal Cosec	
	Paul Reid	

Poster Boards:

IAMGOLD made poster boards available for viewing and individual discussion with attendees. The poster boards reflected content available in a presentation for attendees* who did not hear presentation, or had specific questions they wanted to discuss one-on-one with an IMG team member.

*Please note, due to a smaller group of attendees, IAMGOLD did not give a formal presentation – rather, IMG team members walked individuals through the presentation and answered questions, vis-à-vis poster board materials.

Consultation Materials:

IAMGOLD made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- June “Let’s Talk” Community Newsletter
- Career and Employment Fact Sheet

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

- Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet
- Comment Form

CEAA made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet
- Copy of Presentation Deck

Attendee Comments:

A member of City Council noted that the City very much supports and welcomes the Project.

A member of the general public noted that the Open House was very well advertised.

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

June 25, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide members of the general public from Gogama and surrounding areas with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project Description, the status of the Project in the EA process and a Summary of EA Findings.

Location: Gogama Community Centre, Gogama ON

Attendees:

Government Regulators	General Public	Team
Steven Momy (MOE)	Gord McDermid	Steve Woolfenden
Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Glenda McDermid	Aaron Steeghs
Corey Dekker (CEAA)	Eldon Mantha	Cheryl Naveau
	Marek Krasuski	David Brown
	Unknown	Sylvain Morissette
	Albert Corporec	Alan Smith
	Marc Beland	Emma Malcolm
	Unknown	Stephan Theben
	Monique	
	Francine Mathieu	
	Jordon	
	Unknown	
	Ian Couture	
	Thomas Mathieu	
	Gerry Talbot (GLSB)	
	Natalie Gaudette (GLSB)	

Poster Boards:

IAMGOLD made poster boards available for viewing and individual discussion with attendees. The poster boards reflected content available in a presentation for attendees* who did not hear presentation, or had specific questions they wanted to discuss one-on-one with an IMG team member.

*Please note, due to a smaller group of attendees, IAMGOLD did not give a formal presentation – rather, IMG team members walked individuals through the presentation and answered questions, vis-à-vis poster board materials.

Consultation Materials:

IAMGOLD made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

- June “Let’s Talk” Community Newsletter
- Career and Employment Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet
- Comment Form

CEAA made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet
- Copy of Presentation Deck

Attendee Comments:

July 14, 2014

DELIVERED AND VIA EMAIL

IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
steven_woolfenden@iamgold.com
cotegold@iamgold.com

Attention: Steven Woolfenden, Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

Dear Sirs:

Re: Côté Gold Project (the "Project") – Environmental Impact Statement / Draft Environmental Assessment Report (the "Draft EA Report")

This comment letter is being submitted on behalf of Sanatana Resources Inc. ("**Sanatana**") in response to the request for comment issued by IAMGOLD Corporation ("**IAMGOLD**") relating to the Draft EA Report.

The Draft EA Report includes four impact assessment matrices.[1] In each of the matrices land use, with respect to mineral exploration, is described as follows: "The Project overlaps or changes access to other mining claims **but does not limit the ability to exercise exploration activities** [emphasis added]." We are of the view that the foregoing description is misleading for the below reasons.

Description of Impact does not Reflect Sanatana's Long Standing Objection

As you likely know, in 2013 IAMGOLD, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Trelawney Exploration and Mining Inc. ("**Trelawney**"), filed an application with the Ontario Mining and Lands Commissioner (the "**Mining Commissioner**") seeking easements on certain mining claims registered in Sanatana's name (the "**Watershed Property**").[2]

[1] Table 11-3 – Impact Assessment Matrix for the Construction Phase, Table 11-4 – Impact Assessment Matrix for the Operations Phase, Table 11-5 – Impact Assessment Matrix for the Closure Phase, and Table 11-6, Impact Assessment Matrix for the Post-Closure Phase.

[2] Such mining claims are held for the benefit of Sanatana and Trelawney Augen Acquisition Corp. (also a wholly-owned subsidiary of IAMGOLD), under the terms of an option an joint venture agreement dated February 14, 2011.

The proceedings before the Mining Commissioner (the "**Mining Commissioner Proceedings**") were commenced over a year ago and Sanatana has been clear in its filings with the Mining Commissioner and in its dealings with IAMGOLD / Trelawney that the proposed easements, if granted, will materially impact Sanatana. For the avoidance of doubt, Sanatana is of the view that if the easements are granted it will make it impossible for Sanatana to continue its planned exploration program and would severely restrict the options for exploiting any mineralization that such a program might prove to be economic.

Accordingly, in our view the disclosure contained in the Draft EA Report generally, and the four matrices noted above in particular, is misleading as the Draft EA Report does not disclose (i) Sanatana's long standing position that the proposed easements for the Project will materially impact Sanatana and (ii) that the access "changes" have not been granted by the Mining Commissioner and are subject, to among other legal proceedings, the Mining Commissioner Proceedings.[3]

At a minimum, in order to rectify what we view as misleading disclosure, the Draft EA Report must disclose:

(a) that it is Sanatana's position that the proposed easements, if granted, will materially impact Sanatana;

(b) that the proposed "overlaps or changes to access" will limit, among other things, Sanatana's "ability to exercise exploration activities"; and

(c) the existence of the Mining Commissioner Proceedings in order to clarify that the proposed access "changes", as such changes pertain to the Watershed Property, have not yet been granted and may never be granted.

We appreciate the opportunity to comment on the Draft EA Report and look forward to the Draft EA Report being updated to reflect our concerns. If you have any questions on the foregoing or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Yours truly,

"*Peter Miles*"

Peter L. Miles
President and CEO
Sanatana Resources Inc.

[3] In 2013 Sanatana also commenced binding arbitration against TAAC in connection with certain disputes Sanatana has with TAAC under the option and joint venture agreement between the parties dated February 14, 2011.

From: Mine Cote Mine [CEAA] [mailto:MineCoteMine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]
Sent: August-08-14 2:03 PM
To: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Daniel, Sheila E; northwatch@northwatch.org
Subject: Comments on Cote Gold Project Final EIS from Northwatch

Hi Steve,

In addition to the Agency's Information Requests on the final EIS for the Côté Gold Project submitted to IAMGOLD on August 1, 2014, please see the attached comments from the environmental group Northwatch.

Thank you,

Sherry Boodram, PhD
A/ Project Manager, Ontario Region l Analyste de projets, Région de l'Ontario
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency l Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale
55 St. Clair Ave E. Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2 l 55 avenue St. Clair Est pièce 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
MineCoteMine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone l Téléphone 416-954-7334
Facsimile l Télécopieur 416-952-1573
Government of Canada | Gouvernement du Canada

NORTHWATCH

July 2, 2014

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Côté Gold Mine Project
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
907-55 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, ON M4T 1M2

Sent by email MineCoteMine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca

Dear Ms. Campbell:

Re. **Northwatch Comments on Côté Gold Mine Project Environmental Impact Summary and Supporting Documentation**

On June 2, 2014 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency invited the public to comment on the potential environmental effects of the Côté Gold Mine Project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency is conducting a federal environmental assessment of the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located in northeastern Ontario, under the provisions of the provisions of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA2012).

IAMGOLD is proposing the construction, operation, and decommissioning of an open-pit gold mine and on-site metal mill with a mine and mill life of approximately 15 years. The proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 kilometers southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would have an ore production capacity of 60,000 tonnes per day. The on-site metal mill would have an ore input capacity of 60,000 tonnes per day.

Northwatch's interest is in the environmental footprint of the proposed project, and the social and environmental costs that might be incurred as a result of the project, including lost opportunity costs. The Côté Lake Gold Mine Project will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities. In particular, we are concerned about mining legacies already within the Project site and area, the intention to use natural water bodies for deposit of mining wastes, and the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching.

We have reviewed the a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and various sections of the Environmental Impact Statement and EIS appendices

related to potential fisheries impacts and the potential for acid mine drainage related to this project. Our findings are outlined in the attached brief.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments and concerns. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like any additional detail or clarification. We look forward to contributing to future stages of this review, and to helping to ensure that if the Côté Lake Gold Mine Project is to proceed it will do so only in a manner which minimizes environmental impacts and maximizes social benefits for area residents and rights holders.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Brennain Lloyd
Northwatch

cc. Hon. Michael Gravelle, Ontario Minister of Northern Development and Mines
Hon. Glen Murray, Ontario Minister of the Environment
Steven Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

NORTHWATCH

Northwatch Comments
on
Côté Gold Mine Project
Environmental Impact Summary and Supporting Documentation

July 2, 2014

Comments to the
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Box 282, North Bay ON P1B 8H2 | tel 705 497 0373 | northwatch@northwatch.org | www.northwatch.org

1. Introduction

Northwatch is a public interest organization concerned with environmental protection and social development in northeastern Ontario. Founded in 1988 to provide a representative regional voice in environmental decision-making and to address regional concerns with respect to energy, waste, mining and forestry related activities and initiatives, we have a long term and consistent interest in the mining sequence and its social and environmental costs and benefits, including mineral exploration, mine development, operation and closure, and metals processing.

On June 2, 2014 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency invited the public to comment on the potential environmental effects of the Côté Gold Mine Project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency is conducting a federal environmental assessment of the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located in northeastern Ontario, under the provisions of the provisions of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA2012).

IAMGOLD is proposing the construction, operation, and decommissioning of an open-pit gold mine and on-site metal mill with a mine and mill life of approximately 15 years. The proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 kilometers southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would have an ore production capacity of 60,000 tonnes per day. The on-site metal mill would have an ore input capacity of 60,000 tonnes per day.

Northwatch's interest is in the environmental footprint of the proposed project, and the social and environmental costs that might be incurred as a result of the project, including lost opportunity costs. The Côté Lake Gold Mine Project will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities. In particular, we are concerned about mining legacies already within the Project site and area, the intention to use natural water bodies for deposit of mining wastes, and the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching.

We have reviewed the a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and various sections of the Environmental Impact Statement and EIS appendices related to potential fisheries impacts and the potential for acid mine drainage related to this project. Our findings are outlined in the following sections:

- Section 3. Review of Environmental Impact Statement Summary
- Section 4. Review of Acid Mine Drainage Potential
- Section 5. Review of Fisheries Impacts
- Section 6. Review of Social and Economic Factors, and
- Section 7. Conclusions

2. Context

The Côté Lake Gold Mine Project will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities. In particular, we are concerned about mining legacies already within the Project site and area, the intention to use natural water bodies for deposit of mining wastes, and the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching.

Northwatch's interest is in the environmental footprint of the proposed project, and the social and environmental costs that might be incurred as a result of the project, including lost opportunity costs.

We are familiar with the mine site and the previous operations of Trelawney Mining's "Chester Project" at the same location, having conducted a site visit in mid-2010. In 2013 we reviewed and commented on the IAMGOLD's project description for the Côté Gold Mine Project. In preparing those comments we reviewed:

- the Executive Summary of the Project Description as made available on the CEAA web site
- the project information available on the Major Project Management Office (MPMO) web site
- the project information available on IAMGOLD Corporation's web site
- the NI 43-101 Report dated October 2012 on the Côté Gold Mine Project as posted on the SEDAR web site
- Northwatch files and documents related to the Chester Project

Based on the information noted above, we identified the following as areas of environmental concern during our 2013 review:

- The Côté Lake Gold Mine will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities
- at less than one gram per tonne in both the indicated and inferred resource estimates the project is extremely vulnerable to market fluctuations, and so at risk of unplanned and incomplete closure, as per the previous point
- There have been a series of mine development efforts on these same properties over many decades; in some cases, infrastructure has been developed without the project ever going to production; these types of projects carry additional environmental risk due to the potential for closure activities not being completed
- The infrastructure needs of this Project includes the development of a new transmission corridor as power supply; this extends the environmental footprint of the project over a very large area
- The proponent anticipates requesting to use a natural water body for the deposit of mining wastes; this will presumably trigger a review related to a request to amend Schedule 2 of the Metal Mining Effluent Regulation under the Fisheries Act, but serves as indicator of serious environmental impacts that will be result from the project

- While the Proponent is currently speculating that the waste rock and ore will not be acid generating, this has not yet been established; the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching requires serious investigation, given the toxic and long lasting impacts of this phenomena
- Several water bodies inhabited by multiple fish species will be lost if this project were to proceed as currently proposed, including the entire loss of Côté Lake and Clam Creek, significant losses of sections or areas of Mollie River, Bagsverd Creek, Clam Lake and Three Ducks Lake, and impacts on two unnamed lakes, and on Bagsverd Lake, Little Clam Lake, Chester Lake and Mesomikenda Lake.
- The combination of production rate and mine life raise serious questions related to the social and economic benefits of the project as proposed, including questions about the comparative social and economic benefits of alternate means of carrying out the project
- The accumulation of mining properties in the immediate area by IAMGOLD requires a cumulative effects assessment be undertaken as part of evaluating the Côté Gold Project (the NI 43-101 Report dated October 2012 recommended "that work continue to be advanced, at the Côté Gold deposit, on the Chester Property, and on the other property groups"; we similarly recommended in our 2013 comments on the Project Description that these projects be bundled for a single environmental assessment and a thorough cumulative effects assessment)

All of the concerns persist in 2014; none of these concerns have been allayed by the information provided by IAMGOLD's EIS Summary of Environmental Impact Statement documents or appendices.

3. Review of Environmental Impact Statement Summary

On June 2, 2014 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency invited the public to comment on the potential environmental effects of the Côté Gold Mine Project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (emphasis added).

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Summary is a 124 page document prepared for IAMGOLD by the consulting firm Amec and dated May 2014.[1] The document includes approximately 40 pages of text, tables, figures and images purportedly summarizing the project and an approximately 80 page long appendices which is comprised of a table titled "Impact Assessment Matrix for the Operations Phase". It does not include a table of contents, foot notes, references, or a glossary.

In general terms, we found the EIS Summary to be a weak document. In many instances the descriptions and statements included in the EIS Summary are either wholly inconclusive – it could be this or it could be that – or so very generalized that they read as generic descriptions which could be applied to almost all mine projects, and so tell the reader very little about the Côté Gold Mine Project in particular.

The following examples were selected to illustrate these failings. This section does not seek to catalogue the deficiencies, but simply to provide examples and discussion as support of the more generally stated criticism expressed in the previous paragraph.

The preliminary site layout (see Figure ES-2) proposes to place the required mine-relate d facilities in close proximity to the open pit, to the extent practicable, on lands that are leased a nd/or, on patented lands held fully and/or jointly by IAMGOLD [EIS Summary Page ES-3]

This description tells the reader little to nothing about the actual land ownership. The statement that facilities will be "in close proximity … to the extent practicable" is a wholly subjective statement. The description of land ownership offers all options and identifies none in terms of tenure / ownership arrangements.

Open pit mining operations will occur at a rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes of ore per d ay. Overburden, mine rock and low grade ore extracted from the open pit will be stockpiled in a nearby mine rock area (MRA). [EIS Summary Page ES-3]

The proposed production rate of 60,000 tonnes per day is high. No where in the EIS summary is there any discussion of why the proponent has set such a high production rate, or is there a discussion of alternatives means with respect to the production rate, i.e. extending the operating period of the mine with a lower production rate.

Excess site water will be discharged to Bagsverd Creek via a polishing pond and/or additional water treatment, if required. [EIS Summary Page ES-4]

[1] As posted at http://www.ceaa.gc.ca/050/documents/p80036/99310E.pdf

Again, this form of non-committal statement of two different options as if both are equally possible indicates that the Project is not yet sufficiently developed or designed to be moving through an evaluation process.

Such discharge will meet applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge requirements a nd will be protective of receiving water aquatic life.

This statement is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. What mine proponent would propose that mine be designed and developed from the outset to NOT meet effluent discharge requirements, or to NOT be protective of the receiving water aquatic life.

Non-hazardous domestic solid wastes will likely be deposited in an on-site landfill, unless a suita ble off-site landfill with sufficient capacity is identified.

Another statement which is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. Obviously solid waste will have to be dealt with, either on-site or off-site. To state that solid waste will be dealt with either on-site or off-site provides no actual information about the Project or its management.

The objective of closure is to reclaim the Project site area to as near a naturalized and productive condition as possible upon completion of mining.

Again, this statement is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. This is a provincial requirement, albeit stated even more generally that the regulations.

The decision to proceed with construction will depend on the Project economics, which is based on the projected gold price.

There is no description or actual discussion of project economics in EIS summary, outside of the preceding statement about project economics being based on the projected price of gold. The poor economics of the project - resource estimated based on a $1600/oz gold but we are in a $1250/oz gold world - means the deposit as described is not likely to be mined in one continuous life-of-mine timeline, if at all.

Table ES-1 identifies two bats - Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis – as endangered species. E

Two endangered species were identified, but no protection strategy was described.

"…cultural resources that may be affected by the Project were identified, including a wildlife point (bald eagle nest), Portage
route, waterfowl hunting route and a waterfowl hunting point …

Other resources that may be used by the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nation in the Project area include pickerel, moose, ducks, partridge (grouse), and blueberries….Twelve cultural heritage landscapes and 19 built heritage resources were ide ntified within the regional study area. These landscapes are: five remnants of Culturally Modified Trees (CMT) that served as Aboriginal and early Euro Canadian trail markers; and seven remains of early trail systems, reflected today in open corridors through wooded areas. [EIS page ES-19]

The EIS summary identifies numerous cultural values that could be adversely impacted by the Project, but provides no discussion of protection or retention strategies.

High commodity prices have strengthened the regional study areas economy over the last decade, particularly in urban areas, which have also benefited economically from their role as regional service hubs. [EIS page ES-20]

The description of the regional and local economy appear to be wholly focused on the mining industry, rather than the whole economy. For example, the descriptions of the regional economy contain no discussion of the greatly diminished forest industry, and the shrinking effect that the collapse of the forest industry has had on the economy of northern Ontario.

From an overall perspective, the preferred alternative is to proceed with the Project in the near term. Although there is essentially no differences in environmental effects associated with the alternative of proceeding with the Project as planned versus timing commencement of the Project with improved market conditions. ES 22

Operating a mine at the economic margin can have serious environmental and social implications, and the various scenarios should be addressed in detail. For example, the current site layout is extremely broad brush, and gives no indicate that the tailings, waste rock and low grade ore stockpile would be designed to “grow” in stages, and accommodate non-continuous operations. In economically marginal mines, particular attention should be paid to the sequencing of operations. For example, potentially acid generating material should be identified and processed early in the operating life of the project, so when the "early shutdown" occurs, the material of concern is already located in a portion of the site where it can be encapsulated in non-acid generating material, or subject to other isolation and containment technologies. There is no indication that this is part of the operating strategy for this project, despite it being a clear candidate for every strategy that could be pro-actively applied in an economically marginal mine to minimize environmental impacts that could be associated with early or unplanned shutdowns.

Table ES 2: Summary of Alternative Methods for the Project (contd) GENERAL

The table lacks any substantive support, including references or actual data.

Additional Comments

- Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary included no mention of the extensive disturbance already on site, and the considerable infrastructure that was established by its predecessor Trelawney Mining, including the establishment of treatment ponds prior to any permit having been issued and the development of extensive mining infrastructure prior to even applying for advanced exploration permit (i.e. a closure plan for advanced exploration)
- Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary does not include any discussion or description of the historic mining activities on the properties and any related environmental legacies, including from production from the Young-Shannon, Murgold-Chesbar, and Jack Rabbit properties and as may be associated with the various optioned properties, such as the Sheridan Option
- Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary does not include discussion of the development known as "the Chester Property, including the "Chester 1 zone", or the several other contiguous m ining properties assembled by Trelawney and acquired by IAMGOLD, which – if to be developed – require consideration as part of a cumulative effects assessment of the Côté Gold Project

4. Review of Acid Mine Drainage Potential

Northwatch retained Mr. Wm. Paul Robinson to review the potential for acid mine drainage related to this project. The appropriate prediction and management of acid mine drainage is a key concern, given the long lasting impacts of acid generation and associated metal leaching. The following section outlines Mr. Robinson's findings, beginning with a summary identification of key concerns which are outlined in more detail later in this section:

- Sulfide minerals occur in most rock types that represent the bulk of material proposed for extraction at the Côté Lake project
- Concerns about adequacy of kinetic testing of acid generation potential
- Concerns about adequacy of acid generation sampling and analysis methods
- Humidity cell tests have not been conducted for all rock types with sulfide mineral content identified at the Côté Lake site.
- The humidity cell tests described in App E are not complete as tests of 34 week duration are not sufficient for a full test of long-term acid generation potential and data in App E was only reported for 30 weeks
- Rising trends for metal releases from Humidity Cell tests are not acknowledged or addressed in Draft EA
- IMG sampling for acid generation potential does not include samples from large portions of the proposed open pit
- Concerns about underestimating PAG material and lack of reasonable use of best management practices to isolate PAG materials from the environment
- The Draft EA fails to consider alternatives to the proposed scale of mining to be conducted as the current the price of gold is significantly less than the price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" as identified by IAMGOLD Consultants
- Cost and financial guarantee for chemical treatment of mine water identified as a contingency are not identified

The scope of the Côté Gold Mine Project addressed in the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) Project Description (Doc number 99215E) at p. 5-2 is:

> *"The current open pit design proposes a final pit measuring approximately 210 ha (2.1 km2) with a depth of approximately 550 m. Open pit mining will occur at a mining rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes/day (tpd) of ore production. Extraction of the ore through pit development will result in the production of an approximately estimated 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock. As currently proposed, open pit mining will occur over an approximate 15 year period."*

Based on this description, the project proponents propose to generate 850,000,000 tons of waste rock and 20,000,000 tons of overburden. As described, project proponents propose to generate roughly 300,000,000 tons of tailings as they operation at 60,000 tons/day for 15 years. (60,000 tons per mill throughput x 15 x 365 = 328,500,000 tons of tailings)

4.1 Sulfide minerals occur in most rock types that represent the bulk of material proposed for extraction at the Côté Lake project.

A wide variety of sulfide minerals have been identified in the waste and mineralized material at the Côté mine site.

The Draft Environmental Assessment for the Côté mine project (DEA) Appendix E – Geochemical Characterization Report (App E) p. 3-3 – reports that pyrite and chalcopyrite and other sulfide minerals occur in most rock types.

Pyrite, an iron sulfide mineral, and chalcopyrite, a copper iron sulfide mineral, are identified in most of the rock types listed in App E Section 3.4 (p. 3-1) including tonalite, breccias – including hydrothermal breccia, dioritic magmatic breccia, magmatic mixing breccia, and heterolithic quartz coarbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes,

4.2 Concerns about adequacy of kinetic testing of acid generation potential

Kinetic testing of acid generation potential is critically important to acid generation potential investigation as it is the means for assessment of long-term acid drainage potential.

The acid drainage production guidance referenced in App E is "Prediction Manual for Drainage Chemistry from Sulphidic Geologic Materials," MEND/NEDEM, 2009 (MEND 2009). At p. 18-1, MEND 2009 reports that, "for sulphidic geologic materials, the well-flushed humidity cell is the recommended kinetic test for predicting primary reaction rates under aerobic weathering conditions."

App E states, at p. 22, that, "there are no criteria that are directly applicable to assess metal leaching data from kinetic tests such as humidity cells or field test cells. Kinetic test results must be interpreted and are informative in terms of rates of sulphide oxidation, neutralization potential depletion and metal leaching rates; site-specific PAG and NPAG thresholds; and interpreted timing of the onset of acidic conditions in PAG materials."

MEND 2009 provides criteria that are directly applicable to assessing metal leaching data from kinetic test such as humidity test and field test cells. No rationale for ignoring criteria identified in MEND 2009 particularly since that document is cited in App E.

MEND 2009 states:

> *"One of the major problems with humidity cell work in the past was the short duration of the tests. Kinetic tests should be operated until weekly rates become relatively stable. For humidity cells, this can require at least 40 weeks of testing and may require more than a year. In order to remove the effect of natural weekly variations, stable rates are arbitrarily defined as the average of the last five weeks of testing. Rates should be compiled into a table for ease of prediction and for reporting.*

> *"Calculations of the time to NP depletion and ARD onset include the inherent assumption that the measured "stable" rates will persist. This allows the results to be extrapolated into the future. Unfortunately, there is very little long term data to check this assumption.*
>
> *"Studies have indicated that stable rates from humidity cells can persist within a factor of two for at least five years (Day, 1994). Rates can not remain the same forever; however, if the mineralogical data shows the contributing minerals will not be exhausted, it can be assumed that the calculated rates, which will be used for predictions of drainage chemistry, will persist for decades. The accuracy of this assumption can be addressed by ongoing testing and monitoring." MEND 2009 p. 18-12, p. 486 of 579) (Emphasis added)*

In contrast to the length of humidity cell testing recommended in MEND 2009, the humidity cell test data described in App E was described as being compiled for a 34 week-long period (see App E p. 5-4) but reported as 30 week data in App E's Appendix B.

This length of time for data collection is inappropriately short for determination of acid drainage potential using humidity cell testing methods according to the guidance document cited in App E.

IAMGOLD should be required to report the results of continued humidity cell testing following the 34-week period addressed in App E and continue humidity cell testing for a period of 2 – 5 years, or until measured stable results persist.

4.3 Concerns about adequacy of acid generation sampling and analysis methods

IAMGOLD, in App E, provides only 14 humidity cell tests to represent more than 810,000,000 tons of mine rock, a sample density that does not provide for either spatial or mineralogical diversity in the mine rock.

App E at p. 5-3 says, "Humidity cell testing was conducted on fourteen composite samples selected by Knight Piésold. The humidity cells consisted of composite samples of 3 to 4 segments of half-core ranging from 2 to 6 m in length. The cells contain material from four lithological rock units, including tonalite, diorite, diorite breccia and magma mixing breccia."

One humidity cell test IAMGOLD determined was potentially acid generating in App E that says, "For HC5, the time to NP [neutralizing potential] depletion was calculated to be approximately 50 years." (App. E – p.7-11)

Given that the mine rock has been determined to have acidic generating potential and other major rock types in the mine rock contain sulfide minerals, too few humidity cell tests have been conducted to reflect the variety with the rock types at the project.

The mere 14 humidity cell test are not a sufficient number of tests to responsibly represent diversity within the rock types at the proposed project.

Of the 810,000,000 tons of mine rock proposed to be extracted at the project, IAMGOLD lists Tonalite is represented as 64% of in pit mine rock, Diorite as 20% of mine rock, diorite breccia as 7.9% and magma mixing breccia as 1.1% of mine rock (App E at p. 5-9). These 14 tests are represented as reflecting acid generating potential for up to 518,000,000 tons of tonalite, 162,000,000 tons of diorite, 64,000,000 tons of diorite breccia and 8,910,000 tons of magma mixing breccia.

4.4 Humidity cell tests have not been conducted for all rock types with sulfide mineral content identified at the Côté Lake site

Rock types with identified pyrite or chalcopyrite or other sulfide mineral content included Tonalite, Breccias – including hydrothermal breccia, dioritic magmatic breccia, magmatic mixing breccia, and heterolithic quartz carbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes. Therefore humidity cells tests have not been conducted for all sulfide mineral containing rock types identified in the proposed pit including hydrothermal breccia, and heterolithic quartz carbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes. See App E p. 3-1 – 3-13, P. 16 – 18

An additional suite of long-term humidity cell tests should be conducted to insure all rock types with identified sulfide mineral content at the Côté Lake project site are subject to long-term humidity cell tests and that the full range sulfide mineral content for each rock type are subject to representative long-term kinetic tests of acid generation potential.

4.5 The humidity cell tests described in App E are not complete as tests of 34 week duration are not sufficient for a full test of long-term acid generation potential and data in App E was only reported for 30 weeks

App E at p. 7-10, p. 58, says, "…"Fourteen humidity cell were initiated by Knight Piesold in December 2012 and 34 weeks of data has been collected and analyzed to date."

The graphics presented as figures in App B of App E, beginning at p. 169 of 666 of App E, show the humidity cell data shows only 30 weeks of data, more than 10% less than 34 weeks that reported on App E p. 7-10, p. 58. This difference is not acknowledged in App E or elsewhere in the Draft EA.

4.6 Rising trends for metal releases from Humidity Cell tests are not acknowledged or addressed in DEA

Humidity cell metal release rate data presented in App B of App E showed rising trends for six metals and other constituents loading in the 25th -30th week after start of humidity cell monitoring. These include rising trends for the following HC samples:

- HC-11 Diorite Breccia for Copper – Graphic B-14 (p. 197);

- HC-2 Tonalite for Molybdenum Graphic B-19 (202);
- HC-1 Tonalite, HC-2 Tonalite (and perhaps HC-7 Magma mixing Breccia) – Phosphorus graphic B-22, (P. 205);
- HC-11 Diorite breccia and HC-3 Tonalite for Lead Graphic B-23 (p. 206);
- HC-6 – Tonalite and other not identifiable for – Antimony Graphic B-24) p. 207;
- HC-1 Tonalite for Zinc Graphic B-36 (P. 219)

These examples of humidity cell test data with rising metal or other constituent concentration trends are identified for 6 of the 13 humidity cell samples other than the cell HC-5 that is acknowledged to have acid generation potential in App E.

As humidity cell tests are designed to study long-term rates of acid generation potential, the tests reported have not been conducted for a sufficient length of time to determine the acid generation potential of the mine rock at the Côté Lake project.

Trends indicating rising metal concentrations, or concentrations of other constituents of concern is not acknowledged in App E, much less considered for their implications for long-term acid drainage potential.

IAMGOLD should present all data gathered from humidity cell tests and identify data reflecting rising trends in release of metals from those tests.

4.7 IAMGOLD sampling for acid generation potential does not include samples from large portions of the proposed open pit

Figures 6 and 7 in App E at p. 136 and 137 of 666 show the location of samples used in the acid generation potential investigation by IAMGOLD. These figures show that large areas of the pit, particularly around the perimeter of the pit, have had no samples analyzed in the Geochemical Characterization Report – App E.

The Draft EA and Geochemical Characterizations Report should be revised to include data from samples that represent the full range of material to be encountered during the proposed project, not merely readily available samples from previous drilling activity. No figure are included that illustrate whether the sampling program described in App E includes all the rock types in the proposed pit as neither the DEA nor App E include plan or cross-sectional views that illustrate the distribute of rock types in the proposed pit.

4.8 Concerns about underestimating PAG material and lack of reasonable use of best management practices to isolate PAG materials from the environment

The DEA describes the acid generation potential at the Côté Lake Project as ranging from none to 8% of the mine rock projected for extraction.

At P. 5-43, the Draft EA PD states, "Current geochemical analyses indicate that mine rock is non-acid generating (NAG). "

The Draft EA at p. 5-18 states, ""In general, the majority of the rock analysed to date from the open pit area (92%) is not acid- generating and it is expected that the tailings will be non-acid generating; however, further testing is currently ongoing to better characterize the acid generating potential of the ore and the processed tailings."

No information on the nature and scope of additional testing or when data from additional testing may be available for review and analysis.

Rising trends in metal releases from humidity cells other than HC-5 reported in App B of App E appears to show that a significantly larger fraction of the material tested may have acid drainage potential that acknowledged by IAMGOLD in the DRAFT EA.

The volume of potential acid generating material identified by IAMGOLD is large and should be should be managed using "best management practices" for prevention of acid generation in waste rock such as segregation or isolation of potentially acid generating material, rather that merely mixing that material in with other mine waste as is proposed in the DRAFT EA.

If the 92% non-acid generating assumption is correct, then on the order of 64 million tons of mine waste is acknowledged to have acid generating potential by IAMGOLD.

Sadly, the Draft EA propose no specific management practices for this material, as the DEA Project Description (PD) at p. 5-6 at p. 6 of 50 (and elsewhere):

"Considering the limited proportion of PAG samples identified, the overall low sulphide content of the rock, and the prevalence of non acid generating rock to be produced as waste, the likelihood of net acid conditions occurring in the mine rock piles is considered to be very low. Therefore the inclusion of any PAG materials with the bulk of the waste will likely be an appropriate management method and segregation of any PAG materials does not appear to be necessary."

IAMGOLD fails to identify when the 64 million tons of potentially acid generating rock it has identified will be produced from the mine and where it will be placed in the waste rock and low grade stockpiles. Failing to propose methods for identifying and segregating potentially acid generating rock during the life of the mine should not be considered a best management practice. In the alternative, IAMGOLD should be required to identify and segregate potentially acid generating rock as it is removed from the pit for the life of the project.

Similarly the Draft EA fails to identify any increased cost associated with segregation of PAG material, encapsulation in low acid generating material, or any other methods to minimize potential for acid generation

Rising trends in metal releases from the 6 humidity cell tests indicate potential for significantly more acid generating rock at the project site than acknowledged in the DEA.

IAMGOLD's mine plan ignores the Precautionary Principle and fails to provide a management strategy to address the currently identified PAG, much less any PAG material that may be identified in future testing.

4.9 The Draft EA fails to consider alternatives to the proposed scale of mining to be conducted as the current the price of gold is significantly less than the price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" as identified by IAMGOLD Consultants

IAMGOLD considers "cost effectiveness" an important basis for it selection among Côté Lake project design alternatives without defining cost-effectiveness in an meaningful way, and without providing any detailed analysis of life cycle costs or other measures of cost effectiveness for facility units. See Section 7 Alternatives (99217E) at p. 7-4 that says, "Cost-effectiveness relates to the overall Project costs, including capital, operation, maintenance, and closure/reclamation costs."

Cost effectiveness is certainly a critical aspect of any commercial project and IAMGOLD has not addressed cost effectiveness in a serious, either quantitative or detailed, way in the consideration of alternatives.

Cost effectiveness of the Côté Lake Project as proposed appears to be in serious jeopardy as the current, mid-2014, gold price is well below the gold price used by IAMGOLD contractors to establish "reasonable prospects for potential extraction" of the mineral resources at the site prescribed in CIM NI43-101 Guidelines and reported in the Technical Report on the Côté Lake Project, Chester Township, Ontario, Canada
NI 43-101 Report, October 2012 (2012 TR).

The high cost of mining relative to the price of gold is identified in the 2012 NI43-101 Côté Lake Project Technical Report (2012 TR) conducted for IAMGOLD (IAMGOLD) identifies "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" based a gold price of $1600/oz. See 2102 TR p. 14-1, p. 133 of 207.

The stagnation of the gold price at less than $1400/oz for the past two years is likely to result in the need for consideration of alternatives for the project with a much more serious sense of "cost effectiveness " than that provided in the Draft EA.

IAMGOLD will, as a business matter, need to reconsider the project design, project scheduling and the projected operating capacity if it is to establish "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" anywhere near, much less, below recent gold prices.

The Draft EA fails to reflect the implications of current market conditions to the proposed Côté Lake project.

Project revisions are likely to include consideration of a smaller, high grade pit with "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" based on a gold price at or sufficiently below projected gold prices to attract investment in the project. Such a high grade pit design will change the distribution of rock types to be generated at the site and may increase the percent of mine rock that is potentially acid generating.

The reduction in size of the pit waste rock and tailings facilities and the high potential for intermittent - stop and start - operations that are market price-driven will result in very different conditions at the project that that proposed in the Draft EA however no alternative to the proposed scale of the project are identified or evaluated.

Due to the large difference between recent gold prices and the gold price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction," IAMGOLD is likely to defer of construction and operation of the facilities proposed as long as gold prices continues below the price identified for "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at Côté Lake.

Identification of the portions of the mineral deposit that would provide "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at the property under current and reasonably foreseeable market conditions are likely to require elimination of the a significant volume of low grade material from extraction and processing through increasing the gold content cut-off grade for the material to processed by the project.

As the 2012 TR cutoff grade for "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at $1600/oz was projected at 0.3 g/t, identification of portions of the deposit that might have "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at current gold prices is likely to result in a higher cut-off grade than 0.3% and a substantial portion of the >0.3% g/t Au material being managed as waste rock or in the "low grade " stockpile.

As this additional waste material would be exposed to oxygen and moisture if the cut off grade is raised to limit processing to higher grade (and potentially lower cost per oz to produce Au) if should be subject to acid generation potential testing for as waste rock, not as process tailings. IAMGOLD eliminated all >0.3 oz/ton mineralized rock from humidity cell testing.

IAMGOLD should be required to conduct long-term humidity cells tests on 0.3 – 0.5 g/t and 0.5 – 0.7 g/t material eliminated from the humidity cell testing as noted at App E p. 5-2 as that material is likely to fractured in place and exposed to the elements or managed as waste rock or "low grade mill feed" whether in alternative pit configurations not considered in the Draft EA. The alternatives include a resized higher grade configuration of the pit, potential long-term stand-by conditions associated with start and stop operation cycle reflecting gold price constraints, or early termination of operations not in the DEA.

4.10 Cost and financial guarantee for chemical treatment of mine water identified as a contingency are not identified

Though IAMGOLD proposes no management practices to isolate or encapsulate potentially acid generating material, it does acknowledge the possibly that a chemical treatment plant for contaminated mine waters may be needed. The PD also provides that, at p 5-8,

> *"In the case of mine rock, provide for an optimal closure scenario for potential ARD/ML management using passive systems to the extent possible, but with a contingency arrangement for chemical treatment if and where required."*

The Draft EA fails to provide cost estimates for the chemical treatment system that may be required as a contingency or identify how this contingency will be incorporated into any financial guarantee associated with the project necessary to guarantee effective closure and post-closure actions at the site.

5. Review of Fisheries Impacts

Northwatch retained Mr. Muhammad Yamin Janjua to review the potential for fisheries impacts related to this project, particularly associated anticipated request to use a natural water body for the deposit of mining wastes and the anticipated loss of several water bodies inhabited by multiple fish species if this project were to proceed as currently proposed. The following section outlines Mr. Janjua's findings, beginning with a summary identification of key concerns which are outlined in more detail later in this section:

- The project activities have potential to affect fish, fish habitat and aquatic species that are covered by the Fisheries Act. Most of these activities and potential impacts are covered in the EIA report.
- Fish baseline survey methodologies are not consistent, sample size is small, and fish & habitat analysis were conducted in summer season only.
- Proper information on fish population dynamics, other value aquatic ecosystem components and productivity is lacking.
- Compensation plan is not available and information provided is insufficient to exhibit success in realignment and restoring aquatic resources as required by the Fisheries Act.

5.1 Baseline Information

The EIA document and additional information provided have indicated the possible effects of the development of a gold mine and related infrastructure components expected to affect fish communities and the habitat, and how those effects will be mitigated and compensated. The objective of habitat compensation measures associated with the project is to create habitat which achieves the biotic and abiotic habitat requirements of the resident fish species and minimizes the risk of adverse effects to the environment. It requires a detailed quantitative fish and fish habitat assessments of water bodies requiring compensation in order to assess the quality and extent of habitat that will potentially be lost. The Aquatic Biology Technical Support Documents (Appendix N), Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix C) and Water Quality Technical Support Document (Appendix J) provides a database on which EIA for fish and fish habitat is based. The aquatic biology baseline survey methodology to study fish population dynamics is not standard and constant, and the sample size is very small.

Most of the baseline data was collected during the summer months only and no studies were done during the spawning season. Important information on fish population dynamics are lacking. Much of the information on fish biology and ecology is literature based and enough field studies were not done on other important aspects of fish biology. Some valued aquatic ecosystem

components are missing in baseline study. No clear information is provided about the productivity of these water bodies.

5.2 Specific Comments

Issue #1: Fish collection and estimation methods

Reference: Aquatic baseline report

Concern: Fishing equipment and techniques are provided in Table 2.2 (Appendix C, Appendix N). It appears that experimental gillnet used for survey were not of standard mesh sizes required for index gill netting. Maximum mesh size was 4". No detail of mesh size except minimum and maximum size is provided. Not using standard walleye index gillnets may have created a bias towards less abundance of walleye and whitefish. Standard index gill netting recommends 8 sites in a water body < 200 however, experimental gill netting was done on 2-3 sites in each water body except for Côté Lake. The duration of gillnet setting was not sufficiently long enough to catch representative number, if their abundance was low. There is no information on depth of gillnets or other fishing gears used per water body. Electrofishing details are also lacking (current used, settings). This inconsistency and lack of details will make it difficult for stakeholders to compare results across the sites, as a benchmark from which change can be quantified, compare the different project phases and be assured that the aquatic resources are restored as required by the Fisheries Act. Were the standards for index gill netting, electrofishing, and trapping followed? A rationale behind the methods and techniques, sample size, and frequency is lacking.

Issue # 2: Fish population dynamics

Reference: Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix N, 6.2)

Concern: To monitor potential changes in fish populations resulting from physical, chemical, or biological stressors in the LSA, fish population attributes such as growth, reproduction, and survival need to be monitored. Fish baseline studies conducted to examine trends in abundance and population variables for key indicator fish species may be not enough. Length and age frequency data could be helpful in identifying the age or size classes potentially affected by stressors in the environment. However, no such data is available from the baseline study. Length was measured for selective subsamples only. Age studies were done for only 5 fish per water body (Appendix N, 2.2.4) and that was not the standard otolith age. This data is insufficient and cannot provide adequate baseline information on fish growth. Experimental gillnetting was conducted on 2-3 few sites in each water body for short duration and may not provide true

relative abundance (CPUE) for large bodied fish except for the Côté Lake. No proper data was collected on fish sex ratio, maturity and reproduction.

Issue # 4: Lack of seasonal information
Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat/ Aquatic Baseline Report
Concern: Base line survey and monitoring was not done every season and most of the sampling was conducted in July 2012, and June and September 2013. Therefore this baseline data may not represent the seasonal changes and conditions during fall, winter and spring. The document hasn't mentioned any survey conducted in spring or fall. One season information may not be enough to design proper compensation plan. Further field studies are required especially in the spawning season of large bodied fish.

Issue # 5: Fish Spawning Survey
Reference: Fish habitat
Concern: The EIA and Appendix C (6, Table 2.4, Table A1) provide some information about the spawning habitat requirements and locations of some large body fish species. However, the supporting document doesn't mention any survey in spring or fall, i.e. the spawning season of many large body fish species. The identified spawning locations are assumed on the basis of literature description. The document mentions that the created habitat will be designed to meet the spawning, rearing and overwintering requirements of the resident fish (Table 9.8). However it appears that no actual field observations on maturity and spawning were made. Therefore, there is uncertainty with the information provided, especially for lake whitefish and walleye, for whom spawning habitat is already limited and expected to be affected by the project activities. A special survey during spawning months may be useful in providing additional information.

Issue # 6: Impact of project activities on benthic invertebrates
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: Aquatic invertebrates are one of the most sensitive to environmental contaminants and are used as indicators of environmental degradation. Baseline study includes sampling and characterizing benthic invertebrates in all potentially impacted lakes and streams. Benthic invertebrate baseline data and indices are provided in Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix C, 5.5). However, the assessment of potential impact of project activities on benthic invertebrates is missing in the EIA documents. Formulae for determining Simpson's evenness index is not provided. It may be useful to calculate Shannon-Weiner index as well, as it is generally more widely used in the literature and could be useful for comparisons.

Issue # 7: Other valued ecosystem components
Reference: Fish habitat
Concern: Other than macrophytes, fish, and benthic invertebrates, there is no information on the other valued aquatic ecosystem components. The EIA didn't not identify plankton as valued component of these aquatic ecosystems. Zooplankton are an important food chain component and environment change indicators. The presence of small-bodied fish in the study area indicates that zooplankton are available for young of year and juvenile fish. Inclusion of plankton in baseline study may be helpful in better evaluating lake productivity and comparisons.

Issue # 8: Productive capacity of water bodies
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: Fish in Côté Lake will be relocated to other identified water bodies. The EIA document states that the productive capacity of the lakes and streams is sufficiently high and the addition of Côté Lake fish in other water bodies should not impact the condition of the existing fish (Table 9.8). As a part of compensation, habitat will be created in other areas of the watershed to offset the loss of Côté Lake. It is a requirement under the Fisheries Act to provide equivalent productive capacity. The EIA report states that the watercourse realignments will be designed to ensure productive capacity within the LSA is maintained (Appendix N, 4.3). However, the EIA report and baseline study do not properly address the existing productive capacity of the water bodies being impacted by project, adjacent lakes and proposed rearing channels. Lake productivity is governed by many abiotic and biotic factors, both internal and external to lake ecosystems. DFO definition of productive capacity acknowledges the importance of food and trophic interactions. Existing baseline information is not enough and additional studies are required to establish productivity level of these water bodies.

Issue # 9: Lack of supporting data on food web and fish diet
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: EIA document states that the compensation/offsetting plans will consider not only the physical habitat requirements but also the biological requirements including food base (Appendix N, 4.2). However, no baseline information is provided on fish diet composition, their trophic interactions and important prey species and groups in the LSA. DFO definition of productive capacity acknowledges the importance of food and trophic interactions. This information is required to propose and evaluate proper habitat compensation plan.

Issue # 10: Lack of ecosystem approach
Reference: Fish habitat
Concern: When fish will be relocated in other lakes it may cause impacts on existing fish and other species in the recipient lakes and may disturb these aquatic ecosystems. No information is available to evaluate trophic interactions in these ecosystems. Baseline studies haven't identified the keystone texa or species in these ecosystems. Lake and food web productivity is regulated by not only the limiting nutrients and light for autotrophic production, but also by the efficiency of trophic energy transfers which are governed by the abundance and species composition of prey items at each trophic level. More information is required on prey items, other components and trophic interaction.

Issue # 11: Compensating natural lotic habitat with artificial lentic habitat
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: Based on the proposed watercourse realignments, it is anticipated that there will be a small reduction in the lotic habitat (1,900 m) and an increase in lentic habitat (29,000 m^2) within the Local Study Area (LSA) during operations and the first stage of post-closure (9.9.2.1). It is unclear whether this includes lentic habitat assumed to be available after pit flooding in 50 years to 100 year time after mine closure. During construction of the mine, as many fish as possible will be collected from Côté Lake and relocated from all habitats that will be lost due to the development of the mine. The constructed fish habitat associated with the watercourse realignments is expected to provide spawning, rearing and adult foraging habitat for the resident fish, particularly northern pike and yellow perch. Walleye and lake whitefish are not included in the species listed in the relocation plan. Compensating natural lotic habitat with artificial lentic habitat will probably develop a different aquatic community from the one lost and does not constitute a equitable "trade".

Issue # 12: Unavailability of fisheries habitat compensation plan
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: The project requires habitat compensation/offsetting plans in support of a Fisheries Act Authorization. EIA document has mentioned that with the compensation, the overall effect on fish habitat is predicted to be negligible. This is based on assumptions that compensation measures will be appropriate and fully effective. The water course realignment design will offset the loss of fish habitat within the adjacent lakes or streams, to maintain the existing fish communities and fisheries. The constructed fish habitat associated with the watercourse realignments is expected to provide spawning, rearing and adult foraging habitat for the resident

fish, particularly northern pike and yellow perch. The proposal raises questions about whether adequate habitat will be available to support smaller populations of walleye, smallmouth bass and lake whitefish which are present in few selective lakes only. At present, evaluation of habitat, productive capacity, watercourse realignment design, fisheries habitat compensation plan, and future monitoring plan are not available. Only the design concepts have been developed and offsetting design are not finalised. Due to unavailability of compensation design and plan, the overall impact of the project activities on fish habitat cannot be assessed.

Issue # 13: Missing Information on methodology
Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat Methodology
Concern: In the "description of the environment" portion of the document, aquatic biology (6.4.8) methodology doesn't include survey conducted in 2013. The list of the lakes included in the 2013 survey is also missing eg. Mesomikenda Lake (6.4.8.1). Mesomikenda Lake is an important component of this project from where water will be drawn and Tailing Management Facility (TMF) will discharge during the closure phase. This portion of the report should be updated.

Issue # 14: Inadequate number of samples
Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat:
Concern: Five large bodied fish and five forage fish were targeted in each water body for aging and fish tissue analysis (6.4.8.1, Appendix N 2.4.4). These tissues were analysed for total metals. Five samples for aging are not enough to show any trend, or for comparison among the lakes. The sample size should be increased in order to strengthen the rigour of analyses performed on individual parameters. Tissue sampling and analysis may be expensive. However, compromising it can put ecosystem health at risk for aquatic life and humans. Fish aging studies are also very important to study fish growth, age class structure and age at maturity. It appears that sample numbers were kept small to avoid fish mortality in these comparatively small water bodies. However 5 samples are not enough according to any standard. At least 15-20 samples are needed to be collected to achieve some statistical significance.

Issue # 15: Long term non-lethal effects of toxins
Reference: Fish / Aquatic toxity
Concern: Maximum copper, and zinc concentrations within the mixing zone are predicted to exceed water quality benchmarks and have the potential to effect fish and aquatic life at the predicted concentrations (9.9.2.2) Impacts on aquatic ecosystems occur at much lower

concentrations of toxics than those that cause acute lethality. Endocrine disruption may result in sub-lethal effects which are not limited to fish fecundity, but can include effects on reproductive behaviour. Zinc and copper can affect aquatic biota by a variety of mechanisms, including both acute and chronic toxic effects. Increases in dissolved copper above normal background levels can reduce productivity of key links in aquatic food. Sub-lethal and toxic levels of copper and zinc can damage gills and other tissues of fish. Copper is known to depress the immune system, and is lethal for most of the invertebrates. Such sub-lethal effects may not be expressed in immediate generations. EIA does not consider other non-lethal end-points that may have intense effects on fish. The proponent argues their runoff will not lead to bioaccumulation of metals and tainting in the downstream. These conclusions are based on models and assumptions. Apparently, proposed monitoring studies are not sufficiently detailed enough to detect long run health changes in fishes.

Issue # 16: Mesomikenda Lake Water Supply
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: Mesomikenda Lake is also expected to provide a potential source of make-up water for use in the ore processing plant, as needed. It is expected that 7,200 m^3 /d of freshwater will be taken from the Mesomikenda Lake which will be less than 1% of annual average stream flow at the Mesomikenda lake outflow (5.10.2. and 7.3.7.4). However, the document doesn't state the approximate number of days per year for which water will be drawn. The EIA report has mentioned that the fish communities or populations within Mesomikenda Lake are not expected to have any adverse effect. However, such withdrawal could have its effects during key times of year when flow is low and peripheral habitats are stressed. This water withdrawal from Mesomikenda Lake will definitely have impacts on downstream aquatic biology and habitat.

Issue # 17: The potential effects of failure of water management facilities
Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat/ Water quality
Concern: Communities and stakeholders are concerned with potential seepage from the Tailing Management Facility (TMF) into the ground water and accidental spill into the water bodies. The EIA document states that additional test work is currently ongoing to better characterize the acid generating potential of the ore and the processed tailings to confirm the geochemical characteristics of the tailings (5.10.4). Initial test results do mention low potential of metal leaching but these analyses are based on many assumptions. EIA needs to accurately characterize the tailings that can be expected from the milling of the ore and should include detailed information regarding the selection process. Mitigation measures do mention the use of liner of

early tailing dams and along the upstream face and areas where ponds are to be maintained within the TMF. But geo-membrane lining will not be done for all TMF. The EIA documents has mentioned that seepage through the tailing will occur and will be collected at collection ponds around the perimeter of TMF and pumped back into the TMF (5.7). But the document doesn't describe this risk empirically. A breach of the tailings dam is assessed in the EIA report (13.2.7). Although the chances of such an incident are very small, they are not insignificant. Water quality would deteriorate due to resulting slurry which may contain residual of cyanide, heavy metals and ammonia. TMF may contain large volume of water on closure which will not be pumped (Table 9.5). What would be the impacts of a TMF breach on downstream water quality and fish habitat?

Issue # 18: Open pit flooding upon closure
Reference: Fish habitat/ Water quality
Concern: As per plan, upon closure, the open pit will be flooded naturally or actively to form Côté Pit Lake. It will take 100 years to flood the lake naturally. Even enhanced flooding will take 50 years to fill the pit (7.4.4.1). Mine water is expected to contain suspended solids from general mining and earth moving activities, as well as ammonia and hydrocarbon residuals from ammonium-nitrate based explosives and heavy equipment operation. Leaching of the exposed bedrock within the open pit may also potentially contribute solid and dissolved phase metals to the mine water (5.4). The pit lake will be incorporated into the main water system in 50-80 years from the project closure. Even at this phase, monthly average concentration of major ions and metals are predicted to be greater than the baseline concentrations in adjacent lakes. Total phosphorus concentration will be greater than water quality guidelines (4.6). It is unclear how monitoring of Côté Pit Lake water chemistry will be assured by the management for such an extended period of time (80-100years).

6. Conclusions

As outlined above, there are numerous concerns with the Côté Gold Mine Project, both in terms of how it has been described and its environmental assessment documented in the documented, and in terms of its anticipated environmental performance, based on the information provided in these same documents. Indeed, in some instances it is difficult to separate the poor quality of the environmental assessment from expectations of poor environmental performance of this project.

Given all of the grave concerns noted, the Agency must make a determination that either the Project is not approve-able, or that the Environmental Assessment work that has been done in support of a request for approval has been inadequate. If the Agency determines that the former is the case, then there is no option but to deny project approval. If the Agency determines that the latter is the case, then a deficiency statement should be generated, and the proponent directed to address the deficiencies of the work to date, and a second phase of the EA review could be undertaken.

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MINUTES OF MEETING

Date/Time:	Saturday August 23, 2014 10-1PM		
Location:	Côté Gold Project Site Cookery	**Written By:**	E. Malcolm
Subject:	Project Overview and EA Results Presentation	**Issue Date:**	August 27, 2014

Attendees:

Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD)

Stephan Theben (AMEC)

David Brown (IAMGOLD)

Steven Woolfenden (IAMGOLD)

Peter Burrell

Sherrie Burrell

Milie Battiston

Ron Perrgault

Stephan Hebert

Yvette Belanger

Oscar Belanger

Andy Simard

France Simard

11 Unknown

Introductions and Project Overview:

SW: provided introductions of the IAMGOLD team.

SW: Gave Project overview presentation (refer to RoC entry to see slideshow content)

Questions on Project Overview:

Q: What will the site access road be?
A: The primary access road will be the Sultan Industrial Rd.

Q: Will the transmission line impact the crossing of boats and will we see it?
A: It will not impact land or navigable water way use. However you may be able to see on Mesomikenda Lake near the bridge.

Q: What is a polishing pond?
A: Polishing ponds refer to an area where water is held and it allows the final breakdown of some chemicals in already low concentrations.

Q: Will the tailings pipeline bridge be trussed?
A: It will be a double-lined / double-walled pipe with sensors on it, so if there is a burst we will know right away. The pipeline would be shut down if there was a leak. If there was a spill on the bridge the tailings would be directed towards catchment basins on either side of the bridge.

Q: How will you monitor the water being released in Neville Lake?
A: Effluent and receiving water quality will be monitored as per the very strict provincial and federal requirements.

Q: Will you have a water quality treatment plant by the tailings pond?
A: The modelling carried out to date indicates that the effluent will be of very good quality. However, if treatment was required to protect receiving water, aquatic species and humans, IAMGOLD would also treat the effluent.

Q: What if you have fuel and oil spills? I have worked in mining long enough to know that you are going to have fuel and oil everywhere.
A: Isolated spills will be cleaned up. Overall the objective of our design is to capture and keep all water within the Project. We will also have a separate collection system with an oil separator at the wash-basin/truck workshop area.

Q: Are you finished with the diamond drilling?
A: We are still completing some of the drilling work to confirm some of the results of the 2012 report.

Presentation on Findings of Environmental Assessment:

ST: Described to cottagers that IAMGOLD has modified the EA Findings presentation to highlight areas of the Report that are of most interest to them. He noted that IAMGOLD is happy to address any questions related to any of the disciplines studied in the EA during or following the presentation.

ST: Gave EA Findings presentation – with a special emphasis on physical and human environment effects.

Questions on Environmental Assessment Results:

Q: What time will the blasting be done?
A: Blasting will occur between 1-2PM, approximately 4-5 times per week, and based on favourable weather conditions.

Q: Does the Project have a contact person for cottagers to talk to if we have day-to-day concerns?
A: Yes, Dave Brown the Environmental Manager on-site will provide you with his contact information should you have any questions that you need addressed.

Q: My friend has a cabin on Schist Lake, should he expect the same kind of effects we are being described?
A: Yes – although it is likely that he will only experience most of the effects during the construction phase while the watercourse alignments are being built.

Q: Are there any fault lines in the geology system?
A: There are some fault lines within the ore body. .

Q: How much water will you be drawing from Mesomikenda Lake?
A: We will only be drawing approximately 6-700 cubic metres – our holding tanks will only have a maximum storage capacity to manage 60 days' worth or water, so there is a limit on how much we can take and store?

Q: We already have issues with water levels – so this is one of our key concerns.

A: Thank you for bringing this to our attention. The amount of freshwater we can take will certainly be adaptive to the level of water (e.g. what the snow levels are, etc…). This will be monitored closely. Further, we have predicted for various water levels by assessing the potential effects of taking freshwater during the rainy season, dry season and average seasons.

Q: Following closure, how long will the TMF area be inaccessible for?
A: Once closure activities are complete (2-3 years) the area will be accessible for use again. The open pit however will remain fenced off for safety reasons until it is fully rehabilitated.

Q: The GHG emission effects you have modelled for the Project looks like a small percentage, but I think it will actually be quite a bit higher.
A: Our calculations are very conservative and also include the GHGs for power generation. We are very confident that actual GHGs by the Project will be equal or less than predicted.

Q: What equipment in the open pit is expected to be fueled with diesel, and what will be electric?
A: Some of the large shovels may be electric. The trucks and drills be diesel-fuelled.

Q: Who is responsible for the Projects water monitoring program – IAMGOLD or MOE?
A: IAMGOLD conducts sampling, analysis and records the results of this program, however the Ministry also conducts independent sampling and lab checks to verify our results.

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APPENDIX D-11
GOVERNMENT RECORDS

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APPENDIX D-11a
GOVERNMENT RECORDS – CONTACT RECORDS

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Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)					
22	Letter	08/19/2011	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) informed Trelawney which Aboriginal groups to consult. MNDM also sent notice of amendments to the Ontario Mining Act.	Cindy Blancher-Smith (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	
21	Letter	02/23/2012	Following up on an email request of February 2012, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) provided information to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) on established or potential Aboriginal and treaty rights in the vicinity of the Côté Gold site.	Allison Berman (Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada), Steve Woolfenden (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	
7	Meeting	05/03/2012	IAMGOLD met with a local MP to discuss the Côté Gold Project, local employment, skilled labour issues and specific numbers for potential jobs. IAMGOLD indicated that local employment would be in the hundreds, and likely higher during construction, but would be confirmed later. MP discussed local milling and local refining and raised questions on the potential impact on Côté Lake.	Claude Gravelle (Government of Canada)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
8	Meeting	05/03/2012	IAMGOLD met with Industry Canada and discussed IAMGOLD's growing Canadian footprint.	Bruce Winchester (Industry Canada)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
5	Meeting	06/27/2012	Minister of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) met with IAMGOLD on 2012-06-27 and pledged support and assistance for the Côté Gold Project, indicated that the Project is eligible for the provincial power rebate, and provided guidance on First Nations consultations.	Rick Bartolucci (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Benjamin Little (IAMGOLD Corporation)
10	Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), Ministry of Northern Development & Mines (MNDM), City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Christy Marinig (Timmins Economic Development Corporation), Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Nick Stewart (Timmins Chamber of Commerce), Karen Hamel (Northern College), Diane Leblond (Northern College)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
34	E-mail	09/13/2012	Request from Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) for financial assistance for Gogama sewage treatment system project. Meeting set-up with IAMGOLD.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Christine Mathieu (Gogama Local Services Board)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
33	Meeting	09/24/2012	IAMGOLD met with Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) to discuss Gogama's sewage treatment system.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
30	Meeting	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD provided Project update to Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) by way of a PowerPoint presentation and resource video.	Randy Pickering (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Glen McFarlane (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bob Carr (IAMGOLD Corporation)
32	Meeting	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide Project update.	Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Carroll Leith (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
35	E-mail	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD received an email from Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) regarding the original engineer report for the Gogama lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
53	Site Visit	10/30/2012	IAMGOLD conducted a site meeting with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to review all water bodies.	Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Jean Jacques (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
9	Meeting	10/31/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, the City of Sudbury, Cambrian College (CC), Laurentian University (LU), Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce (GSCC) and Greater Sudbury Development Corporation (GSDC) gathered to discuss how to effectively integrate education, immigration services, and the business community in order to try and attract people and investment to Sudbury and the development of a larger skilled work force in mining in Sudbury.	Marianne Matichuk (City of Greater Sudbury), Ian Wood (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Paul Reid (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Jean-Mathieu Chénier (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Christine Hogarth (City of Greater Sudbury), Debbi M. Nicholson (Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce), Melanie Smith (Greater Sudbury Chamber of Commerce), Jim Hutton (Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology), Darlene Palmer (Cambrian College of Applied Arts & Technology), Tamás Zsolnay (Laurentian University), Robert Kerr (Laurentian University)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
31	E-mail	11/02/2012	IAMGOLD received follow-up email from Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) providing links about combined Federal/Provincial environmental assessment (EA).	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
19	Open House	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Gogama on 2012-10-08 to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. There were 73 community members in attendance. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Andrea Beaton (Unknown Individual), Jean Guy Constantin (Individual - GP), Rick Constantin (Individual - GP), Gordon Hotchkiss (S+ G Development), Irene Lamontagne (Individual - GP), Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Kelly Lamontagne (Aboriginal Women in Mining), Edmond Chenier (Gogama Chamber of Commerce)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation), Rob Hobbs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Albert Nelmapius (IAMGOLD Corporation), Philippe Carron (IAMGOLD Corporation)
152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Dave Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), John Radigan (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
43	E-mail	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD received an email from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) providing webpage link for the MNR Class Environmental Assessment (EA) for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development (RSFD).	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Debbie Dyck (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	Ross Lashbrook (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Ellen Cramm (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Kees Pols (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Stephanie Davis (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Carroll Leith (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Debbie Dyck (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Robert Hunt (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Doug MacMillan (Ministry of Natural Resources), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
29	Meeting	11/19/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and the Ministry of Northern Mines and Development (MNDM). IAMGOLD introduced the Côté Gold Project, and the specific related aspects of power, aboriginal engagement, and permitting.	Cindy Blancher-Smith (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Benjamin Little (IAMGOLD Corporation)
52	E-mail	11/24/2012	IAMGOLD provided an update to the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) on Gogama sewage system findings.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
40	E-mail	11/27/2012	Coordination between AMEC and the City of Timmins for a presentation to inform and update the City about the proposed Côté Gold Project during the 2013-01-07 Council Meeting. Following up on AMEC's request on 2012-11-27 to the City Clerk confirmed a time for presentation at 6:00 pm in the Council Chambers and requested AMEC to send the presentation in advance by Wednesday, January 3, 2013.	Jack Watson (City of Timmins)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
39	E-mail	11/28/2012	Coordination between AMEC and Greater City of Sudbury for a presentation of the Côté Gold Project to City Council. Following up on AMEC's email request, the Greater City of Sudbury asked AMEC to send a written request for the presentation.	Brigitte Sobush (City of Greater Sudbury)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
65	Meeting	12/13/2012	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project. AANDC directed IAMGOLD to contact the provincial Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) and/or FedNor as they would likely have more specific programs that might potentially be helpful.	Alayna Johnson (Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
64	Meeting	12/19/2012	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (Ontario) in Toronto to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project.	Allison Pilla (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Jonathan Lebi (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
75	Presentation	01/07/2013	IAMGOLD gave a presentation on the Côté Gold Project to the City of Timmins, City Council.	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Pat Bamford (City of Timmins), John Curley (City of Timmins), Michael Doody (City of Timmins), Gary Scripnick (City of Timmins), Noella Rinaldo (City of Timmins), Andrew Marks (City of Timmins), Steven Black (City of Timmins)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
86	E-mail	01/10/2013	At the request of the Gogama Local Services Board, IAMGOLD sent Kresin Engineering information relating to Gogama's Sewage Lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Mike Kresin (Kresin Engineering)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
87	E-mail	01/11/2013	Gogama Local Services Board sent IAMGOLD documents relating to the Gogama Sewage Lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Mike Kresin (Kresin Engineering)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
90	Site Visit	01/21/2013	Tour provided to Michael Mantha, Algoma-Manitoulin New Democratic Party Member of the Provincial Parliament, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Critic.	Michael Mantha (Provincial Government - Ontario)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation), Philippe Carron (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Francine Mathieu (IAMGOLD Corporation), Mike Frost (IAMGOLD Corporation)
88	E-mail	01/24/2013	Kresin Engineering provided feedback to IAMGOLD on Gogama Sewage Lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Mike Kresin (Kresin Engineering), Chris Kresin (Kresin Engineering)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
70	E-mail	02/01/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the draft Project Description to the CEA Agency. IAMGOLD added a request for meetings to formally present the information and discussion various technical and procedural aspects of the project.	Stephanie Davis (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
74	Meeting	02/12/2013	IAMGOLD provided and overview of operations, the acquisition of Côté Gold Project, current permitting status, engagement with First Nations and contemplated initiatives on training and capacity development to the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (Ontario).	Jim Adams (Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
104	Meeting	02/15/2013	IAMGOLD met with FedNor (Federal Economic Development Initiative for Northern Ontario) to introduce the Côté Gold Project and solicit their input on the development of their education, training, and skills development (ETSD) strategy.	Amie Dimatteo (FedNor), Carmen DeMarco (FedNor)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	Alex Blasko (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Shannon Innis (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Ellen Cramm (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Glen McFarlane (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Carroll Leith (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Debbie Dyck (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
83	Open House	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Timmins, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 64 attendees participated in the open house.	Joe Woloszchuk (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Robert Lafleur (Lafleur Gardens), Marcel Pelchat (Ontario Power Generation Inc.), Tony Godin (Individual - Timmins), Greg Deyne (Individual - GP), Marcel Cardinal (Individual - Timmins), Joe Evers (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Roch Carrier (Individual - Moonbeam), Gail Cardinal (Mattagami Lake Camp), David Korpela (Prospector), Gary Richards (Westburne), David Krupka (Individual - GP)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
105	Meeting	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities (MTCU) to provide a brief introduction of the Côté Gold Project and discuss IAMGOLD's education and skills training strategy.	Suzanne Lafrance (Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities), Christian Jacques (Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities), Lise Mackevicius (Ontario Ministry of Training, Colleges and Universities)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
80	E-mail	02/27/2013	On behalf of IAMGOLD, AMEC sent an email to the Ministry of the Environment containing PDF copies of the 2013-02-27 Gogama Open house poster boards and Project Fact Sheet.	Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
82	Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Gogama, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 56 attendees participated in the open house.	Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Ernest Turcotte (Individual - Gogama), Robert Petitclerc (Individual - Gogama), Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department), Marcel Constantin (Individual - GP)	Mary Kelly (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
84	Meeting	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Snowmobile Club and the Venture Centre to present the draft Project Description (PD). There were 14 people in attendance.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Suzanne Viel (The Venture Centre), Roxanne Daoust (The Venture Centre), Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department), Gilles Veronneau (Gogama Local Services Board), Claude Secord (Gogama Roads Board), Edmond Chenier (Gogama Chamber of Commerce), Pat DeBlois (Gogama Snowmobile Club), Daniel Mantha (Gogama Chamber of Commerce), Roxanne Veronneau (Gogama Roads Board), Andre Jodouin (Gogama Local Services Board), Natalie Sear-Béland (Gogama Recreation Committee), Christine Cloutier (Gogama Recreation Committee), Tamara Mathieu (Gogama Recreation Committee), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Natalie Gaudette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
94	Letter	02/27/2013	Letter from Kresin Engineering Corporation providing cost estimate proposal to increase approved capacity of Gogama sewage lagoon.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Mike Kresin (Kresin Engineering)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
146	E-mail	03/22/2013	IAMGOLD sent a request to the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to assess the Côté Gold Project in one coordinated Individual Environmental Assessment (EA) pursuant to the Environmental Assessment Act. In addition, IAMGOLD provided a reviewed Government Review Team (GRT) list to the MOE's for consideration, a copy of IAMGOLD's Technical Report dated 2012-10-24, and electronic access to the Project Description.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
106	Meeting	03/25/2013	IAMGOLD provided the New Democratic Party (NDP) Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) an update on the Côté Gold Project and solicited IAMGOLD's input on their education and training strategy for the region. Discussions were related to employment funding opportunities and program support, and the new Provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) process.	Michael Mantha (New Democratic Party (NDP))	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
111	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Flying Post First Nation (FPFN) to identify that the Agency is seeking input from FPFN on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by 2013-04-15. The email provided a letter seeking input from FPFN and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to FPFN.	Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
112	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Métis Nations of Ontario (MNO), Region 3 to identify that the Agency is seeking input from MNO, Region 3 on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by 2013-04-15. The email provided a letter seeking input from the MNO and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to the MNO.	Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
113	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Mattagami First Nation (MFN) to identify that the Agency is seeking input from MFN on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by 2013-04-15. The email provided a letter seeking input from MFN and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to MFN.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
115	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) to identify that the Agency is seeking input from AANTC on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by 2013-04-15. The email provided a letter seeking input from AANTC and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to AANTC.	Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
121	E-mail	03/26/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency emailed IAMGOLD to provide confirmation that the Agency has received the original Notice of Project Status and identified that direction on Aboriginal consultation will be coming shortly from the Director of Mine Rehabilitation (and this direction will include the request for a Plan of Consultation from IAMGOLD).	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
114	E-mail	03/27/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) emailed Brunswick House First Nation (BHFN) to identify that the Agency is seeking input from BHFN on the proposed Côté Gold mine development and its potential effects on the environment by Monday, April 15. The email provided a letter seeking input from BHFN and links to the Project Description (PD) and PD Summary. Hardcopies of the letter and PD were also sent to BHFN.	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
126	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD met with Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC) and provided an overview of the Côté Gold Project, expected permitting and construction timelines, expected employment opportunities and current engagement with First Nations and Métis communities. HRSDC overviewed existing training programs and provided guidance on how IAMGOLD could access available funds and programs.	James Sutherland (Human Resources and Skills Development Canada), Glenda Restoule (Human Resources and Skills Development Canada)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
131	Meeting	03/27/2013	IAMGOLD provided an update on the Côté Gold Project to the Members of Parliament (MP). Discussions related to permitting activity, relationships with First Nations and Métis, Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) negotiations, training/capacity development and business opportunities. Talks highlighted potential concerns on provincial EA process, particularly around finalizing the Terms of Reference (ToR).	Charlie Angus (Member of Parliament Canada), Claude Gravelle (Government of Canada), Rick Prashaw (Government of Canada)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
109	E-mail	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD provided Sudbury City Council a copy of the Côté Gold Project Description.	Brigitte Sobush (City of Greater Sudbury)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
125	E-mail	04/03/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) following up on the offer to enter into a Voluntary Individual Environmental Assessment (EA). IAMGOLD attached the proposed Notice of Commencement for the MOE to review and the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) Consultation Summary for their comments. On 2013-04-10 the MOE provided comments on the proposed Notice of Commencement.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Ian Parrott (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
133	Phone Call	04/04/2013	IAMGOLD provided an overview of the Côté Gold Project to the Executive Director of the Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation (NOHFC). Discussions were related to permitting, First Nations and Métis consultation, and education and skills training.	Bruce Strapp (Northern Ontario Heritage Fund Corporation)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
176	Meeting	04/08/2013	IAMGOLD provided an overview of the Côté Gold Project to the Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) representative of the Nickel Belt. Discussions focused on timelines for the Terms of Reference.	France Gélinas (Government of Ontario)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
177	Meeting	04/08/2013	IAMGOLD provided the Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) of Thunder Bay - Atikokan with an overview of the operations and an introduction to the Côté Gold Project. Discussions focused on the timelines for the Terms of Reference, labour projections, and permitting.	Bill Mauro (Thunder Bay - Atikokan), Josh Arnold (Government of Ontario)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
156	E-mail	04/10/2013	IAMGOLD responded to a request for clarification from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) on the stormwater management plan and on the proposed transmission line infrastructure near Highway 144. The MTO acknowledged on 2013-04-10 to have received IAMGOLD's response.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
204	Meeting	04/16/2013	IAMGOLD met with the City of Timmins, Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), and Northern College (NC) and received a presentation on what their City has to offer IAMGOLD over the course of the development of the Côté Gold Project.	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Christy Marinig (Timmins Economic Development Corporation), Fred Gibbons (Northern College)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Benjamin Little (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Letwin (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Gordon Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
205	Meeting	04/17/2013	IAMGOLD provided the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) with an update on the Project with respect to permitting, as well as an update on the First Nations and Métis consultation process. Meeting discussions focused on IAMGOLD concerns related to the timelines for the Terms of Reference (ToR) process under the provincial Environmental Assessment (EA).	Cindy Blancher-Smith (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
206	Internal Discussion	04/18/2013	IAMGOLD met with senior policy staff of the Ministry of Finance (MOF) to obtain more information on the proposed budget measures in Ontario Budget 2013, specifically as they related to the mining industry. IAMGOLD gave a presentation outlining the difficulties the industry is facing from a cost perspective. No budget information was shared due to confidentiality issues but the MOF stated that the mining industry did not have to temper expectations with respect to the budget.	Karim Bardeesy (Office of the Premier), Maria Papadopoulos (Ontario Ministry of Finance), Jennifer Rook (Ontario Ministry of Finance), Alex Phillips (Office of the Premier)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Benjamin Little (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
207	Meeting	04/18/2013	IAMGOLD met with senior policy staff of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) to obtain more information on the proposed budget measures in Ontario Budget 2013, specifically as they related to the mining industry.	Leslie de Meulles (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Benjamin Little (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
253	Meeting	04/18/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) to provide an overview of its operations and an introduction to the Côté Gold Project. Discussions focused on best practices on First Nations business opportunities in the mining sector.	Jonathan Lebi (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Zachary Gutfreund (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Melanie Gennings (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
179	Meeting	04/24/2013	IAMGOLD provided an overview of the Côté Gold Project to Members of Provincial Parliament from Timmins-James Bay and Timiskaming - Cochrane. Discussions focused on timelines for the Terms of Reference, potential changes to mining taxation regime in Ontario, and resource benefit sharing with First Nations.	Gilles Bisson (Government of Ontario), John Vanthof (Legislature of Ontario)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
189	Meeting	04/25/2013	IAMGOLD introduced the Côté Gold Project and provided updates to the Ministry of the Environment (MOE). IAMGOLD raised a number of concerns regarding the Provincial Environment Assessment (EA) process, and asked that the Minister's Office help support their departmental staff in ensuring a timely and efficient EA on the Project. It was also emphasized that delays could potentially result in project deferral or cancellation.	Erin Buckley (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Greg Seniuk (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Glen McFarlane (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Cynthia Russel (Minnow Environmental Inc.), Brad Walker (Golder Associates), Izabela Kalkowski (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Matt Evans (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Jon Pleizier (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
180	E-mail	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Government Review Team (GRT) requesting preferences for receiving documentation. IAMGOLD received responses between 2013-04-30 and 2013-05-03. The GRT list was finalized on 2013-05-14.	Please refer to the "Additional Stakeholder Information" provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
190	Phone Call	05/01/2013	IAMGOLD advised the the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) of the status of the Voluntary Agreement (VA) with the province to undergo a Provincial Environmental Assessment (EA) and to see if they could help expedite the approval process.	Erin Buckley (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
161	Mass Mailout	05/07/2013	IAMGOLD sent the Notice of Commencement for the Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment to the Government Review Team (GRT) highlighting that the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) public review and commenting period will begin 2013-05-10 and end on 2013-06-09. Requested hard copies of the Draft ToR were sent out to the GRT.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
212	Phone Call	05/08/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to discuss the timing of release of the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) Notice of Commencement and receipt of the ToR documents. All participants agree that the notice and the documents be received on approximately the same day and that the second newspaper placement of the Notice of Commencement planned for the week of 2013-05-13 should be revised. In response, the Notice of Commencement was not issued the week of 2013-05-13 but a revision was made to the open house notices issued the week of 2013-05-13 to include messages about the dates of the review period.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Sophie Bertrand (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
254	Meeting	05/08/2013	On 2013-05-08, IAMGOLD presented an update of the Côté Gold project to the Gogama Area Citizens Committee.	Joe Gerner (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Hilda MacDougall (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Joe MacDonald (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Yves Vivier (First Resource Management Group Inc.), Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Natalie Gaudette (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Robert O'Neil (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Raymond Roy (Gogama Area Citizens Committee)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
167	E-mail	05/13/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the Chief Administrative Officer of City of Timmins for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project. Interview questions were emailed on 2013-05-16. Meeting was scheduled for 2013-05-23.	Joe Torlone (City of Timmins)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
172	E-mail	05/13/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the Land Use Planning Department of City of Greater Sudbury for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project.	Mark Simeoni (City of Greater Sudbury)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
173	E-mail	05/13/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the City of Timmins (Community Development Planner) for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project.	David Vallier (City of Timmins)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
184	Letter	05/13/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent (mailed and email) a Notice of Determination that an Environmental Assessment (EA) is required for the Côté Gold Project to the Chapleau-Ojibwe, Matachewan, and Beaverhouse First Nations. The Agency also sent the notice and invitation to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines to Flying Post, Mattagami, and Brunswick House First Nations, the Métis Nation of Ontario, and the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Andrew Neshawabin (Brunswick House First Nation), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	
165	E-mail	05/14/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the Ontario Provincial Police for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project. Interview questions were emailed on 2013-05-17.	Stephen Meunier (Ontario Provincial Police)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
169	E-mail	05/15/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to the City of Sudbury's Chief Administrative Officer for an interview concerning the socio-economic effects for the proposed Côté Gold Project. Interview questions were emailed on 2013-05-15. Meeting schedule on 2013-05-21.	Doug Nadorozny (City of Greater Sudbury)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
186	E-mail	05/15/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) informed IAMGOLD of two licensed bait harvesters for the proposed area of the mine and provided their contact information.	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
187	E-mail	05/15/2013	On 2013-05-14, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) requested IAMGOLD to send the complete list of Aboriginal communities being consulted for the Project. IAMGOLD sent the list on 2013-05-15 and offered to hold a meeting with the MOE to discuss how the communities have been engaged.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
170	E-mail	05/16/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent availability to Gogama Local Service Board to schedule a meeting to discuss the socio-economic impacts of the proposed Côté Gold Project.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
188	E-mail	05/16/2013	On 2013-05-15, the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) informed AMEC of their availability to discuss the socio-economic effects of the Côté Gold Project. AMEC responded on 2013-05-16 and forwarded information to the AMEC economist.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
209	Open House	05/21/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Sudbury 2013-05-21 to present the Draft Terms of Reference; there were 15 people in attendance.	Peter Burrell (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Martin Michaud (Bestech), Dana Willson (Hatch), Josh Gibbons (Northern Ontario Business), Tim McBride (AMEL), J Marshall (Individual - Sudbury), Ed & Allison Kikauka (Individual - GP), Daniel Giroux (College Boreal), Patricia Lavigne (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), David Grabiec (AMEC), Rick Reynen (Individual - Sudbury), Gordon MacKay (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Roy Gideon (Individual - Sudbury), Saverio Parrotta (J.L. Richards & Associates Limited), Unknown Unknown (Individual - Sudbury)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
252	Letter	05/21/2013	The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Environmental Assistant provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Carole-Anne Gervais (Ministry of Transportation), Marlo Johnson (Ministry of Transportation)	
269	Meeting	05/21/2013	AMEC conducted an interview on 2013-05-21 with the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Greater Sudbury about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-21.	Doug Nadorozny (City of Greater Sudbury), Ian Wood (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Bill Lautenbach (City of Greater Sudbury)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
198	Open House	05/22/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Gogama 2013-05-22 to present information about the Côté Gold Project and the Draft Terms of Reference; 26 people were in attendance.	Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Glen MacDonald (Poly-Fusion), Ernest Turcotte (Individual - Gogama), Ross Asoro (Individual - Gogama), Carl Landry (Individual - Gogama), Ubald Blanchette (Individual - Gogama), Marc & Francine Beland (Individual - Gogama), Gilles Veronneau (Gogama Local Services Board), Benoit Melançon (William Day Construction), Dan Simoneau (William Day Construction), Marcel Paquette (Unknown Individual), Ray Larocque (Unknown Individual), Lise Duguay (Unknown Individual), Mary Perreault (Unknown Individual), Tom Schwan (Unknown Individual), Gerry Dignard (Unknown Individual), Fran Falconer (Unknown Individual), Wanda McDermid (Unknown Individual), Gord McDermid (Unknown Individual), Robert Dillabough (Individual - Gogama), Morry Brown (Unknown Individual), Tracey Smith (Individual - Gogama), Yvon Cyr (Individual - Gogama), Joseph Andre (Individual - Gogama), Robert Jarvis (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Eacom Timber Corporation)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Francine Mathieu (IAMGOLD Corporation), Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)
199	Open House	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Timmins 2013-05-23 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 43 people in attendance. A Project Manager from the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority sent in a comment form on 2013-05-24 to IAMGOLD.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Rod Whitlow (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Todd Kondrat (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Shannon Innis (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Nancy He (Ministry of the Environment), Jennifer Arthur (Ministry of the Environment), Heather Gardiner (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Unknown Unknown (Government of Ontario)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
266	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-14.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
267	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC conducted an interview with the City of Timmins Chief Administrative Officer about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. AMEC confirmed transcript of interview. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	Joe Torlone (City of Timmins)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
268	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC interviewed the Program Manager from the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) South Porcupine Detachment about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-07-03.	Stephen Meunier (Ontario Provincial Police)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
203	E-mail	05/27/2013	Following a meeting between AMEC and The City of Greater Sudbury on 2013-05-21, the City followed up on AMECs request by sending a list of top private and public employers to be used for the socio-economic baseline Côté Gold Project study.	Kathryn O'Leary (City of Greater Sudbury)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
250	E-mail	05/27/2013	The Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) sent an email advising that the Ministry of Northern Development of Mines (MNDM) will be identifying the list of Aboriginal communities for consultation.	Ashley Johnson (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs)	
208	E-mail	05/29/2013	As a follow-up to a Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) request, IAMGOLD emailed the contact information of its procurement and logistics coordinator on 2013-05-27. MNDM acknowledged having received the information on 2013-05-29.	Heather Boyer (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Catherine Stothart (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Amy Didrikson (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
213	E-mail	06/01/2013	Golder Associates Ltd. (Golder) followed up on a discussion held between Golder and the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) on basking turtle surveys and eastern whip-poor-will surveys. Confirmation was requested from the MNR on discussion topics related to the Basking Turtle Survey Approach Memo submitted to the MNR on 2013-05-10 and on topics related to results of the 2012 whip-poor-will surveys.	Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Brad Walker (Golder Associates)
239	Letter	06/03/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Senior Noise Engineer provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Enoch Tse (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	
214	E-mail	06/04/2013	Golder Associates sent the proposed Côté Gold Project bat survey scope to the Ministry of Natural Resources for review. A request was sent to arrange a discussion regarding the scope.	Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Erin Greenaway (Golder Associates)
215	E-mail	06/04/2013	On 2013-06-03, Golder Associates (Golder) requested a meeting with the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (MRCA) to discuss the proposed surface water system development plan in the context of the MRCA's source water protection plan. On 2013-06-04 the MRCA replied and noted that they wanted IAMGOLD to be aware that the proposed mine and tailings pond is in the headwaters of the Mattagami River, which is the source of drinking water for the City of Timmins. MRCA also noted that there would be no need for a meeting based on the low threat score related to the proposed site but that MRCA was available to answer any questions.	Joe Evers (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority)	Stephen Kaufman (Golder Associates)
237	E-mail	06/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Senior Review Engineer provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), David Lee (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
240	Letter	06/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Heather Gardiner (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	
218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
244	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Air Compliance Engineer provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Jodie Horihan (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	
245	Letter	06/05/2013	The Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment and the Ministry of Research and Innovation provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Michael Helfinger (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation)	

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
258	E-mail	06/05/2013	AMEC requested an interview with the City of Greater Sudbury concerning the socio-economic effects of the proposed Project.	Catherine Matheson (City of Greater Sudbury)	Don Charette (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
323	Site Visit	06/05/2013	IAMGOLD provided a site tour to members of the Gogama Area Citizens Committee, and discussed various concerns related to the Project with them.	Hilda MacDougall (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Joe MacDonald (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Natalie Gaudette (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Rick Landry (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Raymond Roy (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Wayne O'Neill (Unknown), Chad Aldersley (Unknown)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Bruce Peters (IAMGOLD Corporation)
326	E-mail	06/05/2013	On 2013-06-05 IAMGOLD received an email from the Consultation and Accommodation Unit (CAU) of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC). The email outlined the standard protocol for the organizations participation in Environmental Assessment processes. The AANDC requested that IAMGOLD provide them with a radius (in kilometres) around the Project area that IAMGOLD would like information on. They also provided contact information for future requests.	Unknown Unknown (Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
222	E-mail	06/06/2013	Hydro One Networks' preliminary assessment of the Project confirmed that there are no Hydro One Transmission Facilities in the subject area and that no further consultation is required if no changes are made to the current Project.	Cyrus Elmpak-Mackie (Hydro One Networks)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Shelley Westhaver (Sudbury and District Health Unit)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
291	E-mail	06/06/2013	IAMGOLD sent an email on 2013-06-04 to representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) (Timmins District) to request information to support the Land Use Baseline Studies. The MNR responded on 2013-06-06 with requested information.	Doug MacMillan (Ministry of Natural Resources), Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Jim Antler (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	
248	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of the Environment's (MOE) hydrogeologist provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Shannon Innis (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
277	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) sent a letter to IAMGOLD on 2013-06-07 outlining the Ministry's requirements before proceeding with the Project including Aboriginal Consultation specifications.	Gordon MacKay (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Stephen Letwin (IAMGOLD Corporation)
223	Letter	06/08/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) - Northern Region Planning Unit sent comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Côté Gold Project.	Ellen Cramm (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
227	Letter	06/09/2013	The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Marc St.Louis (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Hugh Lockwood (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
249	E-mail	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Senior Environmental Officer provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	
251	E-mail	06/12/2013	On 2013-06-12, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) received some comments from Mesomikenda Cottagers Association on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Jason Drysdale (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Laila Daumants (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association)	
273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Kyle Stanley (Ministry of Natural Resources), Kelly Eggers (Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)), Veronique D'Amours-Garthier (Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO))	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Cynthia Russel (Minnow Environmental Inc.), Kim Connors (Minnow Environmental Inc.), Rob Whyte (Calder Engineering)
271	E-mail	07/02/2013	On 2013-07-02, AMEC on behalf of IAMGOLD, sent a request to a City Planner at the City of Timmins for an interview to discuss the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project.	David Vallier (City of Timmins)	Don Charette (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
302	Meeting	07/03/2013	On 2013-07-03 an Intergovernmental agency meeting was held with representatives from AMEC, IAMGOLD, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency), the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to discuss the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) responses and an overview of consultation planning. The meeting notes were finalized on 2013-08-06.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Sophie Bertrand (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
275	E-mail	07/04/2013	On 2013-07-04, IAMGOLD sent a representative from the Ministry of the Environment a letter notifying them of the Notice of Submission of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Environmental Assessment and a copy of the Executive Summary of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
276	E-mail	07/09/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a disposition table on 2013-07-09 with the Agency's responses to IAMGOLD's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for the Project.	Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
287	Meeting	07/16/2013	On behalf of IAMGOLD, Minnow Environmental Inc. had a conversation with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) around issues related to the protocol for assessing the impact of the Project on wetland areas on 2013-07-16. Discussion related to the MNR requirements for assessing the potential impact on wetlands in the area.	Todd Copeland (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Cynthia Russel (Minnow Environmental Inc.)
285	E-mail	07/17/2013	On 2013-07-17, AMEC contacted representatives from the Ministry of the Environment to inform them that IAMGOLD had mistakenly sent them the public review copies of the Proposed Terms of Reference, and notified them that Thunder Bay will not be a location for public review of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ellen Cramm (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
297	E-mail	07/18/2013	On 2013-07-18, on behalf of IAMGOLD, AMEC sent out the Notice of Submission of the Proposed Terms of Reference to the Government Review Team Members.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
342	E-mail	07/18/2013	On 2013-07-18, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a member of the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association related to a consultation and accommodations strategy for including potential impacts to local cottagers in the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ed Kikauka (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
303	E-mail	07/22/2013	On 2013-07-22, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) emailed IAMGOLD to inform them that the former Air Quality Analyst at the Ministry of the Environment for the Northern region, forwarded IAMGOLD's file to the supervisor for reassignment. MOE requested that IAMGOLD follow up in the coming weeks to receive information on the new government contact for the Project.	Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Paula Allen (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
298	E-mail	07/25/2013	On 2013-07-18 AMEC contacted the Air Quality Analyst at the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide them with the baseline air monitoring plan, and noted that it will combine long term and short term data. AMEC noted that the MOE audited the monitoring equipment operation on 2013-07-03. The MOE's Air Quality Analyst responded on 2013-07-25 noting that their comments will be passed on to the Environmental Officer assigned to the IAMGOLD Project.	Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Lamming (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
344	E-mail	07/25/2013	On 2013-07-25, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of Hydro One.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Cyrus Elmpak-Mackie (Hydro One Networks)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
343	E-mail	07/26/2013	On 2013-07-26, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Jodie Horihan (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), David Lee (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
346	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Surface Water Specialist from the Ministry of the Environment related to the Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives.	Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
299	E-mail	08/07/2013	On 2013-07-26, AMEC contacted the Ministry of Transportation to request Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) level of service (LOS) data for Highway 144 between Timmins and Sudbury to support the Environmental Assessment for the Project. The Ministry of Transportation responded on 2013-07-29 with the requested information.	Steve Simpson (Ministry of Transportation)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
308	E-mail	08/08/2013	On 2013-07-30 the Mine Hazards Technical Specialist from Ministry of Northern Development and Mines emailed IAMGOLD with a request to obtain a copy of the GIS Shape Files. AMEC on behalf of IAMGOLD responded on 2013-08-08 and provided the requested documents.	Marc Stewart (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
348	E-mail	08/12/2013	On 2013-08-12, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ellen Cramm (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
318	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-06 IAMGOLD requested a meeting with a representative from the Ministry of Natural resources, with the purpose of discussing the Neville Township Landfill, and all waste management options for the Project. On 2013-08-13, IAMGOLD asked the representative to confirm the date of the meeting as 2013-08-21.	Kyle Stanley (Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
347	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Michael Helfinger (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Shannon Innis (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
351	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Julie McFarling (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
352	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to mine hazards.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Marc Stewart (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
306	Interview	08/16/2013	On 2013-07-17 IAMGOLD contacted the Ministry of Natural Resources for some general consultation information requests related to trap-line areas, data-sharing, quarry permits and Landfill Sites. A representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources responded on 2013-08-16.	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
307	E-mail	08/16/2013	On 2013-08-13 a Project Manager from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent AMEC an email with a request to receive information about what percent of the waste rock and tailing are potentially acid generating and what neutralization potential ratio Côté Gold is using. On 2013-06-16 AMEC responded to these inquiries.	Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
353	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Energy relating to Power Supply and Routing.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Cheryl O'Donnell (Ministry of Energy)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
354	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Jim Antler (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Stacey Laforest (Sudbury and District Health Unit)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Amy Didrikson (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
357	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the District Planner from the Ministry of Natural Resources.	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
358	E-mail	08/20/2013	On 2013-08-20, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Conseil scolaire de district catholique du Nouvel-Ontario.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Michel Séguin (Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
313	E-mail	08/21/2013	On 2013-08-21, IAMGOLD emailed a representative from the Ministry of the Natural Resources, requesting any information that would help IAMGOLD research the Neville Township Landfill.	Kyle Stanley (Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
338	Meeting	08/21/2013	On 2013-08-21, AMEC and IAMGOLD attended a meeting with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to discuss waste management options for the Project, including discussion of the Neville Township Waste Plant, which is a MNR landfill.	Glen McFarlane (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Kyle Stanley (Ministry of Natural Resources)	Emily Lemieux (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Tim McBride (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
359	E-mail	08/22/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
311	Phone Call	08/27/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, spoke with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to retrieve information related to trapline areas, Bear Management Area (BMA) and bait fish harvesting.	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
312	E-mail	08/27/2013	On 2013-08-27 IAMGOLD emailed the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources to provide them with bathymetry information for a number of lakes surrounding the Project as requested. IAMGOLD requested the working files for Mesomikenda lakes as part of the ongoing negotiations for a data sharing agreement with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). A data sharing agreement between IAMGOLD and MNR is underway.	Doug MacMillan (Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
319	E-mail	08/27/2013	On 2013-08-26 IAMGOLD contacted a representative at the Ministry of the Environment to request the contact information for the new Air Quality Analyst for the Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch/Air and Noise. On 2013-08-27 the Ministry of the Environment responded and provided IAMGOLD with the updated contact information.	Ron McNaughton (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Guowang Qiu (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
320	E-mail	08/29/2013	On 2013-08-26 IAMGOLD shared with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) information related to the traplines, bear management areas and bait fish harvest blocks that overlap the Project site and those that are near the proposed transmission line. In response, on 2013-08-28 the representative requested that AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, share the results of the effects prediction study to help the Ministry prepare to send out letters outlining these effects to potentially impacted resource harvesters. On 2013-08-29 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, responded and noted that they would share the study with the Ministry once they have finished with data collection and analysis.	Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Caroline Burgess (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
330	Site Visit	08/29/2013	On 2013-08-29, IAMGOLD hosted a site visit for both federal and provincial regulatory departments participating in the review of the Project. Participants included members of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Fisheries and Oceans Canada, Environment Canada, the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines. The group was provided with a geology presentation and was taken around the site on truck, and given an aerial view in a helicopter. Participants noted that the presentation and tour was very useful in helping to better understand the site layout and the rationale for its selection.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Kelly Eggers (Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO)), Denise Fell (Environment Canada), Paul Watton (Environment Canada), David Laverdiere (Environment Canada), Wes Plant (Environment Canada)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Rob Hobbs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
185	E-mail	09/09/2013	Infrastructure Ontario (IO) sent information to IAMGOLD regarding potential impacts to IO managed properties and/or the activities of tenants present on IO managed lands. IO identified that IAMGOLD should conduct a title search by reviewing parcel register(s) and to inform IO of the results. IAMGOLD completed a survey of lands in the Project footprint and concluded that Infrastructure Ontario does not hold any lands in the Project footprint area. On 2013-09-09 IAMGOLD sent a representative from Infrastructure Ontario an electronic letter and email cover letter outlining this information.	Lisa Myslicki (Infrastructure Ontario), Matthew Litner (Infrastructure Ontario)	
335	E-mail	09/09/2013	ON 2013-09-06 AMEC contacted the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) North East Detachment by telephone to request information regarding accident rates from 2012-08-27 to 2013-08-27 on Highway 144 between Sudbury and Gogama. On 2013-09-09 AMEC followed up with an email. OPP responded with the data on 2013-09-09. This information will be used in the socio-economic baseline report.	Guy Noel (Ontario Provincial Police)	Don Charette (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
324	E-mail	09/13/2013	On 2013-09-12 AMEC on behalf of IAMGOLD emailed the South Porcupine Detachment of the Ontario Provincial Police with a follow-up request to retrieve the accident rates for Highway 144 north of Marquette township between the dates of 2012-08-27 to 2013-08-27. On 2013-09-17 the Program Manager replied to AMEC with the requested information.	Stephen Meunier (Ontario Provincial Police)	Cheyenne Martin (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)
404	Meeting	09/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Deputy Minister and Assistant Deputy Minister from the Ministry of the Environment to introduce the Project, provide a status update on permitting and consultation with Aboriginal communities. IAMGOLD also kindly requested that the Ministry review Project documents in a timely manner.	Paul Evans (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Nancy Matthews (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
366	Letter	09/16/2013	On 2013-09-16 IAMGOLD received a letter from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) requesting that IAMGOLD revise their Plan of Consultation for the Aboriginal communities to include the submission of interim reports outlining recent consultation efforts to the Ministry.	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gordon MacKay (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
374	Meeting	10/01/2013	On 2013-10-01, IAMGOLD met with the Member of Provincial Parliament of the Nickel Belt region to provide a general overview and update on the permitting status of the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD also provided an update on the status of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) currently being negotiated between IAMGOLD and Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD also provided an update on recent community engagement efforts of IAMGOLD with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO).	France Gélinas (Government of Ontario)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
362	E-mail	10/04/2013	IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide all of the official responses to Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference. In addition, IAMGOLD requested that the MOE proceeds with obtaining approval of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Project.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
363	E-mail	10/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided IAMGOLD with a letter sent from the Executive Director of Wabun Tribal Council which outlines a revised response to Wabun Tribal Council's initial submission of comments on IAMGOLD's Proposed Terms of Reference.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
375	Meeting	10/10/2013	On 2013-10-10, IAMGOLD met with the Member of Provincial Parliament (MPP) for the James Bay and Timmins and the MPP for Timiskaming-Cochrane to provide an update on the permitting status of the Project. They also provided them with an update on the status of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) being negotiated with Mattagami First Nation and the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) being negotiated with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO).	Gilles Bisson (Government of Ontario), John Vanthof (Legislature of Ontario)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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365	E-mail	10/16/2013	On 2013-10-15, IAMGOLD contacted a Gogama Local Service Board (GLSB) representative to request confirmation of an open house for Gogama to discuss the Project and effects predictions on 2013-11-13. On 2013-10-16, the GLSB representative confirmed the date for the open house request. On 2013-11-04, IAMGOLD posted an invitation to the open house in the communities of Gogama, Shinging Tree, Westree and Mattagami First Nation.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Magda Benson (Gogama Local Services Board)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
383	E-mail	10/24/2013	On 2013-10-08, the Ministry of Natural Resource - Timmins District Lands and Water Technical Specialist emailed IAMGOLD to follow-up with an inquiry about what IAMGOLD's plans are regarding the Neville Waste Disposal Site. On 2013-10-24, IAMGOLD responded that they are currently waiting on a new proposed layout to better assess the potential closure costs of using the Neville Landfill. IAMGOLD mentioned that they are hoping to bring some finality to the proposed plans as soon as possible.	Kyle Stanley (Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
405	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) - Strategic Planning and Economic Policy Branch Director and team to provide an update of the Project and status of consultation with Aboriginal communities potentially impacted by the Project. IAMGOLD also sought input from the Ministry on various aspects of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Jonathan Lebi (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Melanie Gennings (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Lisa Alphonse (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs)	Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Gordon Hotchkiss (S+ G Development), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Albert Nelmapius (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Francine Mathieu (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
426	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Gogama Area Citizens Committee to provide the Committee with an update on the Project and an overview of Project effects.	Gail Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Don Beauchamp (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Raymond Roy (Gogama Area Citizens Committee)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
420	E-mail	12/18/2013	On 2013-12-11, IAMGOLD emailed the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District to inform them that IAMGOLD has moved the Company excavator onto the Neville Landfill Site and would begin work on the site. IAMGOLD requested a status update on the timeline for the firebreak and the expansion approval. On 2013-12-17, IAMGOLD followed up with the MNR representative to seek feedback on the ongoing work and requested permission to have some supplies delivered to the Site. On 2013-12-18, the representative from the MNR gave permission to IAMGOLD to continue the work.	Jean Jacques (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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417	Meeting	01/09/2014	IAMGOLD met with representatives from the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs to provide them with an overview of Project, information on permitting and environmental assessment, and status of consultation with Aboriginal communities. IAMGOLD also provided a summary and status update on the Impact Benefit Agreement negotiations, and inquired about any potential education and training funds. The Minister mentioned that IAMGOLD should look to Moose Cree First Nation as a positive example of implementing business opportunities aspects of the Impact Benefit Agreement, and that they will inform IAMGOLD of any education and training opportunities of relevance that they come across.	David Zimmer (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Scott Cavan (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), David de Launay (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation), Brittany Trumper (IAMGOLD Corporation)
432	E-mail	01/09/2014	On 2013-09-16, the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) Director of Mine Rehabilitation sent a letter to IAMGOLD requesting a revision to the Consultation Plan (as provided in the proposed Terms of Reference) to include a plan for Reporting on Consultation to the MNDM. On 2014-01-09, IAMGOLD responded to this request and provided the MNDM with its first consultation report for third and fourth quarters of 2013.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)					
401	Letter	01/16/2014	IAMGOLD received approval on the Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project from the Minister of the Environment. IAMGOLD notified regulators participating in the Project review of the approval by email on 2014-01-16.	Jim Bradley (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
424	Meeting	01/24/2014	On 2014-01-21, IAMGOLD held a meeting with representatives from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines to discuss mining lease applications for the Project. Meeting notes were issued on 2014-01-24.	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Julie McFarling (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Brian Laine (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Marie-France Bugnon (IAMGOLD Corporation)
422	Phone Call	02/03/2014	IAMGOLD contacted the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Project Officer to respond to their email that had provided recommendations of the Environmental Assessment (EA) Code of Practices, with respect to the Notice of Commencement for an EA. IAMGOLD informed the Project Officer that IAMGOLD would post of the Notice of Commencement shortly and that they could contact IAMGOLD if they had any questions about the near-term consultation strategy for the Draft EA.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
421	E-mail	02/05/2014	On 2014-01-13 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD emailed a Ministry of Natural Resources - Timmins District representative requesting information on the potential cumulative effects of any other mining projects in the Project area. AMEC followed up by email and voicemail on 2014-01-20 and 2014-02-05.	Dave Ballak (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Matt Evans (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
423	E-mail	02/05/2014	On 2013-12-11, IAMGOLD emailed a Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) representative to request an update on the potential expansion of the Neville Landfill Site. IAMGOLD requested the installation of three monitoring wells around the landfill site. On 2014-02-05, IAMGOLD followed up and the MNR responded to inform IAMGOLD that they have been working the Ministry of the Environment on application for the site expansion and promised to keep IAMGOLD apprised of the application status.	Glen McFarlane (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation)
415	Letter	02/12/2014	IAMGOLD sent a letter to Woodland Heritage Services requesting that they apply for partial Environmental Assessment clearance for the Project, in conjunction with their submission of the Stage 2 archaeological report that was prepared for the Project.	Paige Campbell (Ministry of Tourism and Culture)	John Pollock (Woodland Heritage Services Ltd), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
416	E-mail	02/18/2014	The Ministry of Natural Resources, Timmins Fire Management Headquarters contacted IAMGOLD requesting the address for the Project Site. IAMGOLD responded by email, providing the requested information.	Jason Paquette (Ministry of Natural Resources)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
428	E-mail	02/24/2014	IAMGOLD emailed the Project Officer for the Ministry of the Environment copies of the public Notice of Commencement of Environmental Assessment.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
408	E-mail	03/24/2014	IAMGOLD contacted representatives from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ministry of the Environment, and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, to propose a meeting date of 2014-04-07 for regulators participating in the environmental assessment (EA) process to meet and discuss the details of the EA prior to submission of the Draft EA and Environmental Impact Statement.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
429	Letter	03/27/2014	IAMGOLD received a letter from the Gogama Local Services Board Chairperson thanking IAMGOLD for their financial and technical contributions towards the Gogama Sewer System Capacity Review Project.	Andre Jodouin (Gogama Local Services Board)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation)
433	Letter	03/28/2014	IAMGOLD received a letter from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines Director of Mine Rehabilitation noting that they had received IAMGOLD's revised Plan of Consultation and their first interim report outlining consultation in third and fourth quarters of 2013. The Director was satisfied with the updated Plan of Consultation and first interim report, and will provide further guidance on an as needed basis.	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gordon MacKay (Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Robert Carreau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Paul Olmsted (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
442	E-mail	05/16/2014	On 2014-05-05, IAMGOLD contacted the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) Manager of Natural Resources and Consultation to request a status update on the progress of finalizing the Memorandum Of Understanding (MOU). On 2014-05-12, the Manager identified that the MNO was conducting one final review of the MOU and would be returning it to IAMGOLD shortly. On 2014-05-13, the Manager provided a final version of the document to be signed by IAMGOLD. On 2014-05-16, IAMGOLD returned a signed version of the MOU to the MNO.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephen Crozier (IAMGOLD Corporation)
439	Letter	05/20/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent IAMGOLD a letter to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) conformed to the EIS Guidelines. The Agency requested that IAMGOLD provide a timeline for delivery of the EIS to Aboriginal groups so that the Agency could prepare for the federal public comment period on the EIS, scheduled to commence 2014-06-02.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Regent Dickey (Natural Resources Canada)	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
440	Letter	05/22/2014	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a letter to Chief's of Aboriginal communities that were identified by the Agency as having the potential to be affected by the Project, to inform them that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) prepared by IAMGOLD for the Project passed the Agency's conformity review process, and that technical review of the EIS would commence shortly.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Marcia Brown Martel (Beaverhouse First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Alice Jerome (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Alex "Sonny" Batisse (Matachewan First Nation), Kevin Tangie (Brunswick House First Nation), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Anita Stephens (Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
455	E-mail	06/17/2014	On 2014-06-13, IAMGOLD held a teleconference meeting with representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to discuss details of planned future consultation meetings on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. On 2014-06-17, the MOE confirmed by email the representatives that they will be sending to the consultation sessions.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Dave Bell (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA))	Sophie Bertrand (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
452	E-mail	06/18/2014	Following receipt of hard copies of the Draft Environmental Assessment Report on 2014-06-16, the Ministry of Natural Resources' Timmins District Planner requested the shapefiles for the regional and local study areas as well as the transmission line for the Project. IAMGOLD fulfilled this request on 2014-06-17. Subsequently, the District Planner requested a shapefile identifying the leases where mining will occur. On 2014-06-18, IAMGOLD responded to the District Planner noting that until the environmental assessment process is complete, IAMGOLD would not have a map presenting the lands leased by IAMGOLD where mining is proposed.	Korey Walker (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
463	Open House	06/18/2014	IAMGOLD hosted a community open house in Flying Post First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 25 attendees. Comments received were generally focused on Project environmental mitigations, Project design and the environmental assessment process.	Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Susan Baril (Flying Post First Nation), Unknown Unknown (Flying Post First Nation), Rosie Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Penny Ann Robinson (Flying Post First Nation), Valerie Bull (Flying Post First Nation), Cole Clearwater (Flying Post First Nation), Cathy Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Roy A. Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Stephanie Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)), Paul Jordan (Ministry of the Environment), Budsy Manilla (Flying Post First Nation)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
461	Open House	06/23/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Timmins to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 18 attendees. Comments and questions received were generally focussed on employment and local business opportunities and Project design.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Pat Bamford (City of Timmins), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP), Paula Clarke (Commerce Management Group), Kevin Montgomery (Universal Mine Contracting), Justin Chemello (Toromont), Larry Gervais (Prospector), Pat Gibbons (Bridgestone Canada), Shane Lebrun (Garda World), Tibor Lesko (Bridgestone Canada), Leonard Rickard (Detour Gold), James Vieno (Toromont), Korey Walker (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Paul Wilson (Bridgestone Canada), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
460	Open House	06/24/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Sudbury to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 14 attendees. Comments were generally related to potential local business opportunities.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Paul Reid (Greater Sudbury Development Corporation), Brian Young (Hatch), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Individual - Sudbury), Mark Overton (Aquatech Pump and Power), David Ansara (Individual - GP), David Bourgeon (Individual - GP), Norman Chen (Hatch), Michael Cosec (Badger Resources), Paul Denis (FedNor), Candace Morrison (Individual - GP), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
462	Open House	06/25/2014	IAMGOLD hosted an open house in Gogama to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 17 attendees. Comments were generally focussed on employment opportunities and Project design.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Marc & Francine Beland (Individual - Gogama), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Unknown Unknown (Individual - GP), Unknown Unknown (Cottager), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Mesomikenda Cottagers Association), Gord McDermid (Unknown Individual), Unknown Unknown (Individual - Sudbury), Natalie Gaudette (Gogama Area Citizens Committee), Marek Kbasuski (Royal Lepage), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Francine Mathieu (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
466	Open House	06/26/2014	IAMGOLD held an open house in Mattagami First Nation to provide an update on the Project and where it was in the environmental assessment process as well as a summary of the findings. The session provided members of the community with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project. There were 30 attendees. Comments generally focussed on potential environmental effects, closure concepts and IAMGOLD's approach to stakeholder consultation.	Please refer to the “Additional Stakeholder Information” provided at the end of this table for a complete list of participating stakeholders.	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), David Brown (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation), Alan Smith (IAMGOLD Corporation), Sylvain Morissette (IAMGOLD Corporation)
464	Meeting	06/27/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee to provide them with an overview of the Project, an update on the status of the Project within the environmental assessment process and a summary of the findings.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Andy Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Marcel Lafrance (Métis Nation of Ontario), Urgel Courville (Northern Lights Métis Council), Liliane Ethier (Temiskaming Métis Council), James Wager (Métis Nation of Ontario), Alain Lefebvre (Métis Nation of Ontario), Charles Gauthier (Environment Canada), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Cheryl Naveau (IAMGOLD Corporation), Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
484	E-mail	07/04/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Northern Region Air Compliance Engineer on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and IAMGOLD's responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Jodie Horihan (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
465	Meeting	07/08/2014	IAMGOLD held a meeting with Wabun Tribal Council, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) and representatives from the Ministry of the Environment to discuss Wabun Tribal Council's Technical Reviewer comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The Technical Reviewer provided a presentation that described a summary of issues that would be formally presented in the submission of comments on the Report. Following the presentation, the Chiefs of Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations each noted that irrespective of the scientific environmental assessment completed, they believe that given the size of the Project's footprint on the environment, the Project has significant environmental impacts. It was explained that their understanding of the significance of the Project would be provided to the Agency vis-à-vis comments submitted by Wabun's Technical Reviewer on the Report.	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), James Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Jennifer Constant (Mattagami First Nation), Murray Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Robert (Bob) McLeod (Flying Post First Nation), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Richard Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Lynn Ray (Flying Post First Nation), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Bruce McKay (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Carla Brekhart (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Suzanne Barreel (Flying Post First Nation), Angula Puvananathan (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency)	Aaron Steeghs (IAMGOLD Corporation), Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
477	E-mail	07/08/2014	Following a request made during a meeting on 2014-06-27 with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) - Region 3 Consultation Committee, IAMGOLD followed up on 2014-07-03 with the Ministry of the Environment's Senior Environmental Officer to determine if the Ministry had information regarding the baseline greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in the MNO - Region 3 area. The Senior Officer responded on 2014-07-08 to inform IAMGOLD that after checking thoroughly with the Ministry, they were unable to provide GHG inventory for that region.	Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)
485	E-mail	07/10/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Officer on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
486	E-mail	07/10/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Northern Region, Regional Hydrogeologist on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Simon Haslam (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
487	E-mail	07/11/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Sudbury and District Health Unit on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Stacey Laforest (Sudbury and District Health Unit)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
488	E-mail	07/11/2014	IAMGOLD received initial comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Northern Region Surface Water Scientist on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. It was noted that more comments would be submitted to IAMGOLD following further review. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
489	E-mail	07/11/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Northern Region Air Quality Analyst on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Guowang Qiu (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
495	E-mail	07/11/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Standards Development Branch on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Camilo Martinez (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
491	E-mail	07/14/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
492	E-mail	07/17/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Project Officer on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. These comments were provided by a number of technical support officers. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Ellen Cramm (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Heather Gardiner (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), David Lee (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Enoch Tse (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Jodie Horihan (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Guowang Qiu (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Simon Haslam (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Camilo Martinez (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
493	E-mail	07/18/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Source Protection Programs Branch on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Heather Gardiner (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government

ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
494	E-mail	07/20/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from Wabun Tribal Council's technical reviewer on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA))	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
496	E-mail	07/21/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
459	E-mail	07/22/2014	The Ministry of Transportation's Environmental Assistant provided IAMGOLD with a letter to inform them that they have no comments on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. The Assistant noted that as the Project moves forward, the Ministry of Transportation would like to resume discussions with IAMGOLD.	Carole-Anne Gervais (Ministry of Transportation)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
497	E-mail	07/31/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Senior Wastewater Engineer on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Fariha Pannu (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
498	E-mail	08/01/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from Ministry of Natural Resources on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
499	E-mail	08/01/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA))	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
500	E-mail	08/07/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Assessment Services/Environmental Approvals Branch and Aboriginal Affairs on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
504	E-mail	08/07/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from Environment Canada on the Project's Mine Waste Disposal Alternatives Assessment. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Denise Fell (Environment Canada)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
501	E-mail	08/08/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from the Ministry of Natural Resources - Timmins District on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
502	E-mail	08/08/2014	IAMGOLD received comments from Northwatch on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from environmental non-governmental organizations, government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Brennain Lloyd (Northwatch), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA))	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
503	E-mail	08/11/2014	IAMGOLD received additional comments from the Ministry of the Environment's Surface Water Specialist on the Draft Environmental Assessment/Environmental Impact Statement Report. A complete list of comments and responses, including those received from government and Aboriginal stakeholders can be found in Appendix Z.	Ed Snucins (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
469	Phone Call	09/09/2014	The Ministry of the Environment's Project Officer contact IAMGOLD to inform them that the Project Officer had reviewed comments from the government review team, and that based on the duplicity of some of the information requests submitted by the review team on the Draft Environmental Assessment, that IAMGOLD could disregard, and did not have to follow-up and respond to comments from the Ministry of Standards Development on the Risk Assessment included in the Report.	Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)
467	Meeting	09/11/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of the Environment's Project Officer to confirm that the revised outline for the Consultation Chapter of the Final Environmental Assessment Report is satisfactory to their requirements, and that the contents intended to be included will meet all requirements of the Code of Practice for Environmental Assessment for mining projects in Ontario. The Project Officer confirmed that they are satisfied and informed IAMGOLD that they can precede with the finalizing of the Chapter for the Report.	Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Krista Maydew (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Emma Malcolm (IAMGOLD Corporation)

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ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Stakeholders	Team
506	Meeting	09/29/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) and the Ministry of the Environment to discuss planned 2014-10-08 and 2014-10-09 meetings and next steps for reviewing regulatory comments and IAMGOLD responses on the Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement. During the meeting, the Agency presented a recommended timeline for submission of the final Environmental Impact Statement. IAMGOLD suggested an alternative timeframe that better aligns the Federal and Provincial environmental assessment processes. IAMGOLD identified that if the Agency is interested, they would share the electronic file that demonstrates the Federal and Provincial coordination of the Minister's decision period. The Parties agreed to evaluate the next steps based on the outcome of the upcoming meetings.	Alex Blasko (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sherry Boodram (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA)), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Cindy Batista (Ontario Ministry of the Environment)	Stephan Theben (AMEC Environment & Infrastructure), Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD Corporation)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government
Additional Stakeholder Information

ROC	Stakeholders
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)	
180	Paige Campbell (Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture), Andrew Hinshelwood (Ontario Ministry of Tourism and Culture), Linda Knight (Hopewell Management Corporation), Allan Jenkins (Ontario Ministry of Energy), Kees Pols (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Elaine Lynch (Ontario Ministries of Citizenship and Immigration, Tourism and Culture, and Health Promotion), Ashley Johnson (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Hartley Springman (Ministry of Energy), Grace Lo (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paula Brown (Ontario Provincial Police), Wendy Cornet (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Heather McClintock (Ontario Ministry of Government Services), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Gary Scripnick (City of Timmins), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Susan A. Rapin (Ontario Power Generation Inc.), Walter Kloostra (Hydro One Networks), Penny Young (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Joe Muller (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Gerry Webber (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Ali Veshkini (Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services), Alison Drummond (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Andrew Theoharis (Ministry of Infrastructure), Bridget Schulte-Hostedde (Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing), Dennis Bazinet (Sudbury Catholic District School Board), Greg Godin (Ministry of Transportation), Justin Standeven (Ministry of Natural Resources), Leigh Boynton (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Lyse-Anne Papineau (Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario), Neil D'Souza (Infrastructure Ontario), Norm Blaseg (Rainbow District School Boards), Peter Reed (Infrastructure Ontario), Pierre Riopel (Conseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario), Rachel Quesnel (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Scott Dingwall (Ministry of Natural Resources), Steve Romanyshyn (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tony Amalfa (Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care), Unknown Unknown (Conseil scolaire catholique de district des Grandes Rivières), Tim Mutter (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Victor Doyle (Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Scheculski (Northeastern Catholic District School Board)
161	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Allan Jenkins (Ontario Ministry of Energy), Kees Pols (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Elaine Lynch (Ontario Ministries of Citizenship and Immigration, Tourism and Culture, and Health Promotion), Ashley Johnson (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Grace Lo (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paula Brown (Ontario Provincial Police), Wendy Cornet (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Marianne Matichuk (City of Greater Sudbury), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Brigitte Sobush (City of Greater Sudbury), Jack Watson (City of Timmins), Andrea Stoiko (Ontario Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gary Scripnick (City of Timmins), Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Susan A. Rapin (Ontario Power Generation Inc.), Walter Kloostra (Hydro One Networks), Gerry Webber (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Ali Veshkini (Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services), Alison Drummond (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Andrew Theoharis (Ministry of Infrastructure), Bridget Schulte-Hostedde (Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing), Dennis Bazinet (Sudbury Catholic District School Board), Greg Godin (Ministry of Transportation), Amy Didrikson (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Joy Fishpool (Ontario Provincial Police), Justin Standeven (Ministry of Natural Resources), Leigh Boynton (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Susan Allen (District School Board Ontario North East), Lyse-Anne Papineau (Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario), Neil D'Souza (Infrastructure Ontario), Norm Blaseg (Rainbow District School Boards), Burgess Hawkins (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Peter Reed (Infrastructure Ontario), Phil Hutton (Ministry of Transportation), Pierre Riopel (Conseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario), Rachel Quesnel (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Rosemarie Ramsingh (Timmins (Porcupine Health Unit)), Michael Helfinger (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tyler Hargreaves (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Damian Dupuy (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tony Amalfa (Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care), Jennifer Paetz (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Jim Antler (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Unknown Unknown (Conseil scolaire catholique de district des Grandes Rivières), Natalie Dugas (Ministry of Transportation)
199	Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paul & Laurie Leavitt (Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Jay Cornelson (Canadian Trade-Ex), Micheal Mayhew (Stratum Group), Pat Bamford (City of Timmins), Frank Giorno (Mining Life and Exploration News Magazine), Tony Godin (Individual - Timmins), Joe Evers (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Daniel Giroux (College Boreal), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gary Richards (Westburne), Jason Denis (ReadyQuip), Sue Prince (Mattagami First Nation), Heather Boyer (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Rory Dredhart (Unknown Individual), Michael Seim (Unknown Individual), Larry Sorochan (Individual - Timmins), John Rothel (Individual - Timmins), Joel Michaud (Individual - Timmins), Erich Koroschetz (Individual - Timmins), John Taylor (Unknown Individual), Scott Syner (Individual - Timmins), Tanner Parcey (Individual - Timmins), Jean-Pierre Nadon (Individual - Timmins), Mélanie Dufresne (Individual - Timmins), George Hughes (Individual - Sudbury), Danielle Talbot-Lariviere (College Boreal), Brenda Camirand (Individual - Timmins), Pamela Reid (Individual - Timmins), Dana Lajeunesse (Individual - Timmins), Tom Parisi (Individual - Timmins), Bev Osterberg (Individual - Timmins), Sylvain Payeur (Unknown Individual), Dan Charbonneau (Individual - Timmins), Joel Leclerc (Individual - Timmins), Garfield Bowker (Individual - Timmins), Royal Lafleur (Unknown Individual), Kyle Doherty (ABB), Paul Boutin (Individual - Timmins), Kashmir Singh (ABB)

Table D-11a: Records of Contact - Government
Additional Stakeholder Information

ROC	Stakeholders
297	Tom Laughren (City of Timmins), Ellen Cramm (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Allan Jenkins (Ontario Ministry of Energy), Kees Pols (Mattagami Region Conservation Authority), Elaine Lynch (Ontario Ministries of Citizenship and Immigration, Tourism and Culture, and Health Promotion), Ashley Johnson (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Grace Lo (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Paula Brown (Ontario Provincial Police), Wendy Cornet (Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs), Glenn Seim (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gerry Talbot (Gogama Local Services Board), Marianne Matichuk (City of Greater Sudbury), Suzanne DeForest (Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources), Denis Durocher (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Sandra Ausma (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Brigitte Sobush (City of Greater Sudbury), Jack Watson (City of Timmins), Andrea Stoiko (Ontario Ministry of Energy and Infrastructure), Wesley Wright (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Gary Scripnick (City of Timmins), Mike Benson (Gogama Fire Department), Ellen Campbell (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Walter Kloostra (Hydro One Networks), Gerry Webber (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Ali Veshkini (Ministry of Community Safety and Correctional Services), Alison Drummond (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Andrew Theoharis (Ministry of Infrastructure), Bridget Schulte-Hostedde (Ontario Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing), Dennis Bazinet (Sudbury Catholic District School Board), Greg Godin (Ministry of Transportation), Amy Didrikson (Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Justin Standeven (Ministry of Natural Resources), Leigh Boynton (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Susan Allen (District School Board Ontario North East), Lyse-Anne Papineau (Conseil scolaire de district catholique du nouvel-ontario), Neil D'Souza (Infrastructure Ontario), Norm Blaseg (Rainbow District School Boards), Burgess Hawkins (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Peter Reed (Infrastructure Ontario), Phil Hutton (Ministry of Transportation), Pierre Riopel (Conseil scolaire de district du Grand Nord de l'Ontario), Rachel Quesnel (Sudbury and District Health Unit), Rosemarie Ramsingh (Timmins (Porcupine Health Unit)), Scott Dingwall (Ministry of Natural Resources), Steve Romanyshyn (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Michael Helfinger (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tyler Hargreaves (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Damian Dupuy (Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation), Tony Amalfa (Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care), Jim Antler (Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport), Keith Noronha (Infrastructure Ontario)
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)	
466	Walter Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council), Corey Dekker (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Leonard Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Carroll Leith (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Unknown Unknown (Unknown Individual), Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Steven Momy (Ontario Ministry of the Environment), Candice Andress (Mattagami First Nation), Glenn Naveau (Individual - GP), Halina Naveau (Kunuwanimano Child and Family Services), Norman Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Geri Andress (Individual - Gogama), Daisy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Larry Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Lawrence Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Robert Calhoun (Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines), Darlene Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Deanna Heyde (Mattagami First Nation), Rick Hendricks (Wabun Tribal Council), Stacy Naveau (Individual - GP), Samantha Chookomolin (Mattagami First Nation), Charles Gauthier (Environment Canada), Junior Hooysma (Mattagami First Nation), Nancy Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Joyce Luke (Mattagami First Nation), Carl Johansson (Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency), Betty Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Gladys Naveau (Mattagami First Nation), Francis Naponse (Mattagami First Nation), Kory Wheesk (Mattagami First Nation)

APPENDIX D-11b
GOVERNMENT RECORDS – COMMENTS AND RESPONSES ON EIS / DRAFT EA REPORT

APPENDIX D11b

RESPONSES TO COMMENTS FROM GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ON THE EIS / DRAFT EA REPORT

This document provides a summary of comments received on the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) / Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) Report from government agencies. Government agencies that provided comments, dates received and assigned comment numbers are provided below:

- Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) – Northern Region – Technical Support – Air (July 4, 2014; Comments #63 to 72);
- MOECC – Timmins District – Permits (July 10, 2014; Comments #73);
- MOECC – Northern Region – Groundwater (July 10, 2014; Comments #75 to 101);
- Sudbury and District Health Unit (July 11, 2014; Comments #102 to 108);
- MOECC – Northern Region – Surface Water draft comments (July 11, 2014; Comments #109 to 114);
- MOECC – Standards Development Branch (July 11, 2014; Comment #115);
- MOECC – Northern Region – Environmental Planning – Air (July 14, 2014; Comments #116 to 122);
- Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (July 14, 2014; Comments #123 to 144);
- MOECC – Environmental Approval Branch – Noise (July 14, 2014; Comments #146 and 147);
- MOECC – Northern Region – Environmental Planning – Land Use (July 14, 2014; Comments #148 to 164);
- MOECC – Waste (July 17, 2014; Comments #165 to 168);
- MOECC – Source Protection Programs Branch (July 18, 2014; Comment #169);
- MOECC – Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch – Air (July 21, 2014; Comments #325 to 337);
- MOECC – Environmental Approvals Branch – Wastewater (July 31, 2014; Comments #338 to 349);
- Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) – Timmins District (August 1, 2014; Comments #350 to 430);
- Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency) – includes consolidated comments from other Federal departments (August 1, 2014; Comments #431 to 559);
- Environment Canada (August 6, 2014; Comment #699);
- Natural Resources Canada (August 6, 2014; Comment #700);

- Environment Canada (August 7, 2014; Comments #701 to 746);
- MOECC – Environmental Approvals Branch (August 7, 2014; Comments #560 to 621);
- MNRF – Regional Engineering (August 8, 2014; Comments #622 to 627);
- MOECC – Northern Region – Surface Water (August 11, 2014; Comments #678 to 697); and
- Ministry of Transportation (August 25, 2014; Comment #698).

Comments were also received from the MOECC (Hydrology) in October 2014. As these comments were received during finalization of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, IAMGOLD was not able to formally respond to the comments within the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. IAMGOLD will respond to these comments, along with any other comments received on the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.

Table 1 provides all comments received on the EIS / Draft EA Report up to September 30, 2014. The table also lays out IAMGOLD's response to each comment, as well as any changes made to the EA as a result of the comment.

Table 1: Responses to Comments on the EIS / Draft EA Report

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
63	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, S5.2.1, pg 5-2 Document states 'Fugitive dust emissions from the tailings management facility (TMF) were not quantitatively assessed; measures to control dust from the TMF are required to eliminate the potential for dusting from the large exposed area.' Shouldn't this source be included in the estimates with a control efficiency of DBMP Plan accounted for? Include quantitative assessment of fugitive dust emissions from TMF complete with a control efficiency consistent with DBMP Plan.	A quantitative assessment of fugitive dust from the TMF has been included as an Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD).	The prediction of fugitive dust from the TMF has been included in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F
64	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, S5.1, Pg 5-1 Document references DBMP for construction phase to be developed. Will this be submitted to Ministry for review? Other similar projects have Construction DBMP submitted to Regional Technical Support Section for review. State whether Construction DBMP to be submitted to the Ministry.	A dust best management practices plan will be developed for both the construction and operations phases, and will be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) as a component of the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) application.	None.	n/a
65	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, S5.2.2, pg 5-2 Maximum emissions scenario to include ore processing in addition to mining activities? This is not mentioned in description of MES. Ensure ore processing is included in MES.	The Emission Scenario considered was based on the maximum ore throughput rate, and the maximum material movement from the open pit which occurs in Year 5. Emissions from ore processing were included in the assessment; it should be noted that the processing is an entirely wet process and no particulate emissions are generated following secondary crushing.	None.	n/a
66	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, S5.2.3.1, pg 5-8 Table 5-4 shows compliance with O.Reg 419 (excluding background and mobile). What about emissions due to on-site traffic (i.e., mobile, haul trucks)? Were those emissions included in modelling and compared to O.Reg 419 limits? Ensure fugitive emissions due to on-site traffic are included in dispersion modelling.	Emissions from on-site vehicles were calculated and included in the dispersion modelling for comparison of the point of impingement concentrations with the Ambient Air Quality Criteria (AAQC) (Tables 5.2 and 5.3). For assessment against the standards and guidelines of Ontario regulatrion (O.Reg.) 419/05 (Table 5.4), mobile sources are excluded, and fugitive dust emissions from roadways were not included, as per the guidance published in Section 7.3 of the Emission Summary and Dispersion Modeling Procedure Document (2009). The potential effects associated with the metal constituents of the road dust were, however, considered for those metals with health-based O.Reg. 419/05 limits.	None.	n/a
67	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, Appendix III: Emission Calculations Emission estimate calculations for generator sets are not clearly shown. Reviewer could not duplicate estimates. Detailed and clear calculations should be shown in ECA submission.	The methodology and calculations for emissions from the diesel generators will be provided as part of the ECA application package. For the diesel generators, the emissions from one of the 2.5MW units was included in the maximum emission scenario for the dispersion modelling assessment, as testing would only be conducted on one unit at a time. For NO_x, Particulate Matter (PM), and CO, the emission rates provided as the manufacturer's specifications for the generator; these rates were: ▪ NO_x: 48.11 lb/hr (6.07 g/s); ▪ PM: 0.4 lb/hr (0.050 g/s); and ▪ CO: 5.86 lb/hr (0.739 g/s). As recommended by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, all particulate is assumed to be <1 µm in size, therefore the emission rates for total suspended particulate (TSP), PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ are equivalent. For SO_2, the emission rate was calculated based on fuel usage, sulphur content in fuel and the conservative assumption that all sulphur in the fuel is emitted as SO_2. Sample calculations have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD).	Sample calculations for diesel generator emissions are provided in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
68	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, Appendix III: Emission Calculations Estimates for material loading and unloading at stockpiles assume a water control efficiency of 75%. Not clear where control efficiency is from. Other Mining EA's have shown lower control efficiency. No discussion on Best Management Practices Plan provided to verify control efficiency. Revisit control efficiency when Best Management Practices Plan developed to ensure that conservative control efficiency percentage is applied to emission estimate.	Acknowledged. Additional information will be provided in the ECA -Air application. A literature review of published control efficiencies for watering of material handling activities identified a range of efficiencies between 62% and 90% depending on watering intensity and weather conditions, therefore use of a control efficiency of 75% was deemed appropriate for the high level of dust control and mitigation that will be undertaken at the site.	None.	n/a
69	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, Appendix III: Emission Calculations HCN Emissions from leaching process based on Australian NPI data. Data quality of emission estimate not provided. Provide sufficient supporting documentation to substantiate emission calculation and data quality assessment with ECA submission.	Acknowledged. Additional information will be provided in the ECA - Air application. Note that the Australian NPI documents are considered a standard reference for Emission Summary and Dispersion Modeling development.	None.	n/a
70	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, Appendix III: Emission Calculations Control efficiency for road dust emissions was assumed to be 85% which the reviewer finds to be in the high end of control efficiency range. Revisit control efficiency when Best Management Practices Plan developed to ensure that conservative control efficiency percentage is applied to emission estimate.	Acknowledged. Additional information will be provided in the ECA -Air application. In accordance with the supporting documents (United States Environmental Protection Agency, AP-42, unpaved roads; International Finance Corporation Environmental, Health, and Safety General Guidelines) the watering could provide up to 95% - 98% control efficiency and the speed limit is up to 80%. In accordance with the recommended guidelines, the control efficiencies of two or more controls in concurrent application are multiplicative. This option was not exercised deliberately to be conservative in the assessment and only one control efficiency of 90% for watering was applied for the road dust emission rates calculation. This is considered to be a conservative approach.	None.	n/a
71	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, Appendix III: Emission Calculations Emission estimates for CN destruction relied on mfg key data sheet. Data quality is uncertain. When using supplier info for emission estimates, enough supporting documentation should be provided by the proponent to support the emission estimate calculation and for Ministry verification of estimate and data quality assessment.	Acknowledged. Additional information will be provided in the ECA - Air application.	None.	n/a
72	MOECC - Northern Region - Technical Support - Air	Air Quality Technical Support Document, Appendix III: Emission Calculations Emission estimate calculations assumed a silt content of 5.9% (what is this based on?). CEMI 'Guide to the Preparation of BMP Plan for the Control of Fugitive Dust for Ontario Mining Sector Aug 2010' suggests a silt content of 9.14% is typical for Ontario Mining Sites. In addition, a control efficiency of 75% was assumed. At ECA stage, supporting documentation should be provided to support silt content. Also revisit control efficiency when Best Management Practices Plan developed.	The ore mined at the site is contained in hard rock; not softer rock such as limestone. As such, the taconite ore silt content for haul roads to / from the pit was used as an appropriate material of similar hardness. The mine rock used for the roads will not be crushed to the small sizes normally found on unpaved road. As such, there will be minimal silt on the haul roads. Additional information will be provided in the ECA - Air application.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
73	MOECC - Timmins District - Permits	Based on my review of the draft EA and my knowledge of a typical mining operation. I offer the following comments related to potential ECA's needed prior to the development and operation of this mining site: ▪ ECA (industrial sewage works) for the proposed tailings management facility, including the final effluent polishing pond. ▪ ECA (industrial sewage works) for the proposed mine water settling pond for the open pit, including PTTW for the dewater of Cote Lake during the construction phase and the open pit during operation phase of the project. ▪ ECA (industrial sewage works) for the proposed mine rock area, to capture all storm water runoff from this site. ▪ ECA (industrial sewage works) for the proposed low-grade ore stockpile, to capture all storm water runoff from this site. ▪ ECA (industrial sewage works) for any oil/water separators require at the fuel and lubrication facility, maintenance garage, and on-site electrical substation. ▪ ECA (domestic sewage treatment) for the treatment of all domestic waste (human waste) produced at the mill complex, office complex, housing complex, emulsion plant which will be required to accommodate both the construction phase of the project ,approximately 1,500 workers, and the operation phase for the life of the mine with a projected 350-360 workers . This would include any ECA approvals required for the final disposal of all and any processed organic sludge produced by the treatment process. ▪ ECA (domestic sewage treatment) for the treatment of any back wash water from the proposed potable and process water treatment facility that will service the milling complex and accommodations complex. This would include any ECA for the final disposal of process organic sludge produced by the treatment process. ▪ ECA (waste disposal site) for the final disposal of all waste materials generated on site both during the construction phase and operation phase for the life of the mine. This would include any areas developed for the storage of any recycled materials to be stored on site while awaiting for shipment off site to an approved recycling facility. I do note that the size of the project, will require the company to address Ontario Regulation 102/94 – Waste Audits and Waste Reduction Work Plans, Part IV – Large Construction Projects for this mining project. ▪ ECA (industrial air) site wide for the proposed ore processing complex, maintenance garage complex, fuel and lubrication complex, warehouse complex, administration complex, accommodations complex, explosives manufacturing complex, electrical substation and on-site diesel power generators. ▪ ECA (waste management system) for the transportation of all and any waste materials off-site onto provincial highways. ▪ PTTW for the taking of fresh water from Mesomikenda Lake, projected portions of Three Duck Lakes, Chester Lake, Clam Lake, Mollie River and Bagsverd Creek to be either dammed or realigned for the development of the open pit and tailings management facility. ▪ Waste Generator Registration under Ontario Regulation 347 for the generation, storage and disposal of any hazardous and liquid industrial waste produced at the site.	Thank you for the information. Table 2-2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, which identifies environmental approvals expected to be required for development of the Project, has been updated to reflect this information.	Table 2-2 in Chapter 2 of the EA has been updated to includes relevant ECAs listed by the MOECC, including: ▪ industrial sewage works ECAs for the polishing pond and refuelling / oil / lubrication areas; ▪ sewage works ECAs for treatment of domestic waste produced at the Project site including back wash and sludge produced in the sewage treatment plant; ▪ ECA waste management system for the transportation of waste materials off-site and over Provincial highways; ▪ ECA air and noise for refuelling areas, the administration complex and other Project buildings; ▪ Permits to Take Water for water takings to supplement the process plant water balance and as required for realignment and dam construction; and ▪ waste generator registration for the generation, storage and disposal of any hazardous waste.	Chapter 2 - Table 2-2

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
75	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§5.3.4—Open Pit Material Geochemical Characterization/§6.3.4.3—Summary/Appendix J—Water Quality TSD (Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report,§2.4—Modelled Parameters) Section 5.3.4 states "…the likelihood of net acid conditions occurring in the mine rock piles is considered to be very low. Therefore, inclusion of any PAG materials with the bulk of the waste will likely be an appropriate management method and segregation of any PAG materials does not appear to be necessary." This approach may not be adequate based on the combined impact of PAG material and ML. It was noted that elevated levels of As, Bi, Cu, Se, Cd, and Mo are present in mine and waste rock and short term leach tests showed elevated levels of V, Ag, Cr, and Cu frequently above PWQO criteria, among other metals that were less frequently in exceedance. Section 6.3.4 confirms that PAG material does exist within the mine rock and mine waste rock. However, the alternative of separating material with ARD/ML potential from inert mine wastes was not considered. The Water Quality Monitoring Report does not consider pH or alkalinity in the model used for predictions of water quality. It is assumed that the small quantity of PAG material was not expected to significantly change the pH and alkalinity of the receiving environment. Including pH and alkalinity in the model would help to provide evidence that PAG material is not a significant concern for this project, justifying the statements made in §5.3.4. The alternative of separating material with ARD/ML potential from inert mine wastes and the impact of this undertaking on the project should be assessed in the EA. The Water Quality Model should be expanded to include pH and alkalinity to help to fully assess the impacts of the PAG material that does exist.	Potential changes to pH and alkalinity were qualitatively assessed and considered as part of the water quality effects assessment. The pH and alkalinity in the surface water receivers are not expected to materially change from the baseline conditions. As presented in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report; Table 7-6), 5 of 236 samples (2%) of mine rock had a Neutralization Potential Ratio (NPR) less than 1, and 8 of 236 samples had a carbonate NPR less than 1 (3%). Furthermore, using Leco carbon and sulphur analyses, as presented in Appendix E (Table 7-8), only 25 of 912 samples (3%) had an NPR less than 1. Based on the acid-base accounting presented in Appendix E, any acidity produced by the 2-3% of rock will be neutralized by the surplus in neutralization potential in the remaining 97-98% of the mine rock (i.e., the neutralization capacity will overwhelm any acidity produced). Therefore, there is no value in segregating the materials. Furthermore, including pH and alkalinity in the water quality modelling is not necessary given the clear non-acid generating nature of the overall mine rock pile.	None.	n/a
76	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§5.6.5.2—Cyanide Use and Destruction The third chemical reaction depicted on page 5-15 of the draft EA appears to be unbalanced with respect to oxygen: $2CN^- + Na_2S_2O_5 + O_2(g) + H_2O \rightarrow 2CNO^- + Na_2SO_4 + H_2SO_4$ This mistake is expected to be a simple typographical error. Please correct this error in the EA and provide a description of any impacts to the project that this change may have on the project.	Thank you for noting this typographical error. This has been corrected in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	Corrected formula in Chapter 5 to: $2CN^- + Na_2S_2O_5 + 2O_2(g) + H_2O \rightarrow 2CNO^- + Na_2SO_4 + H_2SO_4$	Section 5.6.5.2
77	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§5.10.4—TMF Water Management In this section there was no mention of retention time or water balance in the TMF. It is anticipated that the cyanide that does report to the TMF will need adequate exposure to an appropriate environment (temperature and UV) to further decompose. In the EA discuss how adequate retention time for the water within the TMF will be achieved.	The water balance for the TMF was developed during prefeasibility-level design of the facility, and is discussed in Appendix I (Hydrology TSD). With respect to sufficient retention time for cyanide degradation in the TMF reclaim pond, a water management strategy has been designed to maintain a closed-loop between the processing plant and the reclaim pond. The reclaim to the process plant as a water management strategy will be used in combination with cyanide treatment (at the processing plant) to manage cyanide in the reclaim pond at appropriate operating levels. Because the water in the reclaim pond is required to meet the processing plant demand, water from the reclaim pond does not report to the polishing pond for discharge to the environment. As a result, the residence time in the reclaim pond is controlled largely by the reclaim rate back to the ore processing plant and has limited relevance with respect to cyanide management.	None.	n/a
78	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§5.13—Fuel and Chemical Management Fuel (diesel) tanks are to be located onsite. It has been assumed that these tanks will be located above ground, however, no discussion of secondary containment was provided. Confirm the accuracy of this assumption and provide details on secondary containment of the fuel tanks.	Fuel tanks will be double-walled and secondary catchment will be provided as well. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to include the above.	The following text has been added to Section 5.13: "Fuel tanks will be double-walled and secondary catchment will be provided."	Section 5.13, second paragraph

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
79	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§5.14—Domestic and Industrial Waste Management Domestic waste generated onsite is to be transferred to the MNR Chester Township Landfill, which will need expanding to serve the project for the life of the mine. The draft EA does not appear to indicate what studies have been done to verify that expansion of this waste disposal site (WDS) is reasonable or provide acknowledgement of the permitting requirements and timeline of such an undertaking. In the EA, provide details on the feasibility of the expansion of the proposed WDS and a discussion of the process and timeline involved in acquiring and expanding the WDS.	IAMGOLD is working with MNRF on a licence agreement which would delegate MNRF's management responsibilities for the landfill to IAMGOLD in return for MNRF completing the required studies for the expansion of the facility. The details of the MNRF study are beyond the scope of the EA and are within MNRF's responsibility. The landfill is included in the effects assessment of the Project.	None.	n/a
80	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§5.14—Domestic and Industrial Waste Management The wording of the second last paragraph of this section is unclear. It should be noted that all waste oils, lubricants, solvents and cleaners are stored with appropriate secondary containment. Verify, in the EA, that no matter how these waste products are stored, appropriate secondary containment will be in place.	All waste oils, lubricants, solvents and cleaners will be stored with appropriate secondary containment. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised accordingly.	Section 5.14 has been revised to: "Spent solvents and cleaners will also be stored with appropriate secondary containment and periodically removed for off-site disposal at a licensed facility using appropriately licensed haulers."	Section 5.14, second last paragraph, second last sentence
81	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§5.14.1.1—Air Emissions The draft EA notes that water from the mine water pond will be used for dust suppression on roads. However, a discussion of the quality of this water and its suitability for direct discharge to the environment was not provided. In the EA, provide details on how it will be ensured that the quality of the water used for dust suppression will be of a quality appropriate for discharge to the environment. It is expected that this water should meet PWQO criteria.	Mine water pond water will be used for dust suppression in areas that drain towards the open pit or the MRA collection ponds. Should dust suppression be required in other areas IAMGOLD would either use other dust suppression measures or fresh water.	Replaced the following text: "throughout the Project site)." With "in areas that drain towards the open pit or the MRA collection ponds). Should dust suppression be required in other areas of the Project site, then other dust suppression measures or a separate fresh water source will be used."	Section 5.14.1.1, second paragraph
82	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§5.16.2.2—Mine Rock Area (also mentioned in §5.17—Table 5-2) This section suggests that there will be flat surfaces within the MRA where water could potentially pool. The waste pile(s) within the MRA should be graded to promote surface drainage and eliminate the pooling of water. The EA should reflect this MRA design detail.	The MRA will generally be porous and designed to promote drainage. Although not expected, some temporary minor pooling on the stockpile could occur (e.g., tire ruts). This will not affect stockpile stability. Areas that receive overburden and are vegetated will be designed to prevent runoff from pooling, although moisture retention is considered desirable for vegetation growth. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been modified to include this MRA design detail.	Added a new sentence "Areas which receive a layer of overburden will be designed to prevent pooling of water."	Section 5.16.2.2, second paragraph, and Table 5-2
83	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix H—Hydrogeology TSD §2.7—Effect Prediction/Attachment II—Groundwater Model The groundwater model presented does not appear to be calibrated, which is a necessary tool to assess model accuracy. In the EA, provide details on the calibration of the groundwater model and discuss the accuracy of the model. It is anticipated that updated hydrogeology results will be provided upon adequate calibration of the model.	The base case model provides a reasonable approximation of site and regional conditions based on available mapping and borehole, water level, and hydraulic testing data. In addition, the hydraulic gradients are very flat, which results in difficulty of calibrating the model and arriving at a unique solution. As such, a secondary sensitivity analysis model was completed instead of calibrating the model, which provides a conservative interpretation of the base case with respect to increasing pit dewatering rates. It is our opinion that, between these two models, the range of potential impact that could occur in the field is encompassed.	None.	n/a

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84	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix H—Hydrogeology TSD §2.7—Effect Prediction/Attachment II—Groundwater Model The tailings management facility (TMF) was not explicitly considered in the groundwater model. It was assumed by IAMGOLD that the distance between the open pit and the TMF was sufficient to assume no interactions. Even though the TMF is removed from the open pit, the groundwater system in the area of the TMF is an important aspect of the project. The groundwater flow regime surrounding the TMF and seepage from the TMF need to be simulated to help assess the impact of the TMF, including an estimate of seepage that is expected to bypass the tailings dam seepage ponds (TDSPs). The low grade ore stockpile was not included in the groundwater model since ponds will be placed in low lying areas surrounding the stockpile to collect seepage. This is not a valid reason to exclude such a large mine feature from the model. The groundwater flow regime in the area will be altered by the stockpile and quantification of the seepage from the stockpile, including an estimate of seepage that will bypass the collections ponds, is required to assess the impact of the stockpile on the environment. Include the TMF and low grade ore stockpile in the groundwater model for the EA. The groundwater flow regime in the areas of the TMF and stockpile, groundwater interactions in these areas with other mine components, seepage from the TMF and stockpile, and a prediction of the seepage that will bypass the TDSPs and stockpile seepage collection ponds should be provided in the EA. Include an estimate of the quantities of the seepage from the TMF and stockpile that are expected to reach nearby surface water bodies in the EA.	Seepage control measures were included in the TMF and MRA designs. The seepage control measures put in place follow standard industry practice with the intent of reducing, to the extent practical, seepage losses from both the MRA and TMF. At the TMF, seepage control measures include the seepage collection ditches and ponds as well as the use of geomembrane liner in the perimeter containment embankments. A total of 6 pump stations are planned to be provided at topographic low points around the perimeter of the TMF dams to collect and pump seepage back to the TMF. At the MRA, seepage control measures include seepage collection ditches and ponds in low lying areas. It should be noted that the low-grade ore stockpile is located within the extent of drawdown of the open pit, and as such, seepage from the low-grade ore stockpile would report to the open pit from where it is pumped to the mine water pond and treated prior to discharge. As part of the design of the MRA and TMF, the effectiveness of the proposed seepage control measures were evaluated with a two dimensional seepage analyses for steady state condition using the SEEP/W module of the commercially available software package GeoStudio 2007. Details of this seepage modelling are included in the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD). The seepage estimates that were calculated for the TMF and MRA were subsequently included in the Water Quality Modelling and are included as a load to the receiving environment.	Additional information has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD).	Appendix H
85	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix H—Hydrogeology TSD §2.7—Effect Prediction/Attachment II—Groundwater Model While groundwater contour maps were provided, no maps depicting the groundwater flow direction were included in the draft EA, which are helpful in assessing site hydrogeology. In the EA, please include maps depicting the groundwater flow direction.	Groundwater flow maps have been included in the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD).	Groundwater flow maps have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD).	Appendix H

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86	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD §2.4—Selection of Effects Assessment Indicators Groundwater quality is not considered an effects assessment indicator (EAI) in the draft EA since it is assumed that groundwater discharges locally to surface water. However, groundwater can be used as an indicator to assess impact to water quality before it has discharged to surface water. The monitoring wells installed onsite can be used to assess groundwater quality and identify water quality issues before surface water bodies have been impacted. Groundwater should be included as an EAI in the EA and appropriate assessments on groundwater quality should be completed.	As discussed in Section 2.4 of Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), the effects on groundwater quality as an effects assessment indicator are not considered explicitly, although predictions of seepage concentrations were completed as part of source-term derivation for the evaluation of the potential effects to surface water receivers. The purpose of the EA is to evaluate potential effects on the environment and human health due to development of the Project. Because groundwater is not currently used as a source of drinking water withinthe immediate area, and because it is assumed that future use of groundwater in the area as a drinking water supply would include proper treatment, there is no need to evaluate groundwater as an effects assessment indicator with respect to human health. Furthermore, groundwater as an effects assessment indicator is not applicable to ecological health due to a lack of exposure pathways. Therefore, there are no receptors to evaluate the potential impact to groundwater explicitly, which is the reason groundwater is not considered as a separate effects assessment indicator for the purposes of the EA. It is agreed that groundwater quality data is useful information and that monitoring wells on-site will yield important information to assess groundwater quality and identify water quality issues during the construction, operations, closure and post-closure phases of the Project. As detailed in Section 5.2.2 of Appendix J, IAMGOLD is committing to the installation of a monitoring well network that will include nested monitoring wells at key locations downgradient of the MRA, low-grade stockpile, TMF, and polishing pond. The monitoring well network will be sampled during the operations, closure, and post-closure phases, as required. The monitoring details, including groundwater quality monitoring, are expected to be further defined through consultations with Federal and Provincial government agencies, Aboriginal groups, the public and other stakeholders through the environmental approvals and permitting processes that will occur following the EA. This groundwater quality data will be used along with other monitoring data to guide adaptive management should the groundwater quality monitoring data indicate that effects to surface water quality may differ from those predicted as part the water quality effects assessment.	None.	n/a
87	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD §4.3.1—Conceptual Model/Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report The water quality model assumes that the effluent discharge from the site does not contain cyanide from the processing plant, nor any constituents generated by the cyanide leaching or destruction process. This assumption is not reasonable since it is fully expected that the TMF will contain cyanide (Attachment II—Water Quality Monitoring Report), which eventually discharges to the environment via the process plant, mine water pond and polishing pond. While it is anticipated that destruction of cyanide will take place, it cannot be expected that destruction will be complete. Remove, or adequately justify, the assumption that the effluent discharge from the site will contain no cyanide or constituents generated by the cyanide leaching or destruction process from the EA and provide updated water quality predictions.	As described in Section 1.1.4 of Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), drainage from the TMF, including the process water containing cyanide, will be directed toward a central reclaim pond within the TMF. The water management strategy is designed to recycle water from the reclaim pond for use at the processing plant. Figure 3 of Appendix J, Attachment II has been corrected to remove an erroneous arrow denoting flow from the processing plant to the mine water pond. Water that reports to the mine water pond, which is then pumped to the polishing pond, consists largely of runoff and seepage from the open pit, MRA, and low-grade ore stockpile. The water that reports to the mine water pond and polishing pond does not include input from the TMF reclaim pond (i.e., the TMF reclaim pond has been designed to not discharge water to neither the mine water pond nor the polishing pond). Therefore, the water management has been designed such that the effluent discharge to the environment from the polishing pond does not contain cyanide.	The figures have been corrected. The erroneous arrows denoting flow from process plant to the mine water pond have been removed.	Chapter 5, Figure 5-2, Appendix J, Attachment II, Figure 3

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88	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD §4.3.1—Conceptual Model/Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report The water quality model appears to assume that all seepage is captured in the seepage collection ponds. This assumption is not reasonable and the quality and quantity of seepage from major mine components (MRA, TMF and low grade ore stockpile) that bypasses the collection ponds needs to be quantified with associated loadings to surface water bodies predicted. In the EA, quantify the volume of seepage that bypasses the collection ponds and provide predictions of associated loadings from major mine features (MRA, TMF, low grade ore stockpile) to surface water bodies.	Estimates of seepage that bypass the collections systems and discharge into the surface water environment were accounted for in the water quality effects predictions. The water quality model assumes a loading rate into surface water features due to seepage from the MRA and TMF. The seepage, and associated mass load, from the low-grade ore stockpile is assumed to report to the open pit, as the drawdown cone due to dewatering of the open pit extends beyond the perimeter of the low-grade ore stockpile; the low-grade ore stockpile is assumed to be processed prior to closure and will not be present during the post-closure phase. Seepage from the MRA is assumed to report to Chester Lake, Three Duck Lakes, Delaney Lake and a portion of the Mollie River system feeding Dividing Lake. The MRA seepage was allocated on a subwatershed basis based on estimated bypass flows as presented in the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD). Seepage from the TMF is assumed to report to Bagsverd Lake, Un-named Lake #1, Un-named Lake #2 and Bagsverd Creek. The seepage loading rates from the MRA and TMF are presented in table format in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Seepage loading rates have been provided in the Addenda to Appendix H and Appendix J.	Addenda for Appendix H and Appendix J
89	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	§4.5.1—Conceptual Model/ Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report In several areas in these sections it is mentioned that there will be vegetative cover on 25% of the MRA. This 25% value does not appear to be explained, however, the value is used to predict a reduction in contact water associated with runoff in the MRA. Please discuss in the EA why only 25% of the MRA is expected to be covered with vegetation and show how the runoff from this 25% will not eventually come into contact with the non-covered portions of the MRA.	The assumption that 25% of the MRA will be revegetated was based on the Conceptual Closure and Reclamation Plan, as described in Section 5.16 of the EA. According to the Conceptual Closure and Reclamation Plan, approximately 25% of the total MRA surface area (i.e., the flat surfaces on the benches) will be covered with a layer of overburden and vegetated. During the post-closure phase, precipitation that lands on the vegetated surface of the MRA will be subject to evapotranspiration with the remaining surplus assumed to infiltrate into the MRA subsurface. The mine rock source term in the water quality model for post-closure assumes that about 25% of the precipitation that lands on the vegetated surface will be lost back to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration. It is assumed that the remaining 75% of the water that lands on the vegetated surfaces of the MRA becomes contact water, either through runoff or subsurface flow. Assuming that about 25% of the precipitation that lands on the vegetated surface is lost is reasonable because greater than 30% of water has been shown to be lost via evapotranspiration from vegetated lands including cover systems (MOE, 2003; Ayres et al., 2012). The text of the water quality modelling report has been revised to clarify this assumption.	Further clarification for the referred to water quality modelling assumption has been provided.	Appendix J, Attachment II, Section 2.5.3.1
90	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD §5.2.3—Sediment This section states that there will be no analyses for nutrients (including ammonia) or cyanide species conducted on sediment samples collected. The presence of nutrients and cyanide species within sediment samples will help to assess the impacts of the project on the environment. In the EA, include nutrients and cyanide species as parameters to be analysed in sediment samples.	The parameters total nitrogen, total phosphorous and total cyanide have been added to the sediment quality monitoring commitments in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Section 5.2.3 and Appendix Y.	Added parameters total nitrogen, total phosphorous and total cyanide to the sediment quality monitoring commitments.	Chapter 16, Table 16-1, Appendix J, Section 5.2.3; Appendix Y
91	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD §5.2.2—Groundwater The groundwater monitoring plan seems reasonable but it will be expected that additional information will be provided during the approvals process. Nothing required for the EA but please note that additional information, including monitoring well installation locations and sampling frequency will be required during the approvals process.	The comment has been noted. No response required.	None.	n/a

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92	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD §5.3—Groundwater Quality This section states that aesthetic parameter guidelines are not considered in the draft EA. Aesthetic parameters are to be included as an assessment of groundwater quality in the EA.	The section referenced in the comment is Section 5.3, which is in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I. Aesthetic objectives are "established for parameters that may impair the taste, odour or colour of water or which may interfere with good water quality control practices" and are presented in the context of drinking water objectives that are not based on potential adverse health effects. Parameters that have aesthetic objectives include: chloride, copper, dissolved organic carbon, iron, manganese, sulphate, total dissolved solids and zinc. Of these parameters, only manganese, and to a lesser extent iron, are occasionally present in the existing groundwater at concentrations greater than the aesthetic objectives. This fact does not change the conclusions of the water quality effects assessment. Furthermore, groundwater at the Project site is not expected to be used as a source of drinking water, and if so, it is assumed that any potential use of groundwater as a drinking water supply would include proper treatment and involve appropriate monitoring. Therefore, comparing baseline groundwater quality to aesthetic objectives is not relevant nor does it add value to the EA.	None.	n/a

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93	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.3.1—MRA Contact Water The first 20 weeks of humidity cell test results were neglected as they were classified as "first flush". This omission does not appear reasonable and additional information is required for its justification. Provide additional information in the EA to justify why it is appropriate to omit the first 20 weeks of humidity cell test results. Based on the information provided, it may be deemed necessary by the MOECC that these results be included in water quality predictions.	The humidity cell loading rates from weeks 20 through 34 were applied as a means of selecting data to model the longer term, "steady state" release rates of mass from the MRA, low-grade ore tockpile, and open pit. This is a reasonable approach given the water quality model simulates the ultimate extent of the Project components after 15 years of mining. It is important to understand what the "first flush" represents in a humidity cell and the evolution of the MRA with respect to the deposition of fresh material during the operations phase. The mass released as part of a "first flush" from a humidity cell is dominated by the early time oxidation kinetics; this is when the rate is at its maximum, which is further enhanced by the design of humidity cell test methods and is short-lived. Over time, the rate of oxidation will decrease exponentially due to: i) increased pathways of oxygen ingress to the reaction front, and ii) the formation of secondary alteration rims around reactive particles that create a barrier through which the oxygen has to diffuse to reach the reactive minerals (Gunsinger et al., 2006; Wunderly et al., 1996; Davies and Ritchie, 1986). The characteristic exponential decrease in oxidation rates is exhibited by the general pattern of the decrease in sulphate loading rates in the humidity cells containing samples of Côté Gold Project mine rock (Appendix E, Geochemical Characterization Report, Graphic 7-31). During the first few years of the operations phase, the mine rock piles and open pit surfaces will be relatively small, the flow pathways will be relatively short, and the water-rock interactions occur within fresh material resulting in a greater probability that soluble products generated during the early stages of oxidation will be flushed from the mine rock. Therefore, mass release rates from the MRA and open pit wall during the early stages of operations would be perhaps better characterized by including the short-lived "first flush" humidity cell conditions. However, as the mining operations progress, the mine rock pile and the surface area of the open pit become larger, which results in a smaller percentage of fresh material relative to the whole mine rock pile or open pit. At the end of operations, the mine rock pile is considerably larger, the flow pathways are much longer, and the freshly deposited material within the hydrologically connected zones would represent an immaterially small volume of the overall mine rock tonnage. For example, during year 15 of operations, less than 1% of the overall mine rock will be deposited into the MRA. Therefore, during the later stages of operations, the mass loading rates are better represented by the steady state humidity cell conditions that incorporate the controls on oxidation rates and oxidation product solubility. The water quality model, including the derivation of mass loading rates to simulate contact water quality, uses a scientifically sound approach with the available information to provide conservative, to at-worst realistic predictions of effects to water quality. When comparing the predicted water quality of the drainage from the MRA, low-grade ore stockpile, and open pit to the discussions and data presented in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report), the simulated water qualities of the contact water from the various mine site components aligns well with the general geochemical characteristics of the mine rock. Conducting additional modelling on potential deviations from the predicted effects does not add value to the EA, as the effects predictions are based on the Project as it is currently understood. Given that all model predictions carry some uncertainty, IAMGOLD is committing to conduct water quality monitoring of mine site components and receiving groundwater / surface water environments. Information attained through ongoing monitoring will be used to adjust the adaptive management plan for the Project, on an as needed basis.	None.	n/a
94	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.3.1—MRA Contact Water During geochemical testing of the rock materials onsite, diorite was classified as either high arsenic diorite or low arsenic diorite. This idea does not seem reasonable as it is possible that arsenic is fairly consistent within the diorite onsite and average levels of arsenic would be more appropriate. Provide further discussion on the classification of high arsenic diorite and low arsenic diorite in the EA and include details on the changes of the water quality model results that would be observed if an average arsenic level was used for all diorite.	The water quality model was updated with the most recent humidity cell data and simulations were completed by equitably applying the diorite humidity cell loading rates to the total tonnage of diorite. As such, in the revised model, the "higher arsenic" and "lower arsenic" mine rock tonnage designations that were weighted in the original model were removed to evaluate the potential differences in arsenic concentrations when deriving a mass loading rate from the total tonnage of diorite by equally weighting the updated loading rates from all the diorite humidity cells. The results of the simulation with the revised model inputs with respect to arsenic concentrations are presented in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). Based on these results, the conclusions of the effects predictions presented in the Water Quality TSD are unchanged.	Provided discussion and results of revised model results that equitably apply the diorite humidity cell loading rates to the total tonnage of diorite in Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

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95	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.3.1—MRA Contact Water Where reported values of parameters were below detection limits, a loading of 50% of the detection limit was assumed for water quality model predictions. It is the opinion of the MOECC that a more conservative approach should be used given the variability of analysis results at parameter levels near detection limits. In the EA, show the sensitivity of the water quality model to these values varied between 50% of the detection limit and 100% of the detection limit.	Applying one half of a method detection limit (MDL) as part of formulating water quality model inputs is a widely used and reasonably conservative approach. There is the possibility that by using one half of the MDL the concentration used in deriving the water quality model input is underestimated by up to 50%. However, the actual concentration could vary below the MDL by several orders of magnitude. Therefore, it is equally or more more probable that by using one half of the MDL the concentration used in deriving the water quality input is overestimated by 50%, or by even an order of magnitude or more. As such, the approach used is considered appropriate and reasonably conservative for the purposes of the EA. Given that the overall approach to modelling the source term is conservative, conducting sensitivity analyses on the way MDLs were applied as part of deriving the MRA loading rates would not add value to the effects predictions.	None.	n/a

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96	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5—Input Data/§2.5.3—Contact Water Runoff and Seepage/ §2.5.3.1—MRA Contact Water (Table 7—Adjustments to Scaled-Up Waste Rock Loading Rates)/§2.5.5—TMF Runoff and Seepage The values used as adjustment factors for loading rates in the water quality model are not discussed in detail. Further information is required to assess the validity of these values. No water quality model results were provided representing the case where no adjustment factors were used. This scenario would represent a worst case, show the sensitivity of the model to these adjustment factors and provide insight into potential impacts to the environment. An adjustment factor was applied to the loadings of the tailings material due to the assumed discrepancies in the size of material between the tailings and that used for humidity cell testing. However, it is expected that tailings material will be similar in size to the pulverized material used for humidity cell testing since tailings material will be comparatively crushed during processing. Please provide additional details and discussion in the EA regarding the development and use of these adjustment factors. Include model results using no adjustment factors to represent a worst case scenario. Please include such discussion and apply this same approach to all adjustment factors outlined in §2.5—Input Data. Please provide discussion in the EA detailing the comparison in size of material between that used for humidity cell tests and that of the tailings.	Adjustment factors were applied to the predictive water quality model to upscale the humidity cell mass loading rates to the full-scale field loading rates. Humidity cell tests are designed to accelerate leaching under ideal weathering conditions that may otherwise take months or years to occur. Mineral weathering rates determined in the field are commonly orders of magnitude lower than those observed in the laboratory. Differences in climate conditions (i.e., temperature, moisture, air pressures) can affect reaction rates, differences in particle size distribution can affect the surface area that is available for reactions, and the relative contact by infiltrating water with the reactive surfaces decreases as the size of the waste rock pile increases. The application of scaling / adjustment factors to mass loading rates calculated from humidity cell test results is needed to account for differing laboratory and field conditions and is an industry-standard practice. The differences between the humidity cell loading rates and field loading rates are well known, and the Mine Environment Neutral Drainage Program (MEND, 2009) discusses these differences in various parts of the Prediction Manual for Drainage Chemistry from Sulphidic Geologic Materials. In fact, the guidance provided in MEND (2009), as presented from Figure 4.2, provides recommended steps for the prediction of drainage chemistry and states the following (italics added): "Predict drainage chemistry as a function of time for each mine component (Chapter 7), based on adjustments to static and kinetic test results for the expected flow, contributing mass and degree of aeration or submergence (Chapter 6 and 20 to 21)." Therefore, adjustments need to be made to the geochemistry inputs to reflect the expected site-specific nature of the predicted mass loading rates. Water flow through waste rock piles, for example, will follow preferential flow pathways, particularly under higher surface infiltration rates that occur during the spring freshet or storm rainfall events (Neuner et al., 2012). The higher surface infiltration rates results in the bulk of the water to be transported through hydrogeologically isolated areas where water-rock interaction is with larger, less-reactive particles and for shorter periods of time. Given that humidity cell tests are completed on relatively fine-grained materials, the purpose of the water-rock interaction adjustments are to account for the effect to mass loading rates due to water flowing through preferential flow pathways in the mine rock pile. In addition to differences in flow pathways, key variables that are different between laboratory-scale and full field-scale leaching rates include: temperature, reactive surface area, particle size, gas transport, and other site-specific important characteristics. Literature examples that discuss the differences between laboratory and field leaching rates are as follows: Bailey (2000) presents a study on mine rock from Diavik Diamond Mine investigated effluent from three lined experimental mine rock piles in order to assess the potential to scale results from laboratory studies to field investigations. Predicted mass loadings from humidity cells (using the release rate of sulphate normalized to the mass of rock, surface area of rock and the mass of sulphur in the rock) were compared to those from field lysimeters over a five year period. The normalized sulphate release rates from the field tests were within an order of magnitude to the humidity cell release rates when corrected for the same physicochemical characteristics of the waste rock. The average sulphate release rates from the field tests were about two orders of magnitude less than those from the humidity cells. Malmström et. al. (2000) present results of a study at the well-characterized Aitik site in northern Sweden where mineral weathering rates determined in the laboratory were compared to those determined in the field. Weathering kinetics were compared over three experimental scales (small batch experiments, large-scale column experiments and field observations) using bulk-averaged physicochemical parameters. The field weathering rates were determined to be one to three orders of magnitude lower than the batch experiments, with there being three orders of magnitude difference between the laboratory and full-scale field observations. Maelstrom et. al. (2000) suggest that physicochemical characteristics, such as average temperature, pH, mineral content, flow paths, particle size distribution and potentially other site-specific important characteristics between the scales be considered and represented by scaling factors. Malmström et al. (2000) note that the scale-dependence observed at the Aitik site is consistent with other studies. Response continues on next page.	Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II has been revised to reflect the rationale for the adjustment factor.	Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II, Section 2.5.5.1

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96 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	Kennedy et. al. (2012) present results of a study at the Teck Coal Line Creek Operation in the Elk Valley region of British Columbia. Laboratory column and humidity cell test results were compared to results from field barrel and leach pile testing. Sulphate and selenium leaching rates decreased from one to two orders of magnitude, depending on lithology, between the humidity cell results and the leach pile results. Kennedy et. al. (2012) noted another order of magnitude decrease in leaching rates, for a total difference of three orders of magnitude, when the laboratory leaching rates were compared to the estimated valley wide rate. Bertrand et. al. (2006) compared humidity cell test results and field test results for waste rock from the Cumberland Resources Ltd. Meadowbank Gold Project in Nunavut Territory, Ontario. Field cell leaching rates were two orders of magnitude lower than the humidity cell test leaching rates for alkalinity, major ions and arsenic as a result of lower flushing rates and lower surface area under field conditions. Field cell leaching rates were one to two orders of magnitude lower for metals for lithologies where acid rock drainage (ARD) conditions had not developed, and three orders of magnitude lower where the field cells contained rock of varying ARD potential. The differences were attributed to differences in flushing rates and grain size for cells containing the non-acid generating rock and to increased buffering capacity and differences in flushing rates for cells containing rock of varying ARD potential. Overall, the total adjustment factors to upscale the humidity cell loading rates to the full-scale mine rock pile for the effects predictions for the Côté Gold Project range from 0.005 to 0.019. These are considered to be reasonable given that differences between laboratory-scale loading rates and full-scale field loading rates commonly differ by two to three orders of magnitude (Bailey, 2013; Kennedy et al., 2012; Bertrand et al., 2006; Malmström et al., 2000). Modelling without adjustment factors would therefore result in an overly conservative prediction of loading rates that do not provide reasonable guidance for site management or monitoring requirements. The rationale for the tailings humidity cell adjustment factor is to assist with the upscaling of the loading rates from the laboratory-scale humidity cells to the full-scale mine rock pile. As discussed above, the adjustment factor of 0.1 was applied to the tailings humidity cell loading rates to account for differences in rates of reactions that are exhibited due to the different conditions that a humidity cell test sample is subjected versus the on-site ambient conditions in the field. Given that the conditions the tailings are subjected to (as part of humidity cell testing) are created to facilitate the advancement of the weathering reactions, the difference between the laboratory conditions and climatic conditions needs to be accounted for in the water quality model. Therefore, the use of the adjustment factor of 0.1 for the tailings loading rates is valid and conservative, and the text in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II has been revised to reflect the above discussed rationale. The water quality model, including the derivation of mass loading rates to simulate contact water quality, uses a scientifically sound approach with the available information to provide conservative, to at-worst realistic, predictions of effects to water quality. When comparing the predicted water quality of the drainage from the MRA, low-grade ore stockpile, and open pit to the discussions and data presented in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report), the simulated water qualities of the contact water from the various mine site components aligns well with the general geochemical characteristics of the mine rock. Conducting additional modelling on potential deviations from the predicted effects does not add value to the EA, as the effects predictions are based on the Project as it is currently understood. Given that all model predictions carry some uncertainty, IAMGOLD is committing to conduct water quality monitoring of mine site components and receiving groundwater / surface water environments during all Project phases. Information attained through monitoring will be used to adjust the adaptive management plan for the Project, on an as needed basis. The approach to the water quality modelling is consistent with standard industry approaches recommended by MEND (2009), Price (1997) and INAP (2014), and is consistent with the requirements under Ontario closure regulations (O.Reg. 240/00).	See previous page.	See previous page.

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97	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.4—Residual Explosives Inputs It was assumed that half of the residual explosive material would stay in the pit while half would be associated with the material that will be removed from the pit. This assumption does not seem reasonable as it is expected that the majority of the explosives residual would be removed from the open pit during progression excavation, increasing the predicted concentration of associated contaminants reporting to the MRA, low grade ore stockpile and processing plant. Please provide justification for this assumption in the EA.	As detailed in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Section 1.1.6, the contact water from the open pit, the MRA and the low-grade ore stockpile is directed to the mine water pond. Surplus water in the mine water pond not required for processing activities is directed to the polishing pond and eventually discharged to the environment in accordance with Federal and Provincial discharge requirements. As the predicted water quality in the mine water pond already incorporates the combined residual explosives load from the open pit, the MRA, and the low-grade ore stockpile, adjusting the percentage of residual explosives assigned to the MRA / low-grade ore stockpile to be higher would not materially change the conclusions of the effects predictions.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
98	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.5—TMF Runoff and Seepage The geochemistry of the tailings material was assumed to be the average of the geochemistry results from the mine rock since no tailings specific tests were conducted. This approach does not seem reasonable since tailings material will be more concentrated than the mine rock and will be associated with additional contaminants related to ore processing. For the EA, conduct geochemical tests on material representing the expected tailings and update the geochemistry and water quality model accordingly.	At the time of the effects prediction stage of the EA, and prior to the EA submission, no site-specific data was available for neither the geochemistry of the tailings nor the process water quality produced by the processing plant. For the purposes of the water quality modeling, the tailings geochemistry, including metal leaching characteristics, were assumed to be similar to the mine rock; and as such, the model input for the tailings geochemistry was assigned based on MRA loading rates. Process water quality was derived using knowledge of analogue gold mining project sites and professional judgement; the exception was cyanide concentrations in the process water that were assumed based on the concept-level cyanide destruction treatment specifications. Subsequent to the EA submission, humidity cell testing was performed on three tailings samples produced for the Côté Gold Project. The samples were composites of various tailings prepared as part of IAMGOLD's bench-scale metallurgical testing program. The humidity cells were initiated in March of 2014. Preliminary geochemical source terms are based on the average loading rates obtained over 18 weeks of testing of the three tailings humidity cells. Furthermore, laboratory analysis was performed on the process water quality through an ageing test procedure on Day 0, Day 7, Day 29 and Day 60. The Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) provides a tabular comparison of the: i) originally assumed versus most recent average tailings humidity cell loading rate input data, and ii) originally assumed versus most recent process water quality input data. The new tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data were input into the water quality model and predictions were re-simulated. The TMF reclaim pond has been designed to not discharge water to neither the mine water pond nor the polishing pond. The only expected discharge from the TMF to the receiving surface water environment is via seepage to Bagsverd Lake, Unnamed Lake and Bagsverd Creek, all located within the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed. It is important to note that seepage was incorporated into the simulations of both the original (i.e., as presented in the EA) and revised versions of the water quality model. The Mollie River watershed does not receive seepage from the TMF, and the predicted water qualities for receivers in the Mollie River Watershed are therefore unchanged from those presented in the EA. To assess the effect that applying the new tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality inputs have on the surface water receiving environment, the original predicted water qualities of key surface water effects assessment locations in the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed were compared to the revised predictions. These comparisons are presented in tables that can be found in the Water Quality TSD addendum. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameters show a marginal increase in concentrations due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: aluminum, calcium, cobalt, copper, iron, molybdenum, nitrate, potassium, sodium, strontium and sulphate. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameter concentrations were unchanged due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: total ammonia, un-ionized ammonia, antimony, arsenic, boron, cadmium, chloride, lead, manganese, nickel, total phosphorus, uranium, vanadium and zinc. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameters show a decrease in concentrations due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: barium, cyanide (total), cyanide (free) and magnesium. The limited change to the water quality predictions is related to the transport pathway between the TMF and the surface water receiver, which is through seepage only. Because the seepage rates that bypass the seepage collection system are low relative to the flow in the surface water receivers (e.g., Bagsverd Creek), changes to the seepage water concentrations have limited effect on the overall mass load within the surface water environment. As such, the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality inputs did not result in material changes to the effects predictions or conclusions of the effects predictions. The original model assumptions for tailings geochemistry and process water quality were therefore reasonable and the revised model results do not change the outcome of the impact assessment.	Provided revised model results that include the site specific tailings humidity cell data and process water quality in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

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99	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.5—TMF Runoff and Seepage It was assumed in the draft EA that copper is adsorbed during seepage through the TMF. No discussion of the capacity of the TMF for this adsorption process was provided. Please provide additional information on copper adsorption within the TMF and discuss the copper adsorption capacity of the material relating to the life of the mine and anticipated volume of copper associated with the tailings material.	To not overestimate the copper loadings into the receiving surface water environment from the TMF, an attenuation factor has been applied to the groundwater exiting the TMF to account for the limited mobility that is characteristic of copper in groundwater environments. Copper in aqueous solution is expected to adsorb onto mineral phases (e.g., alumino-silicates, ferric hydroxides, manganese and aluminum hydroxides) as the seepage moves through the subsurface. In addition to the strong adsorption properties of copper (Lund et al., 2008; Dzombak and Morel, 1990), the mobility of copper in the subsurface, including within tailings, is limited by precipitation of discrete copper phases and co-precipitation with non-discrete secondary minerals, such as ferric oxyhydroxides and hydroxysulphates (Gunsinger et al., 2006; Galan et al., 2003; Webster et al., 1998). The formation of secondary precipitates, which is largely driven by the release, transport and solubility of iron and sulphate, will sequester copper through co-precipitation reactions, but also will act as additional subsurface media for copper adsorption. Through these solubility-controlled processes of precipitation, co-precipitation and adsorption under circum-neutral pH, a self-sustaining cycle of copper transport mitigation is expected throughout the life of mine.	None.	n/a

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100	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.6—Process Water Quality No tests results were provided to confirm the assumptions made regarding the quality of the process water. Provide test results to confirm the process water quality within the EA.	At the time of the effects prediction stage of the EA, and prior to the EA submission, no site-specific data was available for the quality of the process water that will be produced by the processing plant. As such, assumed concentrations were derived using a combination of typical process water compositions observed at analogous gold mining sites and by using professional judgment; with the exception of cyanide, for which information about the cyanide destruct circuit and estimated treatment specifications was used to derive the cyanide process water input concentration. Subsequent to the water quality modeling and EA submission, ageing tests were conducted on three composite tailings samples that were produced using bench-scale metallurgical tests for the Côté Gold Project. Laboratory analysis was performed on the ageing test decants on Day 0, Day 7, Day 29 and Day 60. The water quality model has been updated using these ageing test results. The process water quality input is now derived from the average concentration of the Day 0 decants for the three composite tailings samples, which is an accepted and widely adopted approach for estimating process water quality at an EA stage of a project. Using the Day 0 results is conservative as the concentrations generally decrease with time through the ageing tests, with some concentration decreasing considerably, which would be expected as solubility controls result in the precipitation and sequestration of metals. Furthermore, cyanide concentrations significantly decrease between Day 0 and 60, as degradation mechanisms take effect. To predict the effect that applying the new tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality inputs have on the surface water receiving environment, the original predicted water qualities of key surface water features in the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed were compared to the revised predictions. These comparisons are presented in tables that can be found in the addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameters show a marginal increase in concentrations due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: aluminum, calcium, cobalt, copper, iron, molybdenum, nitrate, potassium, sodium, strontium and sulphate. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameter concentrations were unchanged due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: total ammonia, un-ionized ammonia, antimony, arsenic, boron, cadmium, chloride, lead, manganese, nickel, total phosphorus, uranium, vanadium and zinc. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameters show a decrease in concentrations due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: barium, cyanide (total), cyanide (free) and magnesium. The limited change to the water quality predictions is related to the transport pathway between the TMF and the surface water receiver, which is through seepage only. Because the seepage rates that bypass the seepage collection system are low relative to the flow in the surface water receivers (e.g., Bagsverd Creek), changes to the seepage water concentrations have limited effect on the overall mass load within the surface water environment. As such, the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality inputs did not result in material changes to the effects predictions or conclusions of the effects predictions. The original model assumptions for tailings geochemistry and process water quality were therefore reasonable and the revised model results do not change the outcome of the impact assessment.	Provided discussion and results in Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J
101	MOECC - Northern Region - Groundwater	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §3.0—Model Results This section included no discussion of the water quality results. While a reference to Appendices A through C, which include tabularized data, was provided, no interpretation or discussion of the results was included. In the EA, provide discussion and interpretation of the water quality model results, including anticipated accuracy of the results and potential impacts to the environment.	The EA is organized in a fashion such that technical details, analysis and interpretation are provided in the TSDs. The information provided in the TSDs, including the water quality model results presented in the Water Quality TSD (Appendix J, Attachment II), is used in the main EA report to provide a focused and less technical discussion on how the selected EA indicators are expected to change for each Project phase. Chapter 9 provides a brief summary of the results and describes the effects on water quality in each Project phase. In Chapter 11, the significance of these potential impacts is then assessed, based on the effects described in Chapter 9 and inclusive of the mitigation measures described in Chapter 10.	None.	n/a

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102	Sudbury and District Health Unit	ES-9 Last bullet, EX -10 Project Phases Calculations indicate that the sewage discharge for the site, including bunkhouses, will exceed 10,000L per day, and therefore will be permitted by the Ministry of Environment. However, an indication of the type of sewage system being considered; sewage treatment plant, subsurface discharge or haulage to a municipal sewage treatment system, should be included.	Table ES-2 identifies the preferred alternative for domestic sewage treatment for the Project (package sewage treatment plant). Domestic sewage treatment is discussed in Section 5.14.2, and the alternatives for the domestic sewage system were assessed in Chapter 7 (Section 7.3.14; Appendix U8). All necessary permits required will be applied for pending final approval of the EA for development of the Project, and all regulatory requirements will be complied with.	None.	n/a
103	Sudbury and District Health Unit	Page 4-9 Please include the Sudbury & District Health Unit as a potential government ministry/ agency of interest.	The EA has been revised to include Sudbury and District Health Unit as a potential government ministry / agency of interest.	The Sudbury and District Health Unit has been added to the list of potential government ministries / agencies of interest.	Chapter 3
104	Sudbury and District Health Unit	Page 5-21, Sec 5.10.3 Potable water for consumption and domestic use will be required to meet requirements under the Camps in Unorganized Territory, Regulation 554 R.R.O. 1990. Additionally the SDHU suggests that a potable water storage system be considered as a back-up, in the event that issues arise with the treatment system.	You comment has been noted. IAMGOLD will involve Sudbury & District Health Unit to ensure compliance with the regulation prior to the development of the Project site.	None.	n/a
105	Sudbury and District Health Unit	Page 5-29, Sec 5.11.1 The accommodations complex will be subject to requirements under the Camps in Unorganized Territory, Regulation 554 R.R.O. 1990. Prior to accommodation facilities being put into use, an inspection by an SDHU public health inspector is required to ensure compliance with the above noted regulation. The local SDHU public health inspector is also available for consultation regarding requirements of regulation, prior to initiation, and during construction.	You comment has been noted. IAMGOLD will involve Sudbury & District Health Unit to ensure compliance with the regulation prior to the development of the accommodation complex.	None.	n/a
106	Sudbury and District Health Unit	Page 12-8, Sec 12.3.5, 2nd Bullet Given the typically heavily mineralized nature of native soils found in areas with mining, consideration should be given as to whether "general" Ontario soils are a reasonable comparison for future deposits, or alternatively, should local soil composition be used.	The approach taken to assessing changes in ambient concentrations of trace elements in soil, and by extension vegetation and wildlife, was based on an evaluation of changes in soil chemistry resulting from wet and dry deposition over the lifetime of the Project. As a conservative measure, the quantities of trace metals deposited were assumed to mix in the top one centimeter of soil only. Information on local background concentrations of different elements in soil indicated that concentrations are within the range considered background for Ontario soils. As such, for the purpose of the Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment (HEHRA), results of depositional modelling were compared to the Table 1 Site Condition Standards (SCS) developed by the MOECC. These are based on an extensive sampling program of undisturbed urban and rural parkland across Ontario. The Table 1 SCS are based on the 98th percentile of the sampling dataset to account for natural variability. As the depositional modelling did not predict an increase in soil concentrations for any parameters evaluated approaching the Table 1 SCS, it could be concluded that there would be no acceptable risk via direct and indirect soil contact pathways inclusive of uptake by plants and grazing animals.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA), Sections 2.1.3.2 and 3.1.2.2: "Incremental changes in soil quality were assessed against criteria representative of "background" soil quality in Ontario (i.e., Table 1 SCS; MOE, 2011). Table 1 SCS were developed by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change and are based on an extensive sampling program of undisturbed urban and rural parkland across Ontario. The Table 1 SCS are based on the 98th percentile of the sampling dataset to account for natural variability. Information on local background concentrations of different elements in soil indicates that concentrations are within the range considered background for Ontario soils."	Appendix W (HEHRA TSD), Sections 2.1.3.2 and 3.1.2.2
107	Sudbury and District Health Unit	Appendix C-1, Page 11-2, Table 11-1 Please include the Sudbury & District Health Unit in the list of approvals for on-site accommodations and food.	The Terms of Reference (ToR) has been finalized and approved. IAMGOLD understands that approval is required from the Sudbury & District Health Unit for on-site accommodations and food and will seek approval as required at an appropriate time; however, the EA includes and lists only environmental related approvals.	None.	n/a
108	Sudbury and District Health Unit	Appendix C-1, Page 11-1, Sec 11-2 (paragraph 2) Please include the Sudbury & District Health Unit in the list of approvals for on-site accommodations and food.	The ToR has been finalized and approved. IAMGOLD understands that approval is required from the Sudbury & District Health Unit for on-site accommodations and food and will seek approval as required at an appropriate time; however, the EA includes and lists only environmental related approvals.	None.	n/a

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109	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water - draft comments	Chapter 5.0—Project Description: 5.10.5 Final Effluent Quality and Discharge This section states that it is expected a receiving water assimilative capacity study will be carried out as part of provincial approvals process to determine acceptable receiving water effluent loadings that will not compromise receiving water aquatic life. Environmental effects cannot be fully evaluated in the absence of receiving-water assimilative capacity study and receiving-water based effluent criteria. The proponent needs to more fully evaluate the alternatives for effluent treatment and discharge by assessing receiving-water assimilative capacity, modeling the mixing zones, and developing receiving-water based effluent criteria. Effluent criteria to be developed taking into consideration the Ministry's "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994".	The design of the Project is not advanced enough to complete a meaningful assimilative capacity study and develop the effluent discharge criteria. As is typically completed, the assimilative capacity study of the receiver and development of effluent discharge criteria will be part of the ECA application process that would follow EA approval. At the permitting stage of the Project, the design will be advanced sufficiently to provide meaningful input to the assimilative capacity study to support the development of the effluent discharge criteria. The purpose of the EA is to assess environmental effects of the Project. For the water quality component, the objective is to assess potential effects to water quality and the significance of any effects due to development of the Project. Water quality modelling was completed to predict changes to the water quality of the surface water receiving environment and provide input to the effects and impact assessments; these predictions included all the major water features adjacent to the Project site. As is standard practice for EAs, the objective of the water quality component of the EA has been achieved through scientifically sound effects predictions and impact assessment.	None.	n/a
110	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water - draft comments	Appendix J Water Quality: 4.1 Effects Assessment Indicator Parameters and Comparison Criteria This section states that for effects predictions for water quality of surface water receivers, the simulated concentrations of parameters are compared to the 95th percentile baseline concentrations and against a set of Water Quality Guidelines. The only exception is free cyanide, where a Site Specific Criterion (SSC) of 0.0098 mg/L was derived from the Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) document titled: Scientific Review of Cyanide Ecotoxicology and Evaluation of Ambient Water Quality Criteria (WERF 2007)." When comparing long-term monthly monitoring data to water quality guidelines the 75th percentile is normally used to characterize background as per the Ministry guidance document "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994". A single baseline percentile value was calculated for the entire study area; this does not take into account spatial variability. Baseline characterization needs to be site-specific. The WERF-proposed criterion for free cyanide of 0.0098 mg/L is not endorsed by this Ministry. The proponent should: (1) Use the 75th percentile to define background water quality, in accordance with the Ministry's "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994". (2) Characterize baseline water quality according to individual sampling locations. This may require additional water sampling where too few data are available to adequately characterize temporal (seasonal/annual) variability. (3) Use the PWQO and CWQG for cyanide.	See response to Comment #679.	None.	n/a

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111	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water - draft comments	Appendix J Water Quality: 4.3.1 Conceptual Model This section states the model assumes effluent will not contain cyanide. Process water containing cyanide will be discharged to the TMF. Include cyanide in the assimilative capacity assessment and effluent criteria development.	As described in Section 1.1.4 of Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), drainage from the tailings, including the process water containing cyanide, will be directed toward a central reclaim pond within the TMF. The water management strategy is designed to recycle water from the reclaim pond for use at the processing plant. Figure 3 of Appendix J, Attachment II has been corrected to remove an erroneous arrow denoting flow from the processing plant to the mine water pond. Water that reports to the mine water pond, which is then pumped to the polishing pond, consists largely of runoff and seepage from the open pit, MRA, and low-grade ore stockpile. The water that reports to the mine water pond and polishing pond does not include an input from the TMF reclaim pond (i.e., the TMF reclaim pond has been designed to not discharge water to neither the mine water pond nor the polishing pond). Therefore, the water management has been designed such that the effluent discharge to the environment from the polishing pond does not contain cyanide. The assimilative capacity of the receiver and effluent discharge criteria will be evaluated as part of the ECA application process that would follow EA approval.	The figures have been corrected. The erroneous arrows denoting flow from process plant to the mine water pond have been removed.	Chapter 5, Figure 5-2, Appendix J, Attachment II, Figure 3
112	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water - draft comments	Appendix J Water Quality: Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters Modeled parameters did not include mercury. Watercourse re-alignments will result in flooding of land. There is high potential for existing elemental mercury to be converted to its bio-available form, methyl-mercury, leading to increases in the concentration of methyl-mercury in rivers, lakes and residing fish. The proponent should (1) define baseline conditions for water chemistry and fish tissue using advanced sampling and analytical protocols for low level total and methyl mercury according to guidance from MOECC Northern Region; and (2) model the potential impact of flooding on mercury levels in fish tissue (e.g. Johnson et al. 1991. Can. J. Fish Aquatic. Sci. 48: 1468-1475) Also include evaluation of the potential for increased sulphate levels to influence mercury methylation.	See response to Comment #681.	None.	n/a
113	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water - draft comments	Appendix J Water Quality: Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters Modeled parameters did not include Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). Previous experience at mine sites shows that discharge of effluent high in TDS can result in meromictic stratification of receiving lake. The proponent should evaluate the potential for effluent TDS to produce meromixis in proposed receivers of mine effluent.	See response to Comment #682.	None.	n/a

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114	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water - draft comments	Appendix J Water Quality: Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters Total Phosphorus (TP) was modeled using GoldSim. The majority of TP sample analyses had a high detection limit (20 ug/L). The province's recommended model for TP in Ontario lakes on the Precambrian Shield is the Lakeshore Capacity Model. This model can calculate water quality effects from point source discharges and shoreline development. Model input includes TP data, measured with low detection limit, to characterize average ice-free period lake TP concentration. The TP Interim PWQO and Revised PWQO for Precambrian Shield Lakes are intended to help maintain recreational water quality and to protect cold water fish habitat. Cold water fish habitat in Neville Lake is located in a proposed mixing zone. Mesomikenda Lake, another of the proposed receivers, contains lake trout. The proponent should: (1) Obtain low-level TP data for potential receivers; (2) Determine the impact of the mine on TP concentrations and cold water dissolved oxygen habitat. Guidance on TP sampling, analysis and modeling are provided in the document "Lakeshore Capacity Assessment Handbook Protecting Water Quality in Inland Lakes on Ontario's Precambrian Shield. May 2010 " prepared by Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.	See response to Comment #683.	None.	n/a
115	MOECC - Standards Development Branch	Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment (May 2014), Appendix W of the Draft Environmental Assessment Report (Version 4) for the Côté Gold Project. Our reviewers concluded that the report is missing key aspects and information needed to conduct a proper review. Through the report, there are multiple references to sections and other Appendices (e.g. Appendices F, G, J and K, L, M and N) of the EAR that appear to contain some of this information. However, it cannot be expected for the reviewers to have to navigate through all these sections and appendices in order to extract all the relevant information needed to support the RA. Base on the above and in order for SDB to conduct a proper review, it is recommended that a consolidated RA report be prepared including all the information required to supports the RA. This report should be re-submitted to the MOE for review.	The risk assessment relies on information, data and modelling completed by many other disciplines in the EA process. Where other appendices are referenced in the HEHRA, these are being provided to point the reader to the complete source document for additional detail. Information from those sources that is directly relevant to the evaluation of human or ecological risk is provided within the risk assessment itself. As such, there should be little need for a reviewer to navigate multiple appendices unless they are verifying information, which presumably will be reviewed by other discipline experts. The report was structured in this manner to minimize the duplication of information.	None.	n/a
116	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Air Quality	EIS report, Section 6.3.2 pages 6-7 – 6-13 and Appendix F - Air Quality TSD, Section 4 and Appendix I. For the background air quality, baseline air quality data was obtained from a number of sources including the Environment Canada National Air and Pollution Surveillance (NAPS) Network and the Atmospheric Environment Service's Canadian Air and Precipitation Monitoring Network (CAPMoN). In addition, an on-site air quality monitoring was also conducted for approximately three months in 2013, including TSP and metals in TSP, PM_{10}, SO_2 and NO_2 for comparison to long-term air quality data. Average and 90th percentile of values were presented and compared with standards/AAQCs. The report indicated that regional air quality data from MOE stations (Sudbury, Sault Ste Marie and North Bay) was considered to be conservative when used as baseline data for the regional study area considering the remote location of the study area, but it was not clear what the background concentration for each compound is The report should clearly state what the background concentration is for each contaminant.	A table summarizing the background concentrations for each effects assessment indicator has been prepared and included in the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD).	Background concentrations have been included in an Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix F

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
117	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Air Quality	EIS report, Section 6.3.2 page 6-11 The report stated that "A number of these metals have Ambient Air Quality Criteria (AAQCs) in Ontario (MNR, 2012a) based upon the potential health impacts" The reference cited should be MOE instead of MNR Revisit and revise the reference.	The comment has been noted. The citation has been corrected, and the reference remains accurate. Two additional MNR references and a citation have been corrected.	The citation (MNR, 2012a), provided in Section 6.3.2 has been corrected to (MOE, 2012). The citation (MNR, 2012b) provided in Section 6.4.7.2, first paragraph, has been corrected to (MNR, 2012a). The following reference: "Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). 2012b. Draft Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion 3E Criterion Schedule." has been corrected to: "Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). 2012a. Draft Significant Wildlife Habitat Ecoregion 3E Criterion Schedule." The following reference: "Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). 2012c. Meeting with MNR. November, 2012." has been corrected to: "Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR). 2012b. Meeting with MNR. November, 2012."	Sections 6.3.2, under "Other Parameters Associated with Ore Mining and Processing" Section 6.4.7.2, first paragraph. Section 19.6, Chapter 6 references
118	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Air Quality	EIS report, Section 6.3.2 Table 6-6, Appendix F, Section 4.2.5 Table 4-6 and Appendix I Section 3.2.5 Table 3-11. Background metals concentrations were summarized in the above tables based on the monitoring results from air samples collected at the on-site Cote Gold station. Average concentrations for some metals, for instance chromium, lead and nickel were less than method detection limits, but no information was provided as to how the average concentrations were calculated. Provide an explanation on the calculation of the average concentrations when metals concentrations are lower than detection limits.	Non-detectable concentrations were handled in accordance with the recommendations of the MOECC's Operations Manual for Ambient Monitoring in Ontario. All non-detects were reported as ½ the detection limit, and the average concentrations were calculated based on ½ the detection limit. As a result, samples sets with mainly non-detectable levels are reported as an average that is below the detection level.	None.	n/a
119	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Air Quality	Appendix F, Appendix I Cote Gold Project Baseline Report Air Quality Final Version. In the List of Appendices, it showed Appendix A: Air Quality Baseline and Background Monitoring Data, but Appendix A was not included in the document. Appendix A should be included in the report.	The comment has been noted. Appendix A, of Appendix I of Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) has been included in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	The appendix has been included with Appendix F of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	Appendix A, of Appendix I, of Appendix F

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120	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Air Quality	EIS report, Section 9.2 Page 9-13, Section 11.2.1 Table 11-3, and Appendix F, Section 5.1 Page 5-1. The report indicated that air quality effects from construction phase will be less, and of shorter duration compared to those from the operations phase. The Proponent also stated that air quality impacts had been assessed to be not significant with the application of mitigative measures, but no air quality assessment was conducted for the construction phase. It is recommended that an assessment for construction phase be conducted to support the statements provided by the Proponent. The air quality assessment for the construction phase should include TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ and NO_x and compare with relevant applicable criteria.	A quantitative comparison of the material movements and on-site traffic during construction and material movements and on-site traffic during operations is provided as part of the Addendum. The comparison demonstrates that there is less activity during this period , and therefore emissions rates will be less, As such, construction effects will be of a lower magnitude than those during the maximum year of the operations phase that was assessed as not significant within the EA.	None.	n/a
121	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Air Quality	Appendix F, Section 5.2.3. The cumulative air quality impacts including background concentrations for PM and CACs were mentioned and compared with the provincial AAQCs, but no results were included in the report. Results for all pollutants with both modelled concentrations and background concentrations should be provided and presented in a single table, e.g. in Tables 5-2 and 5-3, and also presented graphically (isopleths) for cumulative assessment. It is recommended that the frequency analysis also be completed on the cumulative impacts including background concentrations, and presented graphically to provide information on the specific locations potentially frequent exceedances of the AAQCs.	Table 5.3 of Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) demonstrates that the predicted effects at all sensitive points of reception were well below the respective AAQC, even when the cumulative effect of background + modelled effects were considered. Other locations where exceedances are noted are at or near the property boundary with limited potential for human exposure.	None.	n/a
122	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Air Quality	EIS report, Section 16.4 Table 16-1, and Appendix F, Section 7.0 Page 7-1 and Table 7-1. An ambient air monitoring program was proposed by the Proponent to assess the air quality effects and the effectiveness of the mitigative measures implemented during construction and operations phases. The proposed air quality monitoring program includes TSP and metals, and passive sampling for SO_2 /NO_x throughout the duration of the construction and operation phases. PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ and hydrogen cyanide should also be included in the monitoring program based on the modelling results. . It should be noted that passive sampling will just give approximations of long term exposure, but no information about acute short term impacts. Significant long term impacts from site vehicles, generators and blasting etc. are unlikely to occur. The monitoring parameters should also include PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, dustfall and hydrogen cyanide, in addition to TSP (including metals) based on the modelling results. It is suggested a continuous NO_x monitoring be conducted instead of the passive sampling considering about the short term impacts and modelling results. In addition, prior to initiating ambient air quality monitoring, a monitoring plan should be submitted to the ministry for review and approval. The air monitoring program should follow the ministry's guidance document - Operations Manual for Air Quality Monitoring in Ontario (PIBS 6687e).	IAMGOLD will directly manage emissions from Project point sources associated with mining and ore processing activities, as stipulated in the applicable Provincial ECAs. In addition, the Provincial ECA for mining operations will require an ambient air monitoring program as a condition of approval to assess effects of fugitive dust from roads, stockpiles and open pit operations. The air monitoring program will be developed in consultation with the MOECC in order to ensure that it is appropriate and protective of ambient air quality. A monitoring plan will be submitted to MOECC for approval that details the target parameters, methodologies, and the number and location of monitor stations. It is expected that the monitoring will include TSP and metals on the TSP size fraction, PM_{10}, dustfall and passive monitoring for NO_2 and SO_2. The $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations would be monitored as a fraction of the PM_{10}; this monitoring for $PM_{2.5}$ is appropriate as it is the larger size fractions that are of primary concern from material handling and mining activities, while $PM_{2.5}$ is emitted from combustion sources and not mining and material handling fugitive dust sources. Further, significant transboundary influences of $PM_{2.5}$ are not anticipated from this site as the maximum effects were modelled along the property boundary. The final selection of target parameters and station locations would be done as part of the ECA approval process with the MOECC.	None.	n/a
123	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Are there any rehabilitated hazards en route the proposed transmission corridor? - If so under the *Mining Act*, they are required to seek Director approval to disturb any previously rehabilitated mine features (including the mine proposed areas and the area associated with the proposed transmission line). Site should be identified prior to moving forward with construction so permissions can be given. NOTE- this is not a 'permit' but simply authorization through a formal request/letter to the Director.	So far, during the baseline work carried out, no rehabilitated hazards have been identified that would be disturbed by construction and operation of the transmission line. Should any previously rehabilitated mine features be discovered during further Project planning, authorization will be sought.	None.	n/a
124	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 2.2 In the list of Provincial EA's the Dispositition of Crown resources is listed. MNDM requires that their Class EA (Class Environmental Assessment for Activities of the MNDM under the *Mining Act*) for the discretionary tenure decision related to the disposition of surface rights for mining and mining related purposes be included in this list specifically.	The MNDMs EA for the Disposition of Crown Resources has been added to the list of Provincial EAs in Section 2.2.	The list of EAs has been updated to include "the Class EA for activities of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) under the *Mining Act*."	Section 2.2

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125	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 4.4.2 talks about the comments received by Aboriginal groups and generally what they were related to. Is there somewhere within the or throughout the document that you address specifically lets say the effect on fish habitat with regards to the comments or concerns of the First Nations group? It would be good to tie the two together and not just mention the concerns and then not specifically address them in the alternatives (which you may do, I just haven't gotten there yet).	Section 9 of the EIS / Draft EA Report includes a series of tables that addresses comments and concerns raised by government, Aboriginals and the public during the EA consultation phase. For example, comments that pertain to aquatic biology, including fish, are addressed in Table 9-8. All comments raised during review of the EIS / Draft EA Report, included those by Aboriginal groups, have been addressed through this response matrix included as Appendix Y of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been updated to reflect comments raised during review of the EIS / Draft EA Report. Column 6 of this table provides a summary of where the Amended EIS / Final EA has been revised to address comments on the Draft EA. The evaluation of alternatives was undertaken in consideration of comments received and the results of consultation and discussions with the general public, Aboriginal communities and government reviewers. Information collected during this engagement helped to determine the choice of alternatives considered and the relative importance of the individual performance objectives. For example, initial MRA alternative locations were to the northeast, southeast and south of the open pit. As a result of engineering design and comments received, one MRA to the south of the pit will be developed.	None.	n/a
126	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 4.4.4.1 Small quantity of mine rock is potentially acid generating - what is the specifics of this? The calculations should be discussed in more detail in the document. I know that it is within Appendix E as well. Rob Purdon will comment further on this.	As described in Section 6.3, the vast majority of overburden and mine rock have been analysed to be non acid generating. These findings have been incorporated in the prediction of effect for water quality, in Section 9.6. Detailed geochemical results are provided in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report) and the water quality modelling results are provided in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	None.	n/a
127	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 4.4.4.6 The last sentence in this section - reads …two mine rock areas close to Mesomikenda Lake have not been removed from the proposed project. I think you mean to say …have NOW been removed? Since you just have the one MRA proposed.	Summaries of comments and responses that were received prior to preparation of the EA are now located in Tables 4-7 (Aboriginal Communities), 4-11 (Stakeholders and Public) and 4-15 (Government Agencies). Reference to multiple mine rock areas near Mesomikenda Lake has been removed.	Chapter 4 has been reorganized to present comments by stakeholder and Aboriginal community.	Chapter 4
128	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.5.1 It might be more helpful to have more of a description of the ditching and seepage collection ponds around the MRA. Is there only going to be one ditch, will it be all the way around the MRA, is there room for two ditches to ensure the collection of any flow through the mine rock, are two ditches not necessary, why? etc. etc.	The water management system proposed is described in Section 5.10. A series of ponds will be established around the MRA. As shown in Figure 5-3, 14 ponds are currently planned to be established around the MRA.	None.	n/a
129	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.7 Same as above. More details on the ditching and collection ponds would be nice here.	See response to Comment #128.	None.	n/a
130	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.10.4 It is noted that most of the rocks will be non-acid generating, if there are tailings that are acid generating will they be handled differently and how? There is no mention of how the TMF will manage these if they are found to be more common than expected. Since tests are still ongoing and it cannot be determined with confidence that the tailings will be completely non-acid generating it might be wise to describe and plan for handling of the acid-generating tailings/rock.	An assessment of 93 simulated tailings samples indicated that the tailings are non-acid generating. Average NPR of the tailings samples was 11, indicating that significant neutralization capacity was present.	None.	n/a
131	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.16.2-5.16.4.4 The two stages of post closure was an interesting way of describing the different phases. The monitoring program for post closure is not described in detail here, which is fine, however that detail will be required in the actual closure plan.	The comment has been noted. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a

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132	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 6.5.2 Is it mentioned how the knowledge gained through the background research and the TK/TLUs was taken into consideration for the development of the various components of the project? How the project was changed to mitigate or avoid areas of cultural significance for instance.	The TK / TLU study conducted on behalf of the Wabun Tribal Council identified cultural sites and uses near the Project area. Cultural sites and uses included a wildlife point (bald eagle nest) that will be removed outside of the breeding season. IAMGOLD is in ongoing discussions with First Nations and the Métis Nation of Ontario to minimize effects on these groups.	None.	n/a
133	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 6.5.2.2. It states that no information was provided about the waterfowl hunting route or portage route and if these were currently being used, along with other examples of information that would have been useful. Did IAMGOLD do further consultation specifically to get these answers (current use of the sites) to help them develop/ alter the project? Is this covered in Section 10?	IAMGOLD provided funding to the Wabun Tribal Council so that their preferred consultant, W.C McKay Consulting Services (W.C. McKay) could conduct a TK / TLU study with the Wabun member communities potentially affected by the Project. The TK / TLUs were conducted under data sharing agreements between Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation and IAMGOLD. IAMGOLD has carried out consultation activities throughout the EA process, which are detailed in Chapter 4. Mitigation measures specific to hunting and the use of the canoe route are outlined in Chapter 10.	None.	n/a
134	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Table 11-3 In the Traditional Land use on page 11-33 it discusses the cultural, spiritual and ceremonial sites - effects and the mitigation for this. The mitigation measure is to inform workers of locally nesting raptors, but then it says under magnitude that the project does not over lap important cultural, sites. Why are nesting raptors under this section? explain a bit more if that is where it belongs.	Nesting raptors were included in this section due to the importance of the eagle in traditional Ojibwe culture. A more detailed description of why nesting raptors are important to Aboriginal people will be included in Table 11-3.	The following mitigation measure has been added: "Consult with Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation on how the removal of an eagles nest can be conducted in a culturally sensitive manner, and be open to hosting a traditional ceremony (ies) on site should one be requested."	Tables ES-3, 10-3, and 11-3
135	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 14.2.1 Operational mines - hollinger open pit - Goldcorp. Is a new one that should also be calculated into the cumulative effects analysis. I see you have it as a note, but it is a significant mine that should be in the list of operation mines.	Agreed, the Hollinger Mine has been added to the list of active mines. This does not change any conclusions of the cumulative effects analysis.	Hollinger Mine has been added to the list of active mines in Section 14.2.1. The following text has been removed: "Note that Goldcorp's Hollinger Mine has recently commenced mining activities."	Section 14.2.1
136	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Cumulative effects should also take into consideration the past mines or larger exploration projects in the area. (AMIS sites may come into play here).	Historic mining and exploration activities are not expected to have effects on the Project. Existing exploration projects are included in Section 14.2.1.	None.	n/a
137	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Sudbury Prospectors and Developers should read Sudbury Prospectors and Developers Association.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to correct this typographical error.	This typographic error has been corrected in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	Executive Summary, Chapter 3
138	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	The table for impact assessment matrix is helpful and addresses items directly impacted by the Cote Gold Project operation site. Is there another table that lists this for the hydro line? Will or has this been looked at. There are a number of mining claims along the hydro line corridor proposed, as well as a number of AMIS site which should be taken into consideration.	The transmission line is included in the existing impact assessment matrices. IAMGOLD is currently working on obtaining all easement requirements along the transmission line. So far, during the baseline work carried out, no rehabilitated hazards have been identified that would be disturbed by construction and operation of the transmission line. Should any previously rehabilitated mine features be discovered during further Project planning, authorization will be sought.	None.	n/a

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139	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.3.4, Appendix E, Geochemical Characterization Report I concur with the proponent's conclusion that the bulk of the open pit materials and overburden will not have a high net potential for acid rock drainage. However I note the following: ▪ Most mine rock has low total sulphur concentrations, however, some samples returned up to ¼% sulphide and up to 7% of the samples were identified as Potentially Acid Generating (PAG). Additionally, some samples were identified with low Neutralizing Potential (NP). ▪ The proponent has used a proxy approach to estimate NP and potential acidity to guide future characterization of mine rock. I am generally supportive of proxy techniques provided they are supported by appropriate technical justification and an ongoing auditing program. The proponent needs to provide details of a program to audit the proxy technique for characterization of mine rock using the proposed Leco Carbon and Sulphur analyses to estimate NP and MPA during operations. I am concerned that there is no proposed segregation of PAG vs. non-PAG mine rock. The proponent contends that such segregation is not required given the overall low sulphide content combined with the neutralization potential which should be sufficient to mitigate any local acid generating conditions. This would occur in an ideal situation where PAG material is adequately mixed so that local ARD would be mitigated by adjoining material with a net neutralization potential. If this ideal situation does not develop, we could see pockets of PAG rock situated in oxidizing areas of the waste rock pile generating low pH runoff. Unfortunately, it does not appear that the proponent has constructed a block model to map out the three dimensional distribution of the PAG material. This would be very helpful in determining the spatial distribution of the PAG relative to the mining sequencing and could better inform decision making regarding the need to segregate PAG from non-PAG rock. If there is to be no segregation and separate storage of PAG from non-PAG materials, the proponent needs to construct a block model to illustrate the spatial distribution of PAG materials and provide details as to how the PAG rock will be handled in the mining sequence so as to mitigate the potential for ML/ARD. I note that the proponent has not performed any humidity cell work on the tailings and has only preliminary data from the humidity cells for mine rock and other materials. This is a key component that is missing from the geochemical characterization as it will speak to the potential for long term water quality impacts for the tailings and waste rock piles which, in turn, have ramifications for efforts to mitigate such impacts following closure. The proponent should provide results of humidity cell work on tailings samples from test milling to provide an indication of the ML/ARD characteristics of the tailings and provide insight as to the lag time to the onset of acidic conditions.	Analysis of the acid-base accounting and proxy data for the waste rock has not indicated that any discernible spatial trends are present regarding the distribution of sulphides or neutralization potential. The occurrence of occasional higher sulphide concentrations appears to be random and not controlled by any lithological or structural features. It is anticipated that these occasional higher sulphide concentrations, and their resulting lower NPR values, will occur as minor random volumes within the pit rock that will be surrounded by low sulphide materials with high neutralization potential that will neutralize any acidity that could occur from these low NPR volumes. IAMGOLD intends to conduct a monitoring and verification program of the mine rock geochemistry during operations. Chapter 16, Table 16-1, of the EA report. Kinetic testing is continuing on mine rock samples and has been underway since March 2014 on three tailings composite samples produced during the test milling program. Results from the tailings testwork indicate that the tailings leachates are circum-neutral with low metals concentrations. These results are consistent with the static testing results that indicate the vast bulk of the tailings are non-acid generating with a low content of sulphide and metals. This test monitoring program is ongoing and will be updated periodically with results provided for review and comment.	None.	n/a

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141	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.16.2.1 There is potential for Mine Rock to leach metals despite the low volume of PAG material, however the Project Description indicates that "issues with regards to the flooded open pit water chemistry are not anticipated." Additionally, Appendix J – Water Quality Technical Support Document describes mitigation measures and modelling conclusions on water quality and speaks to a lack of exceedances of Water Quality Guidelines. This does not appear to recognize the requirements of the Mine Rehabilitation Code. The proponent should be advised that the Mine Rehabilitation Code requires that the surface water quality of a closed out site shall meet the PWQO or, where the proponent establishes that it is not practicable to meet the objectives set out therein, shall meet the background levels for water quality if the proponent establishes scientifically what those levels were. While the proponent has presented sufficient information to move the project to the next stage, the proponent should be advised that MNDM will be seeking more clarity around surface water quality and contingency plans through the Closure Plan.	The comment has been noted. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
142	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.16.2.2 The Project Description indicates that "flat surfaces of the Mine Rock Area will be partially covered with a layer of overburden and partially vegetated". One of the ways to control/reduce water quality impairments from waste rock piles is to grade surfaces to shed water and reduce infiltration. It is not clear how extensive these "flat areas" will be but the proponent must contour all surfaces of the Mine Rock Area to reduce infiltration.	The comment has been noted and the EA has been revised accordingly (see response to Comment #82).	Added a new sentence "Areas which receive a layer of overburden will be designed to prevent pooling of water."	Section 5.16.2.2, second paragraph, and Table 5-2
143	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.16.4.1 The Project Description indicates that, if water quality of the Mine Rock Area is not deemed suitable for direct discharge to the environment once the pit lake has flooded begins to discharge, the proponent will continue to pump water from the seepage collection ponds into the pit. It is not clear how directing impaired water into the open pit (which could have water quality impairments as well) will improve overall discharge water quality from the site in the second closure stage. The proponent should be advised that more details with respect to their contingencies for dealing with potential surface water quality impairments from the Mine Rock Area will be required to support a Closure Plan submitted for filing.	Comment noted. Additional details for post closure water management contingencies will be provided in the closure plan.	None.	n/a
144	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	Section 5.16.2.4 The proponent has described how the Tailings Management Facility will be closed with the assumption that the tailings will be NAG. This assumption is based on Acid Base Accounting and elemental content work. However, the proponent has not performed any kinetic testing on samples of tailings produced during test milling and it may be premature to conclude that ML/ARD will not be a long term issue in the absence of the kinetic testing. The proponent should provide results of humidity cell work on tailings samples from test milling to provide an indication of the ML/ARD characteristics of the tailings and provide insight as to the lag time to the onset of acidic conditions.	Kinetic testing is continuing on mine rock samples and has been underway since March 2014 on three tailings composite samples produced during the test milling program. Results from the tailings testwork indicate that the tailings leachates are circum-neutral with low metals concentrations. These results are consistent with the static testing results that indicate the vast bulk of the tailings are non-acid generating with a low content of sulphide and metals. This test monitoring program is ongoing and will be updated periodically with results provided for review and comment.	None.	n/a
146	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Noise	The N&V Report states that construction activities will take place at night time. It needs to be confirmed with Municipality that night time construction activities are allowed and indicated in the N&V Report.	The Project does not fall within the boundary of a specific municipality and therefore this comment does not apply to this EA.	None.	n/a
147	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Noise	Table 2-2 of the N&V Report indicates that receptors include cottage residential sites, recreation access points, and tourist establishment areas, but not the vacant lots in the study areas that are zoned for future noise sensitive uses. Such vacant lots need to be assessed to demonstrate that the facility will operate in compliance with Ministry Publication NPC-300.	Vacant lots were not identified at the time of the assessment. However, the only accessible vacant lot identified is very close to POR12. IAMGOLD expects that to be compliant with the NPC-300 limit. This vacant lot will be included in the assessment during the ECA process.	None.	n/a

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148	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 9, Description of Project Effects , S.9.2, p. 9-12 "Air Quality" It is not clear from the description provided whether potential effects related to the on-site aggregate pits were assessed. Clarify whether effects related to proposed on-site aggregate pits were considered.	There are currently two aggregate pits (designated as Category 9 – Aggregate Pit on Crown Land, "Pit above Water" - under the *Aggregate Resources Act*) permitted within the Project site which contain approximately 500,000 m^3 of aggregate. The mine will provide additional NAG mine rock for tailings dam construction and haul road aggregate, as needed. The potential effects of aggregate removal from these pits for construction and mine / TMF development will be detailed in the Addendum.	The effects from aggregate pits have been included in the Addendum to Appendix F. No changes in the EA report are required.	Addendum to Appendix F
149	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 9, Description of Project Effects, S. 9.3, "Noise and Vibration", S 9.3.2.1, 9.3.2.2 (p. 9-18 – 9-20) It is not clear from the description provided whether potential effects related to the on-site aggregate pits were assessed. Clarify whether effects related to the proposed on-site aggregate pits were included.	Effects related to the proposed aggregate pits were not included. An addendum to Appendix G (Noise and Vibration TSD) has been developed which includes an assessment of noise effects from the aggregate pits. In summary, the inclusion of the aggregate pits does not change the magnitude of the effects on receptors nor the impact assessment conclusions.	The effects from aggregate pits have been included in the Addendum to Appendix G.	Appendix G
150	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 9, Description of Project Effects, S. 9.10, "Land and Resource Use", S 9.10.2.3 (p. 9-61) This section addresses effects remaining "at the end of the closure phase", but does not speak to potential effects during closure activities. Address potential effects during closure phase.	The text has been modified to indicate that the effects described in the operations phase will continue but will gradually decrease with time.	Added sentence stating: "At the commencement of the closure phase, effects will be similar to effects during the operations phase. These effects are expected to gradually decrease as reclamation of the Project occurs."	Section 9.10.2.3
151	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 10, Mitigation Measures, Table 10-3, p. 10-38 "Land Use" Table refers to use of 300 m (minimum setbacks as per the MOE D-Series Guidelines). Note that, in the absence of technical studies which identify an actual influence area of less than 1000 metres, the minimum required separation distance between sensitive land uses and Class III Industrial Facilities is 1000 metres. Where an actual influence area of less than 1000 metres is identified through the completion of technical studies, the minimum required separation distance may be reduced to a distance equal to or greater than the identified influence area. Separation distances less than 300 metres between sensitive uses and Class III Industrial Facilities would not be supported by the D-Series Guidelines. Clarify how the D-Series Guidelines have been interpreted and applied to sensitive uses within the study areas.	IAMGOLD understands that separation distances outlined in Procedure D-6-3 Separation Distances (MOE, 1995) indicate a 300 metre minimum separation distance between a proposed Class III Industrial Use and the closest sensitive land use. In the case of the proposed Project, the closest sensitive land use is considered to be cottagers. There are no cottagers located within 1000 metres of the proposed Project site. IAMGOLD has completed several technical studies, including noise, air quality, water quality and hydrology, that identify that there would be no significant impact on cottagers, the closest of which are greater than 1000 metres away.	None.	n/a
152	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 10, Mitigation Measures, Table 10-3, p. 10-38 "Land Use" Table indicates that mitigation measures for potential loss of BMAs are "to be determined through consultation between the MNR and any affected BMA holders". Proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document to meet requirements of the EA process. Identify any proposed mitigation during the EA process.	IAMGOLD does not anticipate a significant impact to bear management areas (BMAs) at the Project site or along the Transmission Line Alignment due to the limited area that may be impacted (see Appendix O, Table 3-5). Through an information request fulfilled by the MNR on August 16, 2013. IAMGOLD has determined that, "BMA areas are allocated according to a provincial procedure and size/boundaries may include areas that they are not readily able to use" (pers. comm. Suzanne DeForest, Ministry of Natural Resources, August 16, 2013) The Ministry noted that the procedures for compensation are equivalent to other non-traditional land users (e.g., trappers); therefore, no compensation is required for BMA holders. Interested BMA holders can apply for another BMA area through Provincial application processes, should they decide to relinquish their license. The text in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to clarify this.	The mitigation measure for the loss of BMAs has been changed as follows: "The MNRF has advised that the affected BMA holder can apply to obtain licenses to additional BMAs in the Timmins District to augment the loss of access to the northern portion of the affected BMA."	Table 10-3, ("Land Use", "Hunting – loss of BMAs") Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, ES-6, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 and 11-6 ("Land Use", "Hunting")

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
153	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 10, Mitigation Measures, Table 10-3, p. 10-39 "Land Use" Table indicates that mitigation measures for potential loss of trapline area are to be determined through consultation between the MNR and affected trappers. Any proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document to meet requirements of the EA process. Identify any proposed mitigation during the EA process.	IAMGOLD has determined, through an information request fulfilled by the MNR on August 16, 2013 that no compensation is required for trap line losses. "If a trapper decides that he no longer wants his trapline (for whatever reason), he can relinquish it to the Crown. In keeping with our provincial trapline policies, we cannot just transfer the head trapper to another trapline. All trappers apply for vacant traplines they are interested in acquiring, and a provincial point system is used to determine the allocation of each vacant line." (pers. comm. Suzanne DeForest, Ministry of Natural Resources, August 16, 2013). The text in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been modified to reflect this.	Change mitigation as follows: "Based on discussion with the MNRF no compensation is required for trap line losses."	Table 10-3, ("Land Use", "Trapping – loss of access to trapline area (GO031)") Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, ES-6, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 and 11-6 ("Land Use", "Trapping")
154	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 10, Mitigation Measures, Table 10-3, p. 10-39 "Land Use" Table states that mitigation measures for relocation of trapper cabins or buildings are to be determined through consultation between the MNR and affected trappers. Any proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document to meet requirements of the EA process. Identify any proposed mitigation during the EA process.	IAMGOLD has determined, through an information request fulfilled by the MNR on August 16, 2013 that no compensation is required for trap line losses. "If a trapper decides that he no longer wants his trapline (for whatever reason), he can relinquish it to the Crown. In keeping with our provincial trapline policies, we cannot just transfer the head trapper to another trapline. All trappers apply for vacant traplines they are interested in acquiring, and a provincial point system is used to determine the allocation of each vacant line." (pers. comm. Suzanne DeForest, Ministry of Natural Resources, August 16, 2013). The text in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been modified accordingly.	The following has been added to mitigation tables: "Based on discussion with the MNRF no compensation is required for trap line losses. For the trapper (GO031) whose cabin is located on IAMGOLD's leased property alternative accommodations will be provided during trapping campaigns."	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 10-3, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 ("Land Use", "Trapping")
155	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 11, Impact Assessment, Table 11-3, p. 11-32 "Land Use" For "Cottages and Outfitters", under "Magnitude", the table indicates that "The Project is proximal to cottage areas or areas used by outfitters and may require the removal of a few cottages but will not limit the use of these areas by most cottagers/outfitters." If removal of some cottages is being proposed as a potential mitigation measure it should be identified as such, and directly linked to a potential effect. The potential removal of area cottages to address potential impacts warrants further detailed discussion in Section 10 - Mitigation Measures (if applicable). Regardless of whether cottage removal is proposed as a mitigation measure or for other reasons, it warrants further discussion in Appendix O - Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document. Identify cottage removal as a mitigation measures (if applicable) and link to potential effect(s). Include detailed discussion of potential cottage removal in Section 10 (if applicable) and in Appendix O.	IAMGOLD has undertaken technical studies that identify that with application of mitigation methods for noise (such as limiting nighttime operations; (see Table 10-1 of Chapter 10) regulatory limits will be met at all receptor locations. The effects prediction for the construction phase indicates that regulatory limits will be met at all receptor locations for both daytime and nighttime, as such no removal of cottages is warranted during the construction phase. The magnitude level provided in Table 11-3 for Land Use - Cottages and Outfitters is based on the levels of magnitude described in Table 11-2. Although not required as mitigation during the construction phase, IAMGOLD may negotiate with some cottage owners to purchase the property if limiting operations (see response to Comment #156) is not preferred. Removal of cottages has been added as a potential mitigation measure.	Potential removal of cottages has been added as a mitigation measure.	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 10-3, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 ("Land Use", "Cottagers and Outfitter Camps")

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156	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 11, Impact Assessment, Table 11-4, p. 11-51 "Land Use" For "Cottages and Outfitters" under "Magnitude", the table indicates that "The Project is proximal to cottage areas or areas used by outfitters and may require the removal of a few cottages but will not limit the use of these areas by most cottagers/outfitters." If removal of some cottages is being proposed as a potential mitigation measure it should be identified as such, and directly linked to a potential effect. The potential removal of area cottages to address potential impacts warrants further detailed discussion in Section 10 - Mitigation Measures (if applicable). Regardless of whether cottage removal is proposed as a mitigation measure or for other reasons, it warrants further discussion in Appendix O - Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document. Identify cottage removal as a mitigation measures (if applicable) and link to potential effect(s). Include detailed discussion of potential cottage removal in Section 10 (if applicable) and in Appendix O.	IAMGOLD has undertaken technical studies that identify that with application of mitigation methods for noise (such as limiting nighttime operations; see Table 10-1 of Chapter 10) regulatory limits will be met at all receptor locations. However, IAMGOLD may negotiate with some cottage owners to purchase the property if limiting operations is not preferred. Removal of cottages has been added as a potential mitigation measure.	Removal of cottages has been added as a potential mitigation measure.	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 10-3, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 ("Land Use", "Cottagers and Outfitter Camps")
157	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Section 11, Impact Assessment, Table 11-5, p. 11-70 "Land Use" For "Cottages and Outfitters" under "Magnitude", the table indicates that "The Project is proximal to cottage areas or areas used by outfitters and may require the removal of a few cottages but will not limit the use of these areas by most cottagers/outfitters." If removal of some cottages is being proposed as a potential mitigation measure it should be identified as such, and directly linked to a potential effect. The potential removal of area cottages to address potential impacts warrants further detailed discussion in Section 10 - Mitigation Measures (if applicable). Regardless of whether cottage removal is proposed as a mitigation measure or for other reasons, it warrants further discussion in Appendix O - Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document. Identify cottage removal as a mitigation measures (if applicable) and link to potential effect(s). Include detailed discussion of potential cottage removal in Section 10 (if applicable) and in Appendix O.	IAMGOLD has undertaken technical studies that identify that with application of mitigation methods for noise (such as limiting nighttime operations (see Table 10-1 of Chapter 10) regulatory limits will be met at all receptor locations. The effects prediction for the closure phase indicates that regulatory limits will be met at all receptor locations for both daytime and nighttime, as such no removal of cottages is warranted during the closure phase. The magnitude level provided in Table 11-3 for Land Use - Cottages and Outfitters is based on the levels of magnitude described in Table 11-2.	Removal of cottages has been added as a potential mitigation measure.	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 10-3, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 ("Land Use", "Cottagers and Outfitter Camps")
158	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, S.3.1, p. 3-1 "Construction Phase" There is no indication as to which specific project components were considered during modelling and assessment of potential effects. For example, were the impacts of proposed aggregate pits and the proposed waste disposal site considered? Clarify which project components were considered during evaluation of potential effects.	Please refer to Section 5.1.5.1, Operations Phase, for the list of Project components / activities considered.	None.	n/a

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159	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, S3.1.1.1, p. 3-3 "Effects Management Strategies" This section refers to minimum setback requirements of 300 metres for Class III Industrial Facilities, based on the MOE D-Series Guidelines. Please be advised that, in the absence of technical studies which identify an actual influence area of less than 1000 metres, the minimum required separation distance between sensitive land uses and Class III Industrial Facilities is 1000 metres. Where an actual influence area of less than 1000 metres is identified through the completion of technical studies, the minimum required separation distance may be reduced to a distance equal to or greater than the identified influence area. Separation distances less than 300 metres between sensitive uses and Class III Industrial Facilities would not be supported by the D-Series Guidelines. Further detail should be included to clarify how these principles have been applied to sensitive land uses within the study areas (i.e.: what are the actual influence areas that have been identified through technical studies?) Add further detail to clarify how the D-Series Guidelines have been interpreted and applied to sensitive uses with in the study areas.	IAMGOLD has completed several technical studies, including noise, air quality, water quality and hydrology, and will meet all regulatory guidelines at sensitive receptor locations. Sensitive receptor locations are greater than 1,000 metres away from the proposed Project components. Further, Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD), Section 3.1.1.1, "Effects Management Strategies" has been changed to the following: In consideration of potential Project effects on sensitive receptors, the MOECC D-series guidelines were considered and technical studies were completed. IAMGOLD has determined that there are no sensitive receptors within 1,000 m of closest Project components. Therefore, no effects management strategies are proposed for land use policies.	Section 3.1.1.1 of Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD) has been updated with the following text: "In consideration of potential Project effects on sensitive receptors, the MOE D-series guidelines were considered and technical studies were completed. IAMGOLD has determined that there are no sensitive receptors within 1,000 m of closest Project components. Therefore, no effects management strategies are proposed for land use policies. "	Appendix O, Section 3.1.1.1
160	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, S3.1.5, p. 3-14 "Access to Trapline Areas and Cabins The document states: "The potential exists for effects to occur to trapper cabins along the Shining Tree TLA, most notably in trapline areas G0028, G0032, and F0033. Currently, the exact location of these trap cabins is unknown, and therefore it is not known if cabins would need to be moved due to incompatibility with the TLA." The exact location of the trap cabins must be identified, and potential impacts assessed during the EA process, with the results included in the in the final EA document, in order to meet requirements of the EA process. Identify exact trap cabin locations, assess potential impacts, and propose mitigation (if necessary) during the EA process.	The locations of the trapper cabins are presented in Figure 13 of Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD), Appendix I (Baseline Study Report). These trapper cabins are located in close proximity to the Shining-Tree transmission line alternative. This alternative is no longer being considered for use on this Project, therefore there will be no effects to trapper cabins along this alignment. If in the future the Project or any other local uses requires the reestablishment of the existing corridor between the Project site and the Shining tree substation, effects on Trapper cabins or activities would be minimal.	None.	n/a
161	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, S.3.1.7, p.3-18 "Cottages and Outfitters" The document states: "Numerous cottages and outfitters are located near the Project site." It would be helpful to describe the approximate distance between individual cottage and outfitter sites and the project site and/or various relevant project components. Generally describe applicable distances in the text.	IAMGOLD has undertaken technical studies that identify that mitigation methods for noise (such as limiting operations) may not require removal of cottages. However, IAMGOLD may negotiate with some cottage owners to purchase the property if limiting operations is not preferred. Removal of cottages has been added as a potential mitigation measure in Chapter 10.	Removal of cottages has been added as a potential mitigation measure.	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 10-3, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 ("Land Use", "Cottagers and Outfitter Camps")
162	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, S. 3.2, p. 3-22 "Operations Phase" There is no indication as to which specific project components were considered during modelling and assessment of potential effects. For example, were the impacts of proposed aggregate pits and the proposed waste disposal site considered? Clarify which project components were considered during evaluation of potential effects.	Please refer to Section 5.1.5.2, Operations Phase, for the list of Project components / activities considered.	None.	n/a

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163	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, Appendix I, Land and Resource Use Baseline Study Report, S5.3.4, p. 5-12 In discussing the residential cottage area on Mesomikenda Lake in Neville Township, the document states "This cottage area is north of the Project Site but within the footprint of the Project components." Additional detail should be included to clarify which project components, and to provide approximate distance between individual cottage sites and various project components. Provide further detail in text to clarify distance between individual cottage sites and specific project components.	The referenced cottage area on Mesomikenda Lake is north of the TMF. The distance from the TMF to the nearest cottages are 1,100 and 1,330 metres away. All other cottages are 2,225 metres away or greater. Cottage locations are shown in Figure 6-10 of the EA report and Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD), Appendix I, Figure 16.	None.	n/a
164	MOECC - Northern Region - Environmental Planning - Land Use	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, Appendix I, Land and Resource Use Baseline Study Report, Fig. 16. Local Recreational Sites, Trails, Tourist Establishment Areas and Cottage Residential Areas Figure 16 map symbols are not consistent with the legend, potentially causing confusion to readers. (Cottage Residential Sites are shown as gold/yellow in legend and lime green on map.) Revise Figure to ensure symbols are shown consistently on map and in legend.	The legend on Figure 16 has been updated to reflect the symbols and colours portrayed in the map area.	Figure 16 in Appendix O and Figure 6-10 in the EA Report have been updated to improve legend symbols.	Figure 6-10 in the EA and Figure 16 in Appendix O
165	MOECC - Waste	The large scale project proposed by IAMGOLD involves the creation of a "Mine Rock Area". The Mine Rock being placed for final disposal in the stockpile is a designated waste under Regulation 347 however it is a waste that is exempt from approval under Part V of the EPA as per s. 3(1) of the regulation. As a result, no Environmental Compliance Approval for a Waste Disposal Site would be required for the area. The stockpiles would include full wastewater management infrastructure including a variety of collection ponds that redirect to a single mine water pond where it is redirected for use in the ore processing facility and/or polishing pond. The EA report considers the effect of acid generation and metal leaching from the mine rock but claims that there is low potential for acid generation as a result of geochemical testing although further testing is still being completed. Given the size of the stockpiles, it may be prudent to assume that untreated run-off and leachate may be of a lesser quality than anticipated and contingencies should be explored. However, this can be performed at the EPA application stage. Ultimately the ore processing water is discharged to the Tailings Management Facility and polishing ponds where it is discharged to a nearby receiver.	The comment has been noted. No change to the EA is required. It should be noted that process water is planned to be within a closed loop system, such that process water contained within the tailings and discharged into the TMF, will not be discharged to the polishing pond. Excess water within the mine water pond will be seasonally pumped to the polishing pond for release and will not have had contact with any ore process plant processes.	None.	n/a
166	MOECC - Waste	Tailings from the mine are also wastes that are exempt from Part v of the EPA as per s. 3(1) of Regulation 347 provided the tailings are not being mixed or comingled with other wastes. Comments on the tailings management pond should be provided by the wastewater team here at EAB.	The comment has been noted. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
167	MOECC - Waste	Liquid and hazardous wastes that are generated from the project are to be managed by the proponent until such a time as it is hauled by ministry approved carriers and disposed of at licensed disposal facilities. Generators managing their own wastes do not require an Environmental Compliance Approval for storing and handling their own generated wastes. However, final disposal or processing of any of these wastes would require an ECA to do so.	The comment has been noted. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a

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168	MOECC - Waste	In section 5.11.2 of the EA report, the proponent states that solid, non-hazardous wastes from on-site operations would be "disposed of using the existing MNR Neville Township Landfill … 2 km from the Project site". The proposal considers the possibility for IAMGOLD to acquire, expand and operate the landfill and assume all responsibilities for closure and maintenance or to simply contract use of the landfill from MNR wherein all responsibilities would continue to remain with the Crown. MNR is currently conducting a capacity study on the existing landfill to see if it will meet Project requirements and the future requirements of the existing local residences. It is unclear how much waste has been estimated for disposal though the consultant claims in Chapter 7 of the report that the landfill would likely require approval for an expansion. Other alternatives include trucking waste to an existing landfill or develop an on-site landfill. EAB staff should review the MNR capacity study as well as the current performance of the existing landfill before the recommendation of the consultant can be supported. It should be noted that approvals for new landfills greater than 40,000 cubic metres in capacity are subject to approval under the *Environmental Assessment Act* as well as the *Environmental Protection Act* with landfills greater than 40,000 cubic metres requiring undergoing the Environmental Screening Process and landfills greater than 100,000 cubic metres requiring an Individual Environmental Assessment. Any new landfill to be proposed within the project site may be subject to the requirements of Regulation 232/98 depending on the site capacity. Any landfill site proposed will require, as a minimum, long term environmental monitoring and care as well as adequate Financial Assurance.	Please refer to Section 5.14 for the description of domestic and industrial waste management for the Project. IAMGOLD thanks the MOECC for an indication of permitting requirements. IAMGOLD is aware of permitting requirements should an expansion of the landfill be pursued, or should a new landfill be considered for development on site.	None.	n/a
169	MOECC - Source Protection Programs Branch	The proposed undertaking is in an area within the watershed of the Mattagami river which supplies water to the City of Timmins. The distance of the operation from the intake is great, so the operation would not impact the water supply to Timmins. However, if there are residents near the proposed undertaking on private systems, the area is part of a highly vulnerable aquifer and that should be taken into consideration in the EA.	It is acknowledged that the Mattagami River system is the source of the Municipal Supply for the City of Timmins. Mattagami River Conservation Authority (MRCA) mapping shows that the highly vulnerable aquifer for MRCA is 9,500 km^2. A review of groundwater users and water well records in the vicinity of the Project is provided in Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD). IAMGOLD has been in contact with the MRCA with respect to Project development and the MRCA has not expressed concern with the Project and the aquifer designation.	None.	n/a
325	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	In addition to these documents, EMRB also reviewed the air dispersion modelling files for the Air Quality Assessment that were provided (dated June 23rd, 2014). These were assumed to apply to both the Ambient Air Quality Assessment (i.e. comparison to AAQCs) and the O.Reg.419/05 Ontario Compliance Assessment (OCA). However, only a single set of model files were provided, so it is not clear as to whether a separate modelling assessment was undertaken for O.Reg.419/05 OCA compliance, but not provided.	Dispersion modelling was completed for both comparison with AAQCs and for O.Reg.419 compliance assessment. The O.Reg.419 dispersion modelling input and output files will be provided as a component of the ECA application package.	None.	n/a
326	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The report does not provide a process description to thoroughly describe the rates and extent of the processes that are occurring on site. As a result, the report lacks sufficient detail on the types, activity levels and specific locations of emission sources. Additional details and process descriptions are required to assess whether all significant emission sources were included in the dispersion modelling assessment, that they were appropriately located on the site, and appropriately characterized in the air dispersion model (i.e. stack temperature, stack heights/pile heights, flow rates, etc).	The Air Quality Assessment was prepared in support of the EA; the EA document contains extensive details of the proposed mining activities, ore processing, and ancillary activities. This assessment has been prepared based upon conservative maximum forecast ore processing, material movement, and material usage rates; however specific details such as stack location and exhaust gas parameters not yet been defined at this early stage of the Project. The specifics of each individual source will be detailed in the Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling Report that will accompany the application for an ECA.	None.	n/a
327	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The emissions data presented in Tables 5-2 and 5-4 are the same for all contaminants, even though the report notes that the emissions in 5-4 only include sources to be considered for O.Reg.419/05 compliance. As such, it would be expected that for some species such as TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_x, CO, and others, modelled emissions would be lower for the O.Reg.419/05 scenario. A table that shows which sources and emissions were excluded would be helpful. Please clarify this discrepancy and provide any supporting information used in the assessment.	The maximum emission rates cited in Table 5-2 and 5-4 include all sources, and do not distinguish between the sources included in the dispersion modelling scenarios for AAQC comparison or O.Reg. 419/05 compliance. A table identifying which sources were considered for each of these two modelling scenarios has been provided in the Addendum.	An Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) has been prepared which includes a table identifying sources considered in various modelling scenarios.	Addendum to Appendix F

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328	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The emissions calculations in Appendices II and III provide sample calculations for different types of emission sources, but do not provide sufficient detail to illustrate how emissions from multiple sources were apportioned into a single modelled source. This is necessary to be able to trace the sample emissions from the tables to the model input files, in order to verify the model inputs. One example is the calculation of NO_x (or NO_2) emissions from the open pit. Sources of NO_x include blasting, vehicle exhaust etc. While the emissions shown in the emission summary table can be summed for the PIT sources, a sample calculation should be provided for at least one contaminant (such as NO_x) to clearly provide traceability to the emission rate in the model input files (in $g/m^2/s$) for the PIT. Therefore: Where multiple emission sources are lumped into a single model source, the report (or Appendix) should contain a table that clearly shows which emissions have been included in specific model sources.	Since there were aggregate sources in the dispersion modelling setup, Table A3: Source Summary - Emissions (g/s) included a column entitled ModelID to identify which Source in the dispersion modelling input file included each individual emission source from the mining activities or from the processing plant. For example, the source identified in the modelling as OPIT included the following emissions sources: ▪ drilling; ▪ blasting; ▪ loading haul trucks by shovel; ▪ haul truck movements inside open pit; and ▪ dozers and graders inside open pit.	None.	n/a
329	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The model files indicate that the emissions were varied for some hours of the day. Neither the report nor the appendices discuss the derivation of how these hourly variations in the emissions are modelled (i.e. likely due to blasting). Sample calculations showing the determination of the hourly scaling factors used in the dispersion modelling inputs should be provided for each contaminant.	Variable emissions by time-of-day were used in order to include one hour of blasting between 1PM and 2PM. All sources were considered to be operating at activity levels corresponding to the maximum emission scenario during all hours, with the exception of the one hour per day when blasting was carried out in the open pit. During this hour, all mining activity in the Pit was suspended for 1 hour, and resumed at 2PM. A sample calculation of the determination of scaling factors has been provided in the Addendum.	An Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) has been prepared which includes a sample calculation for determination of scaling factors.	Addendum to Appendix F
330	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	Page 5-2 of the report states that "..in order to compare to the ambient NO_2 standard, the model was run using the appropriate U.S. EPA NO to NO_2 atmospheric chemistry algorithms." There are several options available for this within the AERMOD model (i.e. ozone limiting method (OLM), plume volume molar ratio method (PVMRM), and ambient ratio method (ARM)), but the method of choice and rationale for the choice was not provided in the report. The AERMOD model files indicate that the OLM method was used, with seasonal, hourly varying ozone concentrations. These ozone concentrations and their source were not presented or discussed in the report. Please provide additional details on the use of the ozone limiting method, and any supporting data or assumptions used for this purpose (i.e. ozone concentrations, rationale for initial NO/NO_2 fractions in the emissions, etc). In addition, all of the supporting information and assumptions should be provided in the report or the appendix, since most readers will not have access to the air dispersion modelling files. The dispersion modelling input files indicate that a single in-stack NO_2:NO_x ratio was used to characterize all NO_x emission sources from the Project. Given that these sources represent a diverse range of emission characteristics (i.e. NO_x from blasting, NO_x in vehicle exhaust, etc.) it is unlikely that this is the same for all of these source types. Further detail is required to demonstrate that the use of a single NO/NO_2 split to characterize all site sources is reasonable. Table 5-4 indicates that the concentrations shown are NO_x (as NO_2). Please clarify whether these concentrations represent total NO_x mathematically expressed as NO_2 concentrations or whether they represent NO_2 only. Compliance with O.Reg.419/05 generally requires that these concentrations represent total NO_x. As such, it is not appropriate to use the OLM to predict concentrations of NO_2 for this comparison. Please clarify whether the OLM was used for these concentrations. (Please note that separate model files/runs for O.Reg.419/05 compliance were not provided so it is not clear whether different model runs were completed for these comparisons).	Rationale for Selecting Ozone-Limiting Method The ozone limiting method was selected as most appropriate for this dispersion modelling assessment which consisted of primarily area sources. The plume volume molar ratio method is better suited for isolated point sources. Ozone Concentration Data: The required inputs for the ozone limiting method include ozone concentrations, meteorological data, and the in-stack NO_2 / NO_x. The ozone concentrations measured at Sudbury in 2012 were used as the model input, obtained from the MOECC Air Quality Ontario database; the Sudbury air monitoring station is located approximately 135 kilometres southeast of the Project. Data closer to the site were not available. NO_2 / NO_x Ratio Selection: Currently there is not one widely accepted repository of NO_2 / NO_x data available, and limited data available through a United States Environmental Protection Agency data repository (mainly for IC reciprocating engines). In the absence of readily available and reliable data on in stack NO_2 / NO_x ratios, an equilibrium ratio of 0.9 and an in stack ratio of 0.1 were considered reasonable for all sources. For the most significant source of NO_2, the ammonium nitrate / fuel oil blasting, one published study suggests a NO:NO_2 ratio of 27.5:1; this would equate to an NO_2 / NO_x ratio of 0.036 . Use of an NO_2 / NO_x ratio of 0.1 would be conservative in comparison. For trucks and cars, a ratio of 0.06 is recommended by the San Joachim Valley Air Pollution Control District; this is again less conservative than the 0.1 ratio used for this assessment. NO_x for Assessment Against O.Reg. 419 Standards: The emission rates and dispersion modelling output presented in Table 5-4 for the dispersion modelling completed for assessment against the O.Reg. 419 standards, are for NO_x, as NO_2. There was no conversion of NO to NO_2 incorporated into the O.Reg. 419 model runs; total NO_x is modelled as required for demonstrating O.Reg. 419 compliance. The input and output files for the O.Reg. 419/05 runs will be provided as part of the ECA application package.	None.	n/a

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331	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	It is not clear whether the concentration isopleths shown in Figures 7 – 15 pertain to the Ambient Air Quality scenario (i.e. for comparison to AAQCs) or whether they pertain to the O.Reg.419/05 compliance scenario. This is an important distinction which should be clearly illustrated on the figures, since the report noted that the emissions included in each scenario were supposed to differ.	Figures 7 to 15 pertain to the AAQC scenario (comparison of modelled effects to AAQC).	None.	n/a
332	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	Based on the information in the report and air dispersion model files it is unclear as to whether Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) testing was included in the air dispersion modelling. EDG testing can significantly contribute to short term NO_x/NO_2 concentrations and as such should be considered cumulatively with other on-site sources to illustrate that the facility can meet the appropriate limits during EDG testing. Provide further details as to how this source was included in the modelling. If it has been excluded, this could have implications on subsequent assessments that use the resulting modelled data, such as the HHERA.	The dispersion modelling assessment included the operation of one of the largest of the five diesel generators and the fire pump as part of the maximum emission scenario, which would be consistent with a maximum generator testing scenario. The units are not tested at the same time.	None.	n/a
333	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The report does not note which version of the AERMOD model was used in the assessment. The AERMOD model output files indicate that AERMOD version 12345 was used in the assessment. It should be noted that the current regulatory version for compliance assessment with O.Reg.419/05 is 06341 and as such a s.7 request to use an alternate model would be required as part of the ECA application.	This comment is acknowledged and a Section 7 request will be filed as part of the ECA application process.	None.	n/a
334	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The report notes that the meteorological data supplied to AMEC included precipitation. This is typically used to include wet and dry deposition in the air dispersion modelling, which was used according to the information in the model input files. The report makes no mention of this however, and does not provide any information or rationale for the selection of the assumed particle size distribution, etc. Please clarify this in the report and provide any necessary supporting assumptions. In addition, although the meteorological data used in this assessment was provided by MOE EMRB and includes parameters for depletion assessments; use of wet and dry depletion is a non-default option. Note that EMRB approval is required under O.Reg.419/05 for use of non-default options. It is not clear as to whether the maximum POI concentrations shown in Table 5-4 for compliance with O.Reg.419/05 include the use of wet and dry depletion. Separate model files for these scenarios were not provided. Please clarify whether this option was used, and if wet/dry depletion was considered provide revised tables without the use of depletion.	A summary of the particle size distributions and particle density input data is included with the Addendum. Wet or dry plume depletion was not enabled for the O.Reg. 419/05 modelling assessment; these removal mechanisms were not included in the dispersion calculations when comparing against the Schedule 3 standards. The results used to compare against the AAQCs did include plume depletion to provide a more accurate estimate of impacts.	An Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) has been prepared which includes particle size distributions and particle density input data.	Addendum to Appendix F
335	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The report does not provide a model source diagram that clearly shows the source layout, locations, sizes, etc. While this can be found using the model input files, this information should be provided in the report to provide a representation of how the emission sources were considered, with a corresponding table to show which specific emission sources were included in the modelled sources. The source layout constructed from the model input files appears to indicate that only certain on-site roads were considered in the modelling assessment. The main access road to/from the site does not appear to have been considered in the assessment. The report provides no details on the amount of traffic on this roadway, which would likely be used to ship materials to and from the site, and as such can be a significant contributor to site wide emissions. Please provide further details on this source (i.e. vehicle activity per hour/day) and relative emissions compared to other on-site sources.	The emission sources considered in the dispersion modelling assessment are presented graphically in Figure 6, which shows the open pit source, two volume sources (ore processing plant and concrete batch plant), three area sources (material handling), and four line area sources (haul roads). The main access road was determined to be an insignificant source of road dust and tailpipe emissions when compared to the site haul roads. The traffic volumes on the access road are significantly lower than those of the haul roads. During the construction phase when traffic volumes on the main site access road would be highest, a total of 8 round trips per day along this road are predicted; this compares to 5 round trips per hour along site haul roads. The maximum emission scenario modelled for the operations phase considered a total of 70 round trips per hour of the mining haul trucks.	None.	n/a

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336	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The assessment considered a nested receptor grid; however two different sets of model files were provided for NO_x/NO_2. The first file referenced the maximum concentrations shown in Table 5-2, but the grid used only appears to encompass areas to the north of the site. The second model file for NO2 used a full grid, but the model results differ from those shown in the report. Please clarify the difference between the two different model scenarios, and the reasons/rationale for the discrepancy in the receptor grids. Note that for the purposes of compliance with O.Reg.419/05 a full nested receptor grid as described in the regulation must be used unless prior approval is obtained from EMRB.	This comment is acknowledged; the dispersion modelling conducted for the Emission Summary Dispersion Modelling Report in support of the application for an ECA will be done using a receptor grid which conforms to the requirements of the Air Dispersion Modelling Guideline for Ontario (March 2009), and the requirements under Section 14(1) of Regulation 419/05.	None.	n/a
337	MOECC - Environmental Monitoring and Reporting Branch - Air	The predicted air concentrations shown in Table 5-2 and 5-3 are consistent with those shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the HHERA. It is however important to note that these concentrations do not include a background contribution suggesting that background contributions were not likely considered in the HHERA.	The HEHRA considered two pathways, soil deposition and inhalation. The HEHRA already considers background soil concentrations, therefore it is not necessary to include background contributions in the dispersion modelling for the quantification of deposition. In terms of inhalation, the background concentrations and modelled concentrations have been provided to the HEHRA to allow for consideration of the potential cumulative effects.	The air dispersion and depositional modeling has been revised to account for background air quality concentrations and provided in the Addendum to Appendix W (HEHRA).	Addendum to Appendix W
338	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	The Draft EA report has identified the preferred alternative for development of the open pit gold mine and associated processing and support facilities, including an Open Pit, an Ore Processing Plant, a Tailings Management Facility, a Mine Rock Area, Linear Infrastructure including a transmission line, Water Management Facilities including drainage works, pipelines and water management ponds, and supporting infrastructure that includes an accommodation camp for workers. The approach used in the EA report to identify the best alternatives for developing specific Project components is reasonable.	You comment has been noted. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
339	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	Receiver-based, site-specific effluent discharge criteria as well as acceptability of all discharge locations would have to be established in consultation with the Ministry's Technical Support Section (Tech Support), Northern Region and evidence of acceptance provided with the application for approval of Sewage Works.	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
340	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	Evidence of acceptance of all proposed surface water and ground water monitoring programs by the Technical Support Section would have to be provided at the time of application for approval of Sewage Works.	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a

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341	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	The application for Sewage Works would have to include a design brief that presents details of the final design of the Sewage Works, including (but not necessarily limited to): ▪ description of the proposed project and associated sewage works; ▪ mine site hydrology and water management strategy (water balance, dewatering flow management); ▪ detailed description of the stormwater management works to service waste rock areas and potentially contaminated stormwater (geochemical characterization of waste rock); ▪ predictive models of surface and groundwater quality including the following: trace metal analysis, acid generating potential – Acid Base Accounting (ABA), metal leaching potential – Net Acid Generation (NAG), short term leach testing (lab test and/or pilot/scale testing results); ▪ Tailings management facility design including: volumetric capacity, spillway design, dam crest elevations clearly noting the Environmental Design Flow (EDF) and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) ▪ Ministry's Tech Support accepted effluent quality criteria (objectives, limits and monitoring requirements for surface and groundwater), along with comparison of effluent criteria and monitoring requirements with requirements under the federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulation (MMER), and MISA requirements; ▪ detailed description of the discharge treatment system and identification of process design parameters; ▪ detailed process design and sizing calculations for all major processes; ▪ hydraulic calculations for all process streams within sewage works; ▪ product information details of the type of explosive(s), boosters, igniters etc. to be used in the mine blasting operations to determine presence or absence of Dinitrotoluene (2, 4 Dinitrotoluene and 2, 6 Dinitrotoluene) ▪ overview of contingency planning measures for the proposed facilities in the event of emergencies and spills and/or berm/dyke failure, i.e. the Spill Contingency Plan and the Emergency Response Plan; and ▪ cooling water effluent stream(s) and treatment requirements.	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
342	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	Record of consultation with aboriginal communities summarizing any technical or environmental issues noted as a result of the consultation efforts and how those issues have been addressed would have to be provided along with a list of contact persons (chief, council and other as appropriate) for each Aboriginal community including names, mailing address, e-mail, phone and fax.	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
343	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	Proof of continued public and stakeholder consultation and engagement including Aboriginal groups would have to be provided.	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
344	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	Evidence of filing of the mine's Closure Plan with Ministry of Northern Development & Mines and a copy of the Closure Plan would have to be provided. If closure plan not filed at the time of Sewage Works approval application, the status of closure plan development and record of consultation with aboriginal groups for the closure plan would have to be provided.	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a

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345	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	Clearances obtained from local municipalities and other regulatory agencies as applicable, e.g. municipal Source Water Protection consultation would have to be provided.	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
346	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	It is noted that agreed on effluent discharge limits and monitoring requirements established with the Ministry do not exempt the applicant from fulfilling their obligations under O. Reg. 560/94 Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits – Metal Mining Sector or the federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulation.	You comment has been noted and will be incorporated into future permit applications.	None.	n/a
347	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	With respect to design information provided in the Draft EA, it is specified that an Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of excess water from the proposed Polishing Pond to Bagsverd Creek may be provided if required. This would have to be evaluated very carefully as effluent discharge criteria are established. The Effluent Treatment Plant would have to be included in the Sewage Works if deemed necessary after the evaluation.	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
348	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	It is recommended that an overall plan showing the location of all tailings management facility alternatives be included in the Knight Piesold's Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Report (Appendix U3).	The locations that were assessed in detail are shown in Figure 1.2 of Appendix U3	None.	n/a
349	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch - Wastewater	It is expected that the above sewage works related issues will be addressed as part of the detailed pre-application consultation with the Ministry (including Environmental Approvals Branch, Sudbury Regional Office and Northern Region Technical Support Section).	Your comment has been noted and will be incorporated in the application of Sewage Works. No change to the EA is required.	None.	n/a
350	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-3, 2nd Paragraph The construction of the TMF will affect the flows of two streams that flow into Mesomikenda Lake and have the potential to affect potential Northern Pike spawning habitat. What studies, if any, were done in these potential areas to identify habitat? MNRF staff has noted spawning behaviour in these areas.	Baseline data for hydrology is summarized in Section 6.3.6, water quality in Section 6.3.7, aquatic biology in Section 6.4.8. The effects are described in Chapter 9 and the impacts assessed in Chapter 11. Appendix I (Hydrology TSD), Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) and Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) fully describe the studies carried out on hydrology, water quality and aquatic biology respectively.	None.	n/a
351	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-3, 4th Paragraph What are the measurements that are being implemented to minimize solid wastes; will this expansion be seen in the lifetime of the mine? Once opportunities to recycle hazardous waste are investigated, will they be implemented?	Solid and domestic waste management is presented in Section 5.14. IAMGOLD's recycling program will be expanded to the Project to reduce wastes. Should recycling of some hazardous wastes, such as used oil, prove valuable and cost-effective, IAMGOLD will consider implementing this for the Project.	None.	n/a
352	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-6, 3rd Paragraph The executive summary speaks to impacts to Three Duck Lakes and Clam Lake. These lakes are not discussed in your compensation package. Please explain.	Effects on flow, water and loss of fish habitat have been fully considered in the EA and are described in Chapters 9, 10 and 11 and, in full detail in Appendix I (Hydrology TSD), Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) and Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) respectively.	None.	n/a
353	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure ES-2 A potential discharge location is noted at the northern most portion of Figure ES-2. Where will the pipe be located leading to the discharge location? Will this pipeline be built above or below ground?	The pipeline will be routed from the north end of the polishing pond to the discharge location. This will be an above-ground pipeline. The exact alignment will be determined during feasibility studies.	None.	n/a

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354	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure ES-2 How will the realignment of Bagsverd Creek be crossed by the tailings pipeline? What measures will be in place for any pipeline failures?	It is currently foreseen that the tailings pipeline will cross Bagsverd Creek via a trussed bridge-type structure. The tailings pipeline double-lined / double-walled with pressure and flow sensors. The pipeline would be designed such there would be catchment basins which would provide secondary containment.	None.	n/a
355	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure ES-2 How is outflow being monitored at the north end of the site?	It is assumed that this question is referring to how effluent discharged from the polishing pond (i.e., outflow) to the receiving water will be monitored. As for all Ontario mine sites, effluent monitoring will be conducted in accordance with the Federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MMER) and O.Reg. 560/94, (as amended) which stipulates Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits for the Metal Mining Sector, and any additional conditions that may be defined under the future ECA to be issued by the MOECC, all of which specify water quality parameters and frequencies, as well as flow monitoring to within plus / minus 15% accuracy. Since the effluent will be discharged by pipeline, water quality samples are foreseen to be collected from a sampling port on the discharge pipeline, near the polishing pond, while flows will likely be measured using a totalizer.	None.	n/a
356	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure ES-2/ Page ES-3, Map/2nd Paragraph What is the predicted volume of water to be taken from Mesomikenda Lake by season? How will impacts to spawning be mitigated? Please discuss the notion of a "seasonal need for fresh water make-up (from Mesomikenda Lake)."	Mitigation measures to protect aquatic species are described in Chapter 10. Note that there are no anticipated impacts on spawning activity in Mesomikenda Lake (see Chapter 11 and Appendix N, Aquatic Biology TSD, for full details.) The maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase, but is not expected to exceed 20% of the ore processing plant demand (approximately 55,000 m^3/day) plus an allowance for potable water, fire storage and truck washing (to be determined). For current purposes, the sensitivity of the lake response to climate and water removal are described in the Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD). The following statements in the Project Description have been replaced to state: Although at this time the freshwater removal rate is not expected to be greater than 20% of the process water demand at the ore processing plant, the maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase. Freshwater will be taken in accordance with conditions associated with the Permit to Take Water, when approved. The water removal is intended to supplement recycled site water and provide for truck washing, potable and fire reserve requirements.	The following sentence has been deleted: "This uptake would not exceed 20% of the daily flow, and would occur seasonally when sufficient flow is available." A new paragraph has been added with the following text: "Although at this time the freshwater removal rate is not expected to be greater than 20% of the process water demand at the ore processing plant, the maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase. Freshwater will be taken in accordance with conditions associated with the Permit to Take Water, when approved. The water removal is intended to supplement recycled site water and provide for truck washing, potable and fire reserve requirements."	Section 5.10.2
357	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure ES-2 Blasting at a mine in the North East Ontario, on similar geological make-up, has caused eutrophication and algae blooms on lakes on the downwind side. Please explain how you plan to control dust, nitrogen and nitrates from entering Mesomikenda Lake.	Significant water quality modelling has been completed (see Appendix J; Water Quality TSD). Also a detailed water balance has been developed to minimize discharge volumes, see Section 5.10 of the EA report. A detailed dust mitigation system will be employed at the Project site, as described in Chapter 10 of the EA report. Overall the assessment demonstrates that there will be no significant impact on water quality in receiving waters due to dust, nitrogen or nitrates.	None.	n/a
358	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-2, 2nd Paragraph With the flow changes to the Mollie River, how will the Dividing Lake Walleye that utilize this flow be addressed?	Changes in flow in Dividing lake will be of a very low magnitude (conservatively calculated to be max. 4%, see Table 4-3 in the Hydrology TSD - Appendix I), such that no effects on Walleye are expected.	None.	n/a

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359	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-9, 2nd Bullet How will water management and monitoring for heavy metals and acid generation be done in the low-grade stockpile?	Surface water and seepage in the low-grade ore stockpile will be captured and managed with all other site waters as described in Section 5.10 of the EA report. Note also that the low-grade ore stockpile will be completely consumed by the end of the operations phase. Note also that blasted material in the open pit will be monitored for ARD and metal leaching potential. Overall the rock at this site has a very low ARD and metal leaching potential (see Section 6.3.4).	None.	n/a
360	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-10, 5th Bullet Please note that any lay down area on Crown land, will require a permit.	This comment has been noted and will be considered during the permitting stage.	None.	n/a
361	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-13, 2nd Bullet Please be more specific, what percentage of water will be recycled? This is important because when cyanide is released into the environment, it negatively impacts fish populations.	IAMGOLD has developed a closed-loop process water use plan to maximize recycling of water on-site and minimize the amount of freshwater required for operations, as well as minimizing the amount of water pumped to the TMF. In Section 5.10.2, it is indicated that the majority of process water will be derived from the open pit, runoff, seepage collection to the mine water pond and supernatant from the TMF pond as required.	None.	n/a
362	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-13, 7th Bullet It is stated that "progressive site reclamation, where and to the extent practical." Specific information should be provided.	IAMGOLD will pursue progressive site reclamation and revegetation where possible. Particularly for the MRA slopes for the overburden stockpiles. The conceptual closure plan is described in Section 5.16.	None.	n/a
363	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-13, List of activities carried out during operations phase During ore processing, how will the effects of cyanidation be mitigated? What are the detailed precautionary plans? ▪ Cyanide is extremely toxic to birds and mammals that are drawn to cyanide solution collection ponds as a source of water. How will this be mitigated? ▪ Ponds can leak or overflow, posing threats to underground drinking water supplies and wildlife in lakes and streams. (area is known to have groundwater infiltration) How will this be mitigated? ▪ Fish and Benthic macroinvertebrate are extremely sensitive to low cyanide concentrations. How will this be mitigated?	Water quality mitigation measures are shown in Table 10-1 of the EA report. In summary, the vast majority of cyanide will be destroyed prior to the discharge to the TMF.	None.	n/a
364	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-13, 3rd Paragraph It will take 50 to 80 years for the pit to fill up with water. Who will be responsible for the dam and monitoring it in this timeframe? How is this work going to be funded?	See Section 5.16 for the conceptual closure plan. IAMGOLD will develop a detailed closure plan compliant with the Ontario *Mining Act*, pending EA and other approvals. Financial assurance will be indicated in accordance with the Act (see response to Comment #177).	None.	n/a
365	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-16, 1st Paragraph With the changing of groundwater flow, what studies have been completed to see the impact of upwelling in Mesomikenda Lake? These upwelling's are very important for Lake Trout spawning within the lake.	As described in Section 9.4 of the EA report the potential drawdown around the open pit has a very limited extent (see Figure 9-29). The 1 m drawdown contour is predicted to extend farthest at the southwest of the open pit (approximately 1.4 km). No effects are expected beyond the drawdown cone. Therefore it is not foreseen that upwelling in Mesomikenda Lake will be affected by the Project. Full details with regards to the hydrogeological modelling are provided in Appendix H.	None.	n/a
366	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-16, 2nd Paragraph What influence did the old mine site have on hydrological and background water quality studies?	There is no apparent interaction between the closed out Chester Mine operation and the surface water regime in the Project area.	None.	n/a

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367	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-17, 1st Paragraph The proposed mine site is located on the transition between Boreal and Great Lakes St Laurent Forest, with red and white pine species found in the area.	The comment has been noted. More detail on existing vegetation communities is provided in Section 6.4.2 and 6.4.5 and in full detail in Appendix K (Vegetation TSD) and Appendix M (Transmission Line Alignment Terrestrial Biology TSD).	None.	n/a
368	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-17, 3rd and 4th Paragraph Please provide surveys, methodology and accreditation of staff who completed wildlife surveys. What was the survey methodology used to determine that there was no significant habitat found? Was Ecological Land Classification (ELC) used here?	The baseline studies, including wildlife surveys, are summarized in Chapter 6 (Section 6.4). The detailed baseline reports are appended to the TSDs presented in Appendix L (Wildlife TSD), Appendix M (Transmission Line Alignment Terrestrial Biology TSD) and Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) for the biological environment. An ecological land classification system was used to define ecosites for the baseline studies, as described in Section 6.4.2.1.	None.	n/a
369	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-19, 1st Paragraph Walleye are found within the water body complexes stated in the executive summary and are also found by your studies. Additionally, Walleye are known to spawn in this area and these lakes are made up of Walleye complexes. What were your survey methods and timing of year? What is the experience of the crew surveying? Which ponds were surveyed?	The baseline study findings are summarized in Section 6.4.8 of the EA report. Full baseline results including methods, dates and locations are described in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD), Appendix C. All data collection was carried out by well-experienced and qualified staff.	None.	n/a
370	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Table ES-2, Water Supply Section There is no discussion of impacts to hydro-electric generation. Mesomikenda Lake is a Hydro Reservoir and is utilized in winter for Hydro production. Additionally, what are the effects on Lake Trout?	IAMGOLD understands the requirement to operate the Project such that is does not interfere with existing uses (see Section 9.5.3 of the EA report). Effects on aquatic species are described in Section 9.9 and Appendix N (Water Quality TSD).	None.	n/a
371	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Table ES-2, Water Discharge Section There is no mention of source water protection and its impacts by discharging into Mesomikenda Lake. Also, the effects on Lake Trout are not explored. Please clarify.	As described in Section 9.10 no adverse effects on the Timmins drinking water supply are expected. Effects on aquatic species are described in Section 9.9 and Appendix N (Water Quality TSD).	None.	n/a
372	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Table ES-2, Watercourse Realignment Compensation only addresses water course realignment, not the destruction and loss of the lake portion. How will the proponent compensate this loss of lake habitat? In Timmins District, an area with similar geological make-up, mine rock was used to dam a lake and is now leaching toxic material that has impacted the lake. What is your plan to deal with a similar situation should this happen?	The channel realignment plan include compensation for both lotic and lentic habitat. Material to build retention dams will be selected such that they will not be acid generating or metal leaching.	None.	n/a
373	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Table ES-2, Site Infrastructure There is no indication on the map or in this section on the existing infrastructure on the east side of Mesomikenda Lake. There is also no mention of the existing MOU in regards to the bridge. Please explain.	Table ES-2 only provides an overview of Project components that have been considered as part of the assessment of alternatives. The planned access to the future Project site does not include use of the bridge as the main access. Trelawney will continue to honour its commitments under the existing memorandum of understanding.	None.	n/a
374	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-30, 4th Paragraph Gogama Area Citizens Committee does not exist anymore.	Comment has been noted. This bullet will be removed.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee has been removed from the bullet list on Page ES-31.	Page ES-31
375	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-35, 6th Paragraph The effects on water resources do not include the persistence of contaminants from blasting agent in waste rock effluent. Please explain.	This information is contained in the body of the EA report, Section 9.6, and in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). In summary, blasting will be carried out in a fashion such that waste of blasting emulsion is minimized. Residual ammonia in site water will be allowed to degrade prior to discharge.	None.	n/a

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376	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-37, 1st Paragraph The landfill site Neville Twp is currently being utilized. This needs to be identified in the report.	Domestic waste management is described in Section 5.14, where the Neville Township / MNRF landfill is duly identified. Alternatives for domestic waste management were assessed in Chapter 7 (Section 7.13.12, Appendix U7).	None.	n/a
377	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-39, 5th Paragraph Please provide more specific information regarding offsetting measures for fish habitat.	This information is contained in the body of the EA report, Section 9.9, and in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD). In summary, IAMGOLD will offset the loss of lotic and lentic habitat to maintain the existing commercial, recreation and Aboriginal fisheries.	None.	n/a
378	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-39, 8th Paragraph There will be a major impact to the 4M canoe route and tourism anticipated. How might this impact local communities?	This information is contained in the body of the EA report, Section 9.10, and in Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD), Appendix O. In summary, IAMGOLD will facilitate access to the 4M Canoe Routed during all Project phases.	None.	n/a
379	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page ES-40, 5th Paragraph What are considered “neutral” or “insignificant” effects? Please be more specific.	This information is contained in the body of the EA report, see Chapter 14.	None.	n/a
380	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-4, Sec 5.3.3 & 5.14.3 The mine life is said to be 15 years, however, Post-Closure Phase Stage I is said to last 50 to 80 years. It is stated on Page 5-38 that “further details will be determined as the engineering studies progress during the permitting stage.” It is difficult to determine environmental impact if further details will be determined later. MNRF suggests providing more information in an updated version of the EA around Post-Closure Phase Stage 1.	The existing information is at a level that allows the assessment of impacts for the Project. The quoted statement merely reflects the fact that some minor adjustments to Project design can occur during the ongoing engineering. Any such changes are not expected to substantially change the Project description, Project effects, or the Project duration.	None.	n/a
381	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Has there been a study of the benthic macroinvertebrate communities in the area and the effects of the mine on their community composition?	This information is contained in the body of the EA report, Section 9.9, and in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD). In summary, IAMGOLD will offset the loss of lotic and lentic habitat to maintain the existing commercial, recreation and Aboriginal fisheries.	None.	n/a
382	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-3, 5th Paragraph The report notes that “annual water losses, based on total water lost to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration (ET) and to deep ground water resources is in the range of 400 mm to 600 mm (MNR, 1984). Annual water surplus is in the range of 200 mm to 500 mm.” 1: Is there more up-to-date information than 1984? 2: Please cite where the annual water surplus range data came from.	The referenced 1984 MNR report provides an overview of water resource availability in Ontario. More recent estimates of water loss through evaporation have been provided for Sudbury Airport 1956-2007 (553 mm; Environment Canada 2006), Timmins Victor Power Airport Timmins 1956 - 2009 (513 mm; Environment Canada 2011) and near Gogama (480 mm for the year 2003 and 2004; Pejam et al 2006). Each of these estimates is within the range reported in the 1984 MNR report. The annual water surplus was calculated taking the lowest stated annual total precipitation (800 mm) and subtracting the largest reported annual evaporation (600 mm) and by taking the greatest stated annual precipitation (900 mm) and the lowest reported annual evaporation (400 mm) to provide an annual water surplus range of 200 mm to 500 mm.	None.	n/a

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383	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-42, 8th Paragraph Were wetland evaluations carried out by a certified MNRF Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) Ontario Wetland Evaluator? If so, please provide a copy of the OWES evaluations. Additionally, how will wetland features be compensated if altered or removed?	Wetland information that was collected during baseline field surveys was reviewed by a certified MNRF Ontario Wetland Evaluation System Ontario Wetland Evaluator; however, formal wetland evaluations were not completed. The approach for assessing Project effects on wetlands in the EA was presented to the MNRF in a technical memorandum. Comments provided by the MNRF were incorporated into the approach and for the purpose of the EA, Project effects on wetlands were assessed based on the change in wetland form and function. As part of the *Fisheries Act* Authorization requirements IAMGOLD will develop habitat compensation / offsetting plans. As indicated in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD), Section 4.3 Aquatic Habitat, the overarching goal of habitat compensation / offsetting measures will be to provide "like for like" habitat to maintain the fish communities within, and the functionality of, the affected watersheds.	None.	n/a
384	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-44 – 6-46, Sec 6.4.2.2 Page 6-44 notes that the regional study area is 3,788 km² and the local study area is 119 km². Thus, the local area is approximately 3.14% of the regional study area. With this in mind, given that plant community surveys and species at risk-vegetation surveys were performed at the local scale - pg.6-45, 6-46 - please clarify the following statement: "The vegetation baseline studies for the regional and local study areas around the project site demonstrate… the majority of the recorded plant species are native to Ontario and no provincially or federally listed or rare species were identified through field studies" pg.6-48. The latter suggests surveys were also performed at a regional scale, please clarify and expand on how these surveys are representative of the proposed project area.	As described in Appendix K (Vegetation TSD), Attachment 1, Section 5.3 a total of 50 plant community survey plots were sampled in the local study area and 16 plant community survey plots were sampled in the regional study area. Sampling in the regional study area was completed at locations east of the Project along a decommissioned power transmission corridor. Preliminary desktop mapping of upland and wetland plant communities was ground-truthed and detailed plant species inventories were completed from September 1 to 10, 2012 and from July 6 to 8, 2013. Table 4 and Table 5 in Appendix K, Attachment 1, Section 5.1.3 provide a detailed comparison of land cover in the regional study area, and local study area and indicate that that land cover in the local study area is proportional to the land cover in the regional study area. Golder biologists surveyed a representative subset of each land cover type identified during the desktop review. Additionally, survey effort was spatially distributed throughout the local study area and reflected the proportion of the availability of the land cover types in the local study area. Observations recorded during the plant community surveys indicate that habitat in the local study area is typical to that described for Ecoregion 3E-5 suggesting that the survey results can be considered representative of the proposed Project area.	None.	n/a
385	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-51, 4th Paragraph As per the Draft Whip-poor-will Survey Protocol: "…auditory surveys must be conducted by Qualified Professionals… " Please provide the qualifications and experience of the surveyors.	Each whip-poor-will field crew was led by experienced Golder staff. Golder field crew leads for the surveys were Jennifer Braun, Shannon Fyfe, Wesley Aulbrook, Natalie Korczak, and Kyle Patrick. Each field crew lead has experience completing whip-poor-will surveys for aggregate, and quarry permitting and mining developments. Specific projects that these Golder staff have completed whip-poor-will surveys for include: ▪ Ministry of Transportation Aggregate Permitting; ▪ 10 survey locations along Ontario highways 69 and 637 ▪ Cliff's Natural Resources Ferrochrome Production Facility; ▪ 34 survey locations on the project site north of Capreol ▪ Vale's Victor Capre Properties; and ▪ 16 survey locations on the Victor Capre Properties near Skead ▪ IAMGOLD Côte Gold Project. ▪ 34 survey locations	None.	n/a
386	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-51, 4th Paragraph Please note that as per the results of the Jan and Jun 2013 COSSARO Meetings, the previous scientific name of Eastern Whip-poor-will - *Caprimulgus vociferous* - has been changed to *Antrostomus vociferous*.	The scientific name for Eastern whip-poor-will has been revised from *Caprimulgus vociferous* to *Antrostomus vociferous.*	The scientific name for Eastern whip-poor-will has been revised from *Caprimulgus vociferous* to *Antrostomus vociferous* in Appendix K (Vegetation TSD), Attachment I.	Chapter 6, Appendix K, Attachment I

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387	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-53, 1st Paragraph As stated in the Draft EA Report: pg. 6-53 "…Where possible, these -reptile and amphibian- surveys were combined with waterbird breeding surveys and breeding bird surveys to gain efficiencies, and were completed between 10:00 a.m. and17:00 p.m." Please clarify how the latter was possible since the reptile and Amphibian surveys were completed between 10:00 and 17:00 and the waterbird breeding ground surveys and breeding bird surveys were completed 30 minutes before sunrise and had to be completed no later than 10:00 Please clarify which Unnamed Lake (1 or 2) the studies were performed in.	The wording in the text is incorrect and should have been more clearly constructed. Basking turtle survey observations were not simultaneously recorded with breeding bird survey observations. Breeding bird surveys began approximately 30 min before sunrise and ended no later than 10 am. Waterbird breeding ground surveys began at dawn and ended no later than 1:30pm. Basking turtle surveys (i.e., reptile surveys) began at 10 am and ended no later than 5:00 pm. During favourable weather conditions waterbird breeding survey observations and basking turtle survey observations were simultaneously recorded during the overlapping survey period of 10 am and 1:30 pm. This allowed for efficiencies to be gained by collecting some waterbird breeding ground survey observations at the same time as the basking turtle surveys. The text has been revised to state "Where possible, surveys were combined with waterbird surveys during favourable weather conditions to gain efficiencies, and were completed between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., depending on air temperature." Basking turtle surveys were completed in Unnamed Lake 1.	The text has been revised to more clearly reflect survey methodology for basking turtles.	Chapter 6, Appendix L, Attachment 1, Section 4.8
388	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-53, 2nd Paragraph First paragraph (Amphibian Surveys): "One round of three minute surveys was completed at four survey locations, following the Marsh Monitoring Program … for guidance, on June 5 to 8, 2012". As per the Marsh Monitoring Program: "Each route is to be surveyed for calling amphibians three times during the spring and early summer… By conducting three surveys, you should be able to detect all species present. The first survey is timed to monitor species that breed very early (e.g., Chorus Frog, Wood Frog and Spring Peeper). The second survey should coincide with "optimum" breeding for Spring Peeper, American Toad, Northern Leopard Frog, Pickerel Frog and, where they occur, Fowler's Toad. The third survey will monitor late-season breeders, Gray Treefrog, Cope's Gray Treefrog, Mink Frog, Green Frog, and Bullfrog". Second paragraph (Amphibian Surveys): "Surveys were initiated half an hour after sunset and ended near midnight during evenings with little or no wind a minimum temperature of 5 C". As per the Marsh Monitoring Program: "Frogs and toads always require an air temperature greater than 5C (41F) to elicit calling activity. "Late season" frogs (bullfrogs and green frogs)'species known to occur in the study area (Ontario Nature Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas)' don't begin their calling activity until temperatures are even higher. Therefore night-time air temperature should be greater than 5C (41F) for the first survey, 10C (50F) for the second survey and 17C (63F) for the third survey". As well as: "…in Northern regions, surveys can start at 22:00 in the summer even if it isn't dark then". Please specify the protocol used to monitor amphibian populations indicative of early and late breeders.	The amphibian survey program was completed following the Ontario Marsh Monitoring Program (2003) with the objective of documenting a species list for the Study Area. In Central Ontario amphibian survey #1 can be completed from April 15 to 30, survey #2 can be completed from May 15 to 30 and survey #3 can be completed from June 15 to 30. Historic calling dates provided by the Marsh Monitoring Program indicates that all mid and late season frog species known to be in the region containing the Project are typically calling in early June. Air temperatures recorded during the June 5 to 8 surveys ranged from 12 °C to 18 °C. Based on the historic calling dates and the range of air temperatures recorded during the surveys it is anticipated that the majority of the mid and late season breeding amphibian species present on the site would have been recorded during the June 5 to 8 survey period. Of the eight amphibian species with potential to be present during the study green frog, mink frog and northern leopard frog were not recorded during the June 5 to 8 surveys and were not observed during other field survey programs. Each of these species begin calling around late April and early May and are well documented to have a range that overlaps with the regional study area. If these species were present during surveys it is anticipated that they would have been calling at the time of the survey; however, a conservative approach will be taken and it can be assumed that the species are present within the regional study area.	None.	n/a
389	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-54, 5th Paragraph Bat Survey: please clarify why only mixed wood and deciduous forest were considered candidate sites for maternity roost when the proposed project site expands through coniferous forests, and bats are known to roost in boreal coniferous forests.	Direction provided by the MNRF (pers. comm Todd Copeland May 5, 2013) indicated that the best available methodology for bats was outlined in the document titled "Bat and Bat Habitat: Guidelines for Wind Power Projects" (Ministry of Natural Resources 2011). Guidance provided by this document indicates that candidate maternity roosts can be identified within mixed forests or deciduous forests with snags / cavity trees that have a diameter at breast height that is greater than or equal to 25 cm. Additionally, a technical memorandum describing the proposed bat survey methodology was submitted to the MNRF for review and agreed upon through general discussions.	None.	n/a

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390	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-60, 6th Paragraph It is written in the report that "during the surveys, Whip-poor-will were heard calling from only one location within the regional study area, and none within the local area." As per appendix 4, section 4.7, Whip-poor-will and Common Nighthawk Surveys by Golder Associates: Whip-poor-will surveys were performed in the local study area and not the regional study area. However, Whip-poor-wills were heard calling in the regional area. Based on the provided information please clarify the studies performed in order to properly identify Whip-poor-will populations in the regional area and the results. Please also provide: information on the exact location of the auditory observation completed by Golder biologists and a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how the effects - on the Whip-poor-will population - of the proposed project will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term.	Whip-poor-will surveys were completed in the mine site local study area and in the mine site regional study area along the decommissioned power transmission corridor. These studies generally followed the whip-poor-will survey methodology provided by the MNRF. The first round of whip-poor-will surveys was completed from June 5 to 8, 2012 at 13 locations in the mine site local study area and 9 locations in the mine site regional study area. A second round was completed from July 6 to 7, 2012 at 17 locations in the mine site local study area and 14 locations in the mine site regional study area. Whip-poor-will observations were recorded on June 6 and July 6. These observations were recorded during surveys completed in the mine site regional study area at a location approximately 10 km east of the mine site local study area. Details of the surveys completed in the regional study area are presented in Appendix L (Wildlife TSD), Attachment 1. The general habitat description for whip-poor-will indicates that the area of protected habitat extends from the nest or centre of the approximated defended territory to a distance of 500 m. Activities described in the Project Description indicate that the Project will not have any physical activities that extend beyond the mine site local study area and as a result will not affect the whip-poor-will habitat that is associated with this observation. As a result it is not necessary to create a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how effects from the mine site on the whip-poor-will population will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term. IAMGOLD is aware of the potential for whip-poor-will to occur in the regional study area and as stated in Chapter 10 an adaptive mitigation approach will be applied. If whip-poor-will are identified to occur in an area that has potential to be affected by the Project the MNRF will be contacted and as appropriate, mitigation measures will be developed.	None.	n/a
391	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-61; 6-80, 1st Paragraph, 2nd Paragraph "Common nighthawks were heard calling at one location within the local study area and two locations within the regional area" pg.6-61 "One common nighthawk was recorded during crepuscular bird surveys in the local study area along the TLAs…" pg. 6-80 Please provide: The exact location of the auditory observation completed by Golder biologists, as well as the exact location of the auditory observation that occurred during crepuscular bird surveys, and a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how the effects- on the common nighthawk population- of the proposed project will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term.	The sentence stating that common nighthawks were heard calling at one location within the local study area and two locations in the regional study area has been corrected to reflect the current study area boundaries. The revised text states that common nighthawks were heard calling at three locations within the regional study area. Common nighthawks were observed in the regional study area at a location that was approximately 3 km north of the local study area and at two locations that were approximately 16 km and 21 km east of the mine site local study area. Activities described in the Project Description indicate that the Project will not have any physical activities that extend beyond the northern limit of the mine site local study area and as a result will not affect the common nighthawk habitat that is associated with these observations. As a result it is not necessary to create a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how effects from the Project on the common nighthawk population will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term. IAMGOLD is aware of the potential for common nighthawk to occur in the local study area and regional study area and as stated in Chapter 10 an adaptive mitigation approach will be applied. IAMGOLD will contact the MNRF and Environment Canada and, as appropriate, will develop mitigation measures if common nighthawk is identified to occur in an area that has potential to be affected by the Project.	Corrected the number of Common nighthawk observations in the regional study area in Chapter 6. The following mitigation measures have been added to Table 10-2: "Include Common Nighthawk and Bank Swallow identification as part of site induction to improve success of wildlife reporting programs." and "Contact the MNRF and EC within 24 hours if Common Nighthawk or Bank Swallow are recorded nesting on site."	Chapter 6, Chapter 10, Table 10-2
392	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-61, 5th Paragraph "Egg shells of an unknown turtle were observed in the regional study area" Please clarify: What steps were taken to identify the species? Have there been any follow-up surveys to verify the identity of nesting turtles?	Egg shells of an unknown turtle species were observed in the regional study area at a location approximately 26 km east of the mine site local study area. Habitat assessment and basking surveys were completed at this location in 2012. No follow-up surveys were completed to verify the identity of the nesting turtles because activities described in the Project Description are not expected to affect the habitat that is associated with this observation.	None.	n/a

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393	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-63; 6-65; Table ES-1, Table 6-23 on 6-81 - Page 6-63 states that "Little brown myotis (Myotis lucifugus) was recorded at five of the six stationary acoustic stations. Northern long-eared myotis (Myotis septentrionalis) was not recorded in the regional or local study areas" Note the following paragraphs contradict findings "Little brown myotis and northern long-eared bats were recorded in the regional and local study area (discussed under mammals)…" Table ES-1- Species at Risk Detected within the Local and Regional Study Areas: notes the presence of Northern Myotis also. Please clarify the presence or absence of Northern Myotis and provide adequate findings. As well please clarify Table 6-23 on pg. 6-81 Northern Myotis Bat is not checked as observed on site. Please provide: The exact location of the auditory or visual observation completed and a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how the effects- on the bat species population- of the proposed project will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term.	Results of the baseline acoustic bat survey indicate that the northern long-eared bat was not recorded during the acoustic bat surveys. Page 6-63; 6-65; Table ES-1 and Table 6-23 on 6-81 have been revised to reflect these baseline observations. The terrestrial baseline report provided in Attachment 1 of Appendix L (Wildlife TSD) provides a description of bat survey methodology (Section 4.11) and results (Section 5.12). Little brown myotis was recorded at five survey locations (COT02, COT03, COT04, COT05, and COT06) during the acoustic survey of candidate bat maternity roost habitat and at four (COT07, COT09, COT10, and COT13) locations during the candidate hibernacula investigation. As discussed in Chapter 10 an adaptive mitigation approach will be implemented to mitigate the short, medium and long-term residual effects of the Project on individuals of bat SAR designated as threatened or endangered, or their habitat. The effects of the proposed Project on the bat species population will be addressed through the mitigation proposed by IAMGOLD to avoid or reduce the residual effects of the Project on wildlife and wildlife habitat in general, plus the added protection of compliance with the Provincial *Endangered Species Act*. IAMGOLD will contact the MNRF to discuss the potential *Endangered Species Act* process timing and requirements.	The incorrect references to Northern long-eared myotis in the Executive Summary, Table ES-1 and Section 6.4.3.2 have been removed.	Executive Summary, Table ES-1, Chapter 6, Section 6.4.3.2
394	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-63, 5th Paragraph "Two threatened (SARA 2013) upland breeding bird species were observed in the regional study area during upland breeding bird surveys: Olive-sided flycatcher and Canada warbler" Please provide: The exact location of the auditory observation completed and a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how the effects- on the Olive-sided flycatcher and Canada warbler population- of the proposed project will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term.	Olive-sided flycatcher was recorded at one point count location, which is located approximately 13 km east of the mine site local study area. Canada Warbler was recorded at five point count locations in the local study area and two point count locations in the regional study area which are located approximately 1.5 km north of the local study area and 13 km east of the local study area. Activities described in the Project Description indicate that the Project will not have any physical activities that extend beyond the mine site local study area and will not affect the olive sided flycatcher and Canada warbler habitat that is associated with the observations recorded outside of the local study area. Habitat for Canada warbler and olive-sided flycatcher is not currently designated or protected under the *Endangered Species Act* or SARA. Protection for the Canada warbler and olive-sided flycatcher is provided by the *Migratory Birds Convention Act* (1994) and the *Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act* (Government of Ontario 1997). IAMGOLD will comply with these acts to provide appropriate protection for the Canada warbler and their habitat over the short, medium and long term. In addition, the adaptive mitigation described in Chapter 10 will be applied as appropriate to provide additional protection for the Canada warbler and the olive-sided flycatcher.	None.	n/a
395	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-87, 5th Paragraph "Based on field surveys, five avian Species at risk (SAR), one mammalian and one reptilian SAR were identified as occurring within or in the vicinity of the local study area sections along the TLAs " Note the latter paragraph contradicts survey findings: ▪ There are six avian SAR species mentioned in the EA that have been observed through surveys: Bald Eagle, Canada Warbler, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Rusty Blackbird, Common Nighthawk and Whip-poor-will ▪ There are two mammalian SAR species mentioned in the EA that have been observed through surveys: Little brown myotis & Northern long-eared myotis Please clarify.	The number of SAR reported on Page 6-87, 5th Paragraph ("*Based on field surveys, five avian Species at risk (SAR), one mammalian and one reptilian SAR were identified as occurring within or in the vicinity of the local study area sections along the TLAs*") is correct and pertains to the transmission line alignments only. The latter paragraph does not contradict this statement as the latter paragraph pertains to both the transmission line alignments and the mine site (Whip-poor-will and Northern Myotis were recorded at the mine site but not along the transmission line alignments).	None.	n/a
396	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 9-48, Sec 9.9.1 If the sub watersheds are planned to be restored to pre-mining conditions, will the proposed compensatory aquatic habitat be destroyed? Will the original channels be able to sustain the original biodiversity as before with little or no maintenance?	The two main watercourse realignments will remain in place post-closure and the previously established habitat will mainly remain functional. Once the open pit, which overprints a large amount of lotic habitat, is fully flooded the original subwatersheds will be re-established and the new lake will become productive aquatic habitat.	None.	n/a

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397	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Aggregate will come from two permitted sites, potential new aggregate permits (if required), and mine waste rock. Knowing land tenure is key to provide advice. As the lands are not designated under the *Aggregate Resources Act* (ARA) aggregate extraction on private lands (with surface rights) of sand and gravel would be outside the ARA but would require the permission of the private land owner if not IAMGOLD. Once land tenure is finalized, formal comments regarding aggregate extraction can be provided.	The comment has been noted.	None.	n/a
398	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 6-5 Mapping shows all water flowing into Dividing Lake and not out. Is there an identified problem with the mapping? There are issues with watershed mapping throughout the report. For example, but not limited to, lakes being cut in half.	Flow paths in Figure 5-6 are largely focused around water bodies in the vicinity of the proposed Project site. A flow direction arrow has been added downstream of Dividing Lake for additional clarity. Maps presented in the EA are scaled and focused around the proposed Project site and defined study areas. Because of the need to show proposed Project infrastructure at various scales and the abundance of surface water features in the area, some figures may show only parts of some lakes.	A flow direction arrow has been added downstream of Dividing Lake. Adjusted angle of some arrows for greater flow direction clarity.	Figure 6-5
399	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Jumping between local and regional scales throughout the report is very confusing. Additionally, inferring information at the regional scale based on local land base description is not statistically sound.	Maps throughout the Amended EIS / Final EA Report are scaled and focused around the proposed Project site and defined study areas. Note that studies have used both a regional and local scale or study areas around the Project site for surveys, data collection (primary and secondary sources) and modelling.	None.	n/a
400	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	No specific locations of where ESA species were found. This is required to determine presence or absence of habitat on or adjacent to the subject lands.	The omission of specific locations of *Endangered Species Act* species observations was necessary to protect the sensitivity of the data. Information describing the location of any *Endangered Species Act* species observations will be provided to the MNRF in the appropriate *Endangered Species Act* forms (i.e., Information Gathering Form).	None.	n/a
401	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Cumulative impacts to fisheries downstream in Dividing Lake and the Mollie River do not seem to be discussed. Please address.	No adverse effects on fisheries are expected in Dividing Lake and the downstream reaches of the Mollie River system (see Section 9.9 and Chapter 11).	None.	n/a
402	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 6-45, Table 6-14 Jack Pine Regeneration is not an Ontario Land Classification (ELC) type. Please correct.	The classifications presented on Page 6-45 in Table 6-14 are Land Cover classifications derived from the MNRF Land Cover 2000 digital data (Spectranalysis Inc. 2004). The Land Cover 2000 digital data identifies these polygons as Forest – dense mixed and Forest – dense coniferous. Since the Land Cover 2000 data was created the polygons have been harvested and have begun to regenerate. Based on field observations the polygon is more accurately described as Jack Pine Regeneration. An ecological land classification system was used to define ecosites within digitally derived Land Cover 2000 polygons. Ecological land classification results are presented in Appendix K (Vegetation TSD), Attachment I, Table 6.	None.	n/a
403	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	It is not clear how fisheries and data population (fish/ha) was derived. Was captured tag recapture program utilized? It is known that the North East region average walleye population is 4 fish/ha, not the 6 to 14 fish indicated in the report.	A mark-recapture program was utilized to determine fish/ha (see Appendix N, Aquatic Biology TSD, Sections 2.4.3 and 6.2.2).	None.	n/a
404	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Mollie River watershed has a very good Walleye population, yet it is not shown on your tables. Please clarify.	Walleye were collected in the Mollie River Watershed and were captured in Côté Lake, Upper, Middle and Lower Three Duck lakes but not in the Mollie River itself. Tables 3.1 and 6.1 in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) shows walleye collected in Upper, Middle and Lower Three Ducks lakes but erroneously does not show that they have also been collected in Côté Lake. The tables have been corrected (see Table 6.1 in the Aquatic Addendum and Table 3.1 in the revised Aquatic Biology TSD). Walleye are shown as present in Côté Lake, Upper, Middle and Lower Three Duck lakes within the Mollie River watershed in Figure 6.6 of Appendix N	Tables 6.1 of Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) has been updated in the Addendum to Appendix N.	Appendix N

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405	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Throughout the report, compensation plans are discussed for fish and wildlife, forestry, loss of lands and species at risk. Unfortunately, nowhere in the plan are there any detail plans to review, nor are there any timelines of when these plans will be implemented. Please address.	Compensation plans are only proposed to offset the loss of aquatic habitat (see Chapters 9, 10 and 11). Compensation plans are not foreseen for terrestrial wildlife and vegetation.	None.	n/a
406	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Bathymetric work presented to MNRF in the past had process errors, have these errors been corrected? This area is flat and there are no dramatic drop-offs in these lakes with the exception of Mesomikenda Lake, a cold water lake with known Lake Trout species.	The comment has been noted. IAMGOLD has confidence that the bathymetric data used is of high quality and suitable to support the EA report.	None.	n/a
407	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-45 Need Clarification on Stabilization efforts at Major Crossing for the 230kV proposed corridor. How will the line be supported at water crossings?	Section 5.16.2.9 on Page 5-45 refers to the closure of road, pipelines and power lines and it is not clear how this comment relates to closure of the transmission line. Section 5.15.1 talks about activities during the construction phase, including the construction of the 230 kV line. Details about the transmission line are presented in Section 5.12: The proposed transmission line alignment is mainly composed of wood portal frame structures. However at some locations, steel towers will be used for line or river crossings. The wood frame structures will be H-frame portals with pole heights ranging from approximately 21 m to 24 m. Dead-end structures will be guyed. Depending on soil conditions, rock excavation may be required to set poles to the required depth for stability. The steel towers will be rigid lattices with triangular phasing configuration. The structures will require either an overburden or rock foundation depending on existing landscape conditions.	None.	n/a
408	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-45 As part of the site closure, if the 230kV corridor is not utilized by any other agency or group, will the rock used to stabilize the towers and poles be removed?	The proposed closure strategy for the 230kV corridor is described in Section 5.16.2.9. The possibility of transferring the transmission line to another operator will be considered, but if not, the transmission line and related infrastructure will be dismantled and removed.	None.	n/a
409	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-45 There is no indication pipelines will be buried in the project site area. Due to numerous License of Occupations and Leases on the site, this may cause conflict with what is allowed under current tenure.	Comment has been noted. This will be addressed through final lease applications and easement negotiations.	None.	n/a
410	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-45 Wherever the 230kV Corridor ends up crossing Mesomikenda, Lake, there is a License of Occupation (#7543) for Flood Rights that will need to be addressed with MNRF.	Comment has been noted. This will be addressed in the permitting stage of the Project.	None.	n/a
411	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-47, 3rd Paragraph There is mention of a rock drainage ditch on site, can the proponent clarify if mine waste rock will be used to line this? If so, is it non-acid generating? A Certificate of Analysis will be required.	Comment has been noted. No mention of rock drainage ditches can be found in the reference paragraph. However, it is likely that mine rock will be used to build drainage ditches. Any mine rock used would be non-acid generating.	None.	n/a

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412	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 5-1 The Corridor Right of Way crosses the attenuation zone for McKeown East Waste Disposal Site (MNRF). This buffer should be maintained moving forward. Certificate of Approval №: A 7306006 Easting: 461110.377 Northing: 5345558.432	Commented has been noted and will be considered in ongoing engineering optimization and during the permitting stage.	None.	n/a
413	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 5-1 The Corridor Right of Way crosses a portion of Hydro Bay on Kenogamassi Lake that is held under a License of Occupation (LO) #7598 for Flood Rights. The LO may need to be adjusted for the addition of a corridor crossing the lake. Has this been identified?	Commented has been noted and will be considered in ongoing engineering optimization and during the permitting stage.	None.	n/a
414	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 5-1 The Corridor Right of Way looks to be Crossing Patent Lands at the following location :468216.581E, 5358071.95N. MNRF suggests consultation between land owner and proponent.	Commented has been noted and will be considered in ongoing engineering optimization and during the permitting stage.	None.	n/a
415	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 5-1 The Corridor Right of Way looks to be Crossing Land Use Permit #1505-1040868. This is an Attenuation Zone for a Wood Waste Facility in current operations. This buffer must be maintained moving forward. 469251.104E 5358930.65N	Commented has been noted and will be considered in ongoing engineering optimization and during the permitting stage.	None.	n/a
416	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 5-1 There are numerous parcels of patent land surrounding the substation connection point. The corridor right of way (ROW) crosses many of these patents. Has any consultation been done with Patent holders of these properties that will be affected?	Commented has been noted and will be considered in ongoing engineering optimization and during the permitting stage.	None.	n/a
417	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 5-1 The majority of the ROW for the transmission corridor will be placed under one form of tenure (LUP, Lease, Easement) as the majority of the ROW will be on Crown Lands and/or Crown Leases. MNRF suggests this discussion begin with Timmins District as soon as possible.	Commented has been noted and will be considered in ongoing engineering optimization and during the permitting stage.	None.	n/a
418	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 5-1 Conditions regarding fording and in water work: 1) Before any work is conducted around the Mattagami River tributaries (i.e. Grassy and Mountjoy Rivers) which contain Lake Sturgeon, please contact a Timmins District Management Biologist. For this watershed, no in water work until after July 15. 2) Additionally, no in water work or fording will be conducted (for the entire project area) until further consultation with a Timmins District Management Biologist. For all other water courses outside of the Mattagami River watershed - no in water work would be conducted until after June 20.	The comment has been noted. No in water works will be carried out for the proposed transmission line, and IAMGOLD will contact the MNRF prior to in water work at the Project site, or for work around the Mattagami river tributaries which contain Lake Sturgeon. Timing windows established by the MNRF will be respected for all in water work. If timing windows cannot be met, IAMGOLD will contact the MNRF and DFO for advice.	None.	n/a

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419	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 5-1 Values Identified: The hydro line corridor from Timmins to Mattagami Lake contains 1 Common Raven and 1 Broad Winged Hawk nest. The coordinates for these nests are: Common Raven (463,697, 5,308,029) Broad Winged Hawk (459,941, 5,337,588). Please address how these values will be protected.	The comment has been noted. IAMGOLD will note these locations and commits to avoiding them, assuming that they are still considered active at the time when construction activities commit.	None.	n/a
420	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-31, 5th Paragraph MNRF questions the location of the water crossing at Mesomikenda Lake. Why has IAMGOLD not chosen to have the corridor go further south and cross at the existing bridge location where there is an existing MOU with Trelawney?	The transmission line crossing at Mesomikenda Lake will be optimized during feasibility studies.	None.	n/a
421	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-31, 5th Paragraph Mesomikenda Lake is an important tourism lake in the area. Is it possible to bury the 230 kV line at the proposed new location? If not possible, please explain why.	The transmission line crossing at Mesomikenda Lake will be optimized during feasibility studies.	None.	n/a
422	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 5-44, 4th Paragraph If either Cat 9 pit is to be expanded, a new ARA application must be submitted to Timmins District for review.	Commented has been noted and will be considered in ongoing engineering optimization and during the permitting stage.	None.	n/a
423	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	App Q 2-1 How were the built heritage surveys conducted? Please provide more information regarding survey methods. Please provide the qualifications of the individuals who completed the surveys.	For the purposes of the built heritage and cultural heritage landscape assessment, AMEC undertook the following tasks: ▪ identification of major historical themes and activities of the study area in the Townships of Chester and Neville through historical research and a review of topographic and historic mapping; ▪ review of the survey of lands within and adjacent to the proposed Project site as conducted by Dr. John Pollock of Woodland Heritage Services Limited, for a report entitled Côté Gold Project, Draft Environmental Assessment Report Technical Support Document, Archaeological Resource Assessment of the IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project area, Chester, Yeo and Neville Townships, Sudbury District, Ontario, submitted in draft to IAMGOLD Corporation September 27, 2013. Further telephone and email communication with Dr. Pollock occurred in September and October, 2013; ▪ identification of cultural heritage landscapes and built heritage resources within the study area through the analysis of major historical themes and activities, historic mapping and consultation with Dr. Pollock; ▪ identification of proposed changes in the study area and the consequent risks to significant built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes; and ▪ formulation of mitigation recommendations. Key Qualifications: Linda Axford, MLA, Senior Heritage Specialist - Ms. Axford has been working in heritage planning since 2001. She has conducted historical background research, field surveys, analysis of built heritage and cultural landscapes and report writing. She has worked in municipal government and is very knowledgeable about Federal and Provincial planning policy as it relates to heritage. She holds a Masters degree in Landscape Architecture, an Honours Bachelor of Arts in History and is a member of the Canadian Association of Heritage Professionals.	None.	n/a

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424	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Please note that as of June 30th, 2013, all endangered and threatened species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List now receive habitat protection (either general or regulated) under the *Endangered Species Act*, 2007. Please ensure that habitat protection is considered in updated documents	The comment has been noted. The EA has been prepared in compliance with this requirement.	None.	n/a
425	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Mine Closure: Some roads identified in the plan are currently the responsibility of the SFL. These roads are to be returned to the SFL, and not removed at the end of operations.	The comments has been noted and will be considered when preparing the Closure Plan	None.	n/a
426	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 1-3 Township around Pebonishewi Lake is not a disposition of Crown land, this has been reverted back to the Crown.	At the time of Amended EIS / Final EA Report preparation, the MNDM CLAIMaps website included a record / disposition around Pebonishewi Lake. IAMGOLD assumes the MNRF is aware of information that has not yet been published on CLAIMaps and has removed the disposition around Pebonishewi Lake accordingly.	Figure 1-3 has been revised to remove a disposition polygon from around Pebonishewi Lake	Figure 1-3
427	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Page 1-7, Section 1.5 Gogama does not have jurisdiction over land. Land is either Crown or patent. There are no lands in Gogama owned by MNRF for management of fish and wildlife.	This paragraph has been removed.	The following paragraph has been removed from Section 1.5: "Management of land at the Project site and its surroundings are either under the jurisdiction of the Province (Crown land) or of Gogama, and it is private patented land. Some lots in Gogama are owned by the Ministry of Natural Resources for the management of wildlife or fish."	Section 1.5, first paragraph
428	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 6-12 There are no access points at Hwy 144/560 or Hwy 144/661. Many camp site points are not accurate.	The southernmost access point show on the current map is an error and it has been removed. The camp site locations have been plotted based on existing maps (i.e., 4M Canoe Route map on the Gogama website; http://www.gogama.ca/canoe.html).	The southernmost access point has been removed from Figure 6-12.	Figure 6-12
429	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Figure 9-28/ Figure 9-29 Legend doesn't match with lines/colours shown in data frame. Whole model area not shown. Please edit.	Please refer to Figure 4-3 in Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD) for the complete model area. Figures 9-28 and 9-29 have been modified such that the legend now better matches the features shown in the figure.	The legends on Figures 9-28 and 9-29 have been revised to better match symbols used in the figures.	Figures 9-28 and 9-29

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430	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District	Appendix F It is unclear what air quality data was used in this report. Was one year of data used from on-site recordings? It appears that five years of data was used from sites hundreds of kms away. Why was MNRF meteorological data not used? Please clarify.	Climate Data The existing climatic conditions at the Project Site were compiled from the Environment Canada Climate Normals database which provide 30-year climate normals for Sudbury, Timmins, and Sault Ste. Marie. This data was obtained from meteorological stations in northern Ontario that would generally experience similar weather conditions. Precipitation data for Gogama, ON was included in Appendix F (Air Quality TSD). The dispersion modelling was performed with meteorological data for Sudbury Ontario (2005-2009); this meteorological station is at a distance of 130 kilometres from the Project boundary which is considered to be reasonable for a northern Ontario modelling assessment. Baseline Air Quality Data The baseline Air Quality data was obtained from an on-site monitoring program for TSP, PM_{10}, metals, NO_2, and SO_2, and was supplemented by regional air quality data collected at MOECC monitoring stations at Sudbury, Sault Ste. Marie, and North Bay. IAMGOLD is not aware of publicly available air quality or meteorological data from MNRF sources.	None.	n/a
431	CEA Agency	PD1-1 EIS Report, Section 1.3, Section 5.5.2 The EIS states that the location of the low-grade ore stockpile was available because the safe setback distance away from the open pit for the retention dam on Three Duck Lake (upper) will expose “an area suitable for this application”. It is unclear how the distance for the setback of the retention dam was selected and whether it was controlled strictly by the safety case for mining operations within the open pit or whether the dam was pushed back further into Three Duck Lake away from the open pit than needed strictly for the safety case to accommodate plans for a low-grade ore stockpile. If the latter situation, then this results in a greater impact on Three Duck Lake than absolutely necessary for safe operation of the mine. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project’s potential effects to fish habitat. a) Provide a description of any alternative areas considered for the low-grade stockpile area	The location of the retention dam was driven by safety considerations for the mining operation. Based on the analysis of the results of the geotechnical investigations, the safest location for each retention dam was selected. The specific location of the retention dam east of the future low-grade ore stockpile was selected based on a multitude of factors, however, key considerations were the fact that the rock conditions are favorable at this location, and also the fact that the lake narrows at this location, thereby reducing dam length, which in turn adds safety to the structure. Based on the available land created by the retention dam, and optimal location relative to the open pit and ore processing plant, the low-grade ore stockpile location was determined to be optimal and no suitable alternatives have been identified.	None.	n/a
432	CEA Agency	PD1-2 EIS Report, Section 5.3.3 The EIS states that 225 tonne off-highway haul trucks will be used to transport to the primary crusher or stockpiles ore and waste rock. However, the haul roads are not shown on any map or figure, so potential effects (dust, runoff, spills) cannot be fully appreciated. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project’s potential effects to the terrestrial landscape, migratory birds, water quality, fish and fish habitat. a) Provide in a map or figure for the location of the ore and waste rock haul roads for use by the 225 tonne heavy trucks.	The foreseen truck routes were used for the prediction of effects. They are shown in Appendix G (Noise and Vibration TSD), Figures 10 and 11 and Appendix F (Air Quality TSD), Figure 6.	None.	n/a

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433	CEA Agency	PD1-3 EIS Report, Section 1.3, Section 5.11.1 In the EIS, it is identified that some material for tailings dam construction will need to be stockpiled for short periods of time for the construction of the Tailings Management Facility (TMF). The EIS indicates that it is planned to place these small and temporary stockpiles within the future TMF footprint so as to avoid additional clearing. The Proponent also identifies that general laydown areas will be required near the ore processing plant during the construction phase. With the exception of the above, the details on other laydown areas are vague and undefined. The creation of laydown areas is likely to prompt the clearing of vegetation and include the temporary storage of construction materials that may consist of overburden, crushed waste rock, or aggregate that could be a source for sediments and other contaminants mobilized by precipitation. For the management of water quality it would be of benefit to optimize and minimize the use of these laydown areas. The creation of laydown areas may have other environmental effects. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project's potential effects to the terrestrial landscape, migratory birds, and water quality. a) Provide a map which indicates the location(s), boundaries and sizes of the laydown area(s) within the TMF footprint, adjacent to the ore processing plant, and any other areas for which it is planned to utilize land for the laydown of equipment and materials. b) Provide a description of the predicted environmental effects of the construction and operation of laydown areas during the construction phase of the project. c) Provide a description of the planned duration for which these laydown areas will be used, and what mitigation measures will be in place during their use.	Exact laydown area locations will be determined by contractors during the construction phase. Laydown areas will be within the TMF and inside or in close proximity to the ore processing plant in areas that will require the clearing of vegetation for operational purposes. As such additional clearing for laydown areas is not expected. The effects prediction considers all effects due to construction and operations phase activities, including possible release of suspended solids from cleared areas. Since these areas will be cleared for other purposes, the duration of laydown activities would not change the effects related to vegetation removal, terrestrial landscape, migratory birds, and water quality.	None.	n/a
434	CEA Agency	PD1-4 EIS Report, Section 5.7 The EIS states that with respect to overburden that "Prior to development of the TMF dams, topsoil as needed, will be stripped from the TMF area. This topsoil may be used in construction of the channel realignments or be stockpiled around the TMF footprint where appropriate in low height, small stockpiles, to be used for future closure activities." There is no information in the EIS on the exact locations or how the drainage from these stockpiles will be managed and monitored during the time that the overburden is stockpiled and before the material is utilized in rehabilitation of the site. Furthermore, it is unclear whether the creation of new watercourse realignments may result in the clearing of overburden and result in additional stockpiles being necessary for overburden gathered during construction of the engineered watercourse channels. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project's potential effects to the terrestrial landscape, migratory birds, and water a) Provide in a map or figure the location(s) of the overburden stockpiles associated with the TMF and the new watercourse realignments (if applicable) b) Provide a description of the predicted environmental effects of the construction and operation of overburden stockpiles during all phases of the project c) Provide a description of how drainage from these stockpiles will be managed and monitored.	Overburden will be stockpiled in the MRA, and only the small quantity that may be stripped from the proposed TMF area may be stockpiled close to it's perimeter at an appropriate location. Overburden cleared from the construction of the proposed watercourse realignments will be used in their construction or stockpiled in the MRA. a) No additional overburden stockpiles are planned for the TMF or the water course realignments. b) All expected effects associated with the construction and operations phases are included in the EA report. No additional effects prediction required. c) Runoff for topsoil stockpiles around the TMF would be managed similarly as in the MRA, directing flow towards the TMF seepage collection ponds or returned to the TMF. The final design will be optimized for water collection and recycling through ongoing engineering studies.	None.	n/a

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435	CEA Agency	EA1-1 5.11, Chapter 9 The EIS has provided a brief summary of the explosives manufacturing and storage facilities that will be located at the project site, including a proposed location (Figure 1-2). Based on section 10.1.2 of the EIS Guidelines, "the proponent shall describe any change that may be caused by the project on the environment, which is defined as the components of the Earth, including: − Land, water and air, including all layers of the atmosphere; − All organic and inorganic matter and living organisms; and − The interacting natural systems that include the components described above. These descriptions will be integrated into the effects assessment sections of each VC included in the EIS". Some changes to the environment that that are directly linked or necessarily incidental to the provision of a licence for the explosives manufacturing and storage facilities by NRCan are described (e.g. impacts to air quality from construction of project infrastructure) however, some information is missing. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project's potential effects to the environment as a result of a federal authority exercising a duty or power. a) Identify the changes to the environment that may result from the construction, operation or decommissioning of the explosives manufacturing and storage facility and any mitigation or management practices that will be implemented to minimize impacts to the environment, include the following at a minimum. ▪ Construction of explosives manufacture and storage: o Air quality o Vegetation and Soils o Water Quality ▪ Operation of explosives manufacture and storage: o Water Quality ▪ Environmental effects of accidents and malfunctions: b) Provide the following explosives factory or magazine management plans and procedures: ▪ Spill Contingency Plan ▪ Emergency Response Plan ▪ Operating Procedures.	a) No large scale environmental effects are anticipated from construction and operation of the explosives manufacturing and storage facilities relative to other site features. The explosives preparation process does not involve large case air emissions. The removal of vegetation required to build the explosives manufacturing and storage facility is included in the overall footprint of the Project. No industrial wastewater effluents are anticipated from the explosives manufacturing and storage facility; therefore no effects on water quality are anticipated. More detailed information will be provided with the application for the licence for the explosives manufacturing and storage. Accidents and malfunctions related to the manufacturing and storage of explosives are described in Section 13.2.16 of the EA report. b) The accidents and malfunctions section of the EA considers events related to accidental explosions. Full Spill Contingency Plans, Emergency Response Plans and Operating Procedures will be developed once the contract for the construction of the explosive manufacturing facility has been awarded, and then submitted as part of the application under the *Explosives Act*.	None.	n/a

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436	CEA Agency	AE1-1 Appendix F, Section 5.2.3, Tables 5-2 and 5-3, p. 5-5 to 5-6; Appendix F, Section 5.2.3, p.5-9; Appendix F, Appendix II Baseline air quality data in the project area were obtained from a number of sources including the Canadian Air and Precipitation Monitoring Network (CAPMoN), National Air and Pollution Surveillance Network (NAPS), and the proponent's own on-site monitoring station. In emission summary tables (Appendix F, Section 5.2.3, Tables 5-2 and 5-3), the background concentration of each compound is unclear, and the source used to determine the background concentration of each compound is also unclear. (In Appendix F, Section 5.2.3.2, page 5-9, only background levels for particulate matter are stated.) a) Provide the background levels that were used for each compound in Tables 5-2 and 5-3, preferably by adding a column to each table. Indicate whether these background levels were used in the assessment summarized in Table 5-3. Provide a rationale if these background levels were not used. b) Provide a rationale for not including $PM_{2.5}$ in background monitoring at the project site. c) Provide the locations and distances to the project site of the CAPMoN monitoring stations that were used in this report.	a) A table summarizing the background concentrations for each effects assessment indicator has been prepared and included in the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD). b) The baseline $PM_{2.5}$ concentration was estimated to be 50% of the PM_{10} measured at the on-site air monitoring station; this assumption is frequently used, and is based upon an Environment Canada (EC) study of particulate monitoring data at 14 sites in Canada between 1986 and 1994 (EC 2000). $PM_{2.5}$ data from Environment Canada's Sudbury (~120 km) and Sault Ste. Marie (~190 km) air quality stations were also provided in the baseline report in support of the reasonableness of the estimate for background $PM_{2.5}$ in the study area and to provide a longer term particulate trend. With the on-site PM_{10} data and the $PM_{2.5}$ data from the two stations available, it was determined that enough data were available and that monitoring of background $PM_{2.5}$ would not be needed. This is appropriate as it is the larger size fractions that are of primary concern from material handling and mining activities while $PM_{2.5}$ is emitted from combustion sources and not mining and material handling fugitive dust sources. Further, significant transboundary influences of $PM_{2.5}$ are not anticipated from this site as the maximum effects were modelled along the property boundary. c) The CAPMoN Algoma station is located approximately 200 km southwest of the Project site, and approximately 60 km north of Sault Ste. Marie.	A table summarizing background concentrations of assessment indicators has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F
437	CEA Agency	AE1-2 Appendix F, Section 4.2.5, Table 4-6 Average concentrations for chromium, lead and nickel at the Project site are shown to be less than the method detection limits. No information is provided as to how the average concentrations were calculated. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding baseline air quality conditions, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project. a) Provide an explanation of how average concentrations are calculated when samples have concentrations below the method detection limits.	Non-detectable concentrations were handled in accordance with the recommendations of the MOECC's Operations Manual for Ambient Monitoring in Ontario. All non-detects were reported as ½ the detection limit, and the average concentrations were calculated based on ½ the detection limit. As a result, samples sets with mainly non-detectable levels, are reported as an average that is below the detection level.	None.	n/a

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438	CEA Agency	AE1-3 EIS Report-Section 9.2.2.1, p. 9-13; Appendix F Section 5.1, p.5-1; EIS Report, Section 5.11.1, p. 5-30; Section 11.2, Table 11-3, p.11-21 to 11-23, Appendix F, Section 5.2.1, p. 5-2 The proponent indicates in the EIS Report, Section 9.2.2.1, that it only conducted an air quality (AQ) assessment for the operation phase of the project. The proponent states that activities in the construction phase use similar mining equipment as the operations phase, and that construction phase effects will be less, and of shorter duration than those predicted for operational phase. Environment Canada has found, in reviewing mining projects, that the range of activities in the construction phase cannot be directly compared with that in the operation phase. For example, transportation emissions may differ as there will be (according to the EIS Report, Section 5.11.1, p. 5-30) approximately 1,500 workers during the construction phase, compared to approximately 500 workers during the operation phase. This could result in higher mobile emissions in the construction phase from passenger cars and trucks, along with the additional use of diesel generators for power and aggregate pits during construction. Environment Canada has found, from AQ assessments of other mining projects, that exceedances of air quality standards for particulate matter and NO_x (for 1-hr and 24-hr averaging period) have been observed during this phase in those instances. An AQ assessment for the construction phase would verify whether or not the operation phase of the project is the bounding or worst-case in terms of potential air quality effects. This would facilitate the proponent's development of measures to ensure that compliance with standards is achieved throughout these phases. An AQ assessment for the construction phase would also confirm that the magnitudes of various indicators stated in Table 11-3, in the air quality discipline, are properly characterized. a) Provide an AQ assessment that incorporates the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the project, including assessment of short term AQ impacts from site preparation and construction activities with a focus on NO_x, TSP, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. b) Provide a worst-case scenario assessment during the construction phase, predicting NO_x, TSP, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ (for 1-hr and 24-hr averaging period) during construction, and with comparisons with AAQC and /or NAAQO. c) Provide a table with the emission sources and modelling results for the construction phase air emissions, since the releases of NO_x and particulate matter (TSP, PM_{10} & $PM_{2.5}$) are the main issues in the site preparation and construction phase, and any exceedances, even short term, should be documented. If necessary, modify Table 11-3 to reflect the outcomes of the assessments described above. d) Include fugitive dust emissions from the TMF in the AQ assessment, with a control efficiency consistent with the proposed dust best management plan (DBMP).	a) A quantitative comparison of the material movements and on-site traffic during construction and material movements and on-site traffic during operations is provided as part of the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD). The comparison demonstrates that as a result of significantly lower activity, and therefore lower emissions, construction effects would be of a lower magnitude than those during the maximum year of the operations phase that was assessed. As a result, the assessment of maximum operations provides the maximum impact of both the development phase and the operations phase. b) The maximum emissions scenario was modelled; rather than modelling a specific year, a scenario was developed which consisted of the maximum material movements over the site life for each of the movements of ore, overburden, and mine rock, and maximum facility operating / production rates, and maximum haul truck and fleet activity. This scenario is detailed in the Addendum to Appendix F. c) The maximum emissions scenario was modelled, with the results of this worst-case presented in Table 11-3. d) A quantitative assessment of fugitive dust from the TMF has been prepared and provided in the Addendum to Appendix F.	A quantitative comparison of material movements and on site traffic for construction and operations has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F. Additional information regarding the maximum emissions scenario has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F

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439	CEA Agency	AE1-4 Appendix F, Section 5.2.2, p.5-3; Appendix F, Section 5.2.2, Tables 5-2 to 5-4, p.-5-5 to 5-7 The proponent states in Appendix F, section 5.2.2, page 5-3 that modelling in the AAQC assessment included emissions from mobile sources, while the O. Reg. 419/05 assessment considered stationary sources. It would be expected that the emission rates for the AAQC assessment should be different than O. Reg. 419/05 emission rates, but it appears that in Tables 5-2, 5-3 and 5-4 emission rates are the same for all the indicators under 3 different scenarios, whereas the modelled POI concentrations have different values. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding changes to air quality caused by the project, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project. a) Clarify whether the emission rates for the scenarios that are summarized in Tables 5-2, 5-3 and 5-4 are accurate.	The maximum emission rates presented in the tables are identical as this rate was not adjusted to reflect which sources were modelled. A table is provided in the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD) that identifies which sources were modelled for the AAQC assessment, and which were considered for the O.Reg. 419 assessment.	Sources modelled in the AAQC assessment have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F
440	CEA Agency	AE1-5 Appendix F, Appendix III, Tables III-1,III-3 and III-5 In Appendix F, Appendix III, Table III-1, the emission estimate calculations for generator sets are not clearly shown, and the estimates could not be verified as some of the data required for calculations are not provided. In Appendix F, Appendix III, Table III-3, the emission estimate calculations for material handling could not be verified as there is not enough information provided. No rationale is given for the assumption of 75% control efficiency for water spray or enclosed drop. In Appendix F, Appendix III, Table III-5, no rationale is given for the assumption of 85% control efficiency for road dust emissions. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding changes to air quality caused by the project, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project. a) Provide a detailed sample calculation for primary and secondary crushers and emission rate calculation for load haul truck (TSP, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$). Provide any assumptions made, operation hours, sulphur content in the fuel and equations used. Only use one generator set but include a sample calculation for each of the indicators. b) Provide a detailed sample calculation for emissions from material handling (TSP, PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$), providing any assumptions made and operation hours. c) Provide a rationale for the assumption of 75% control efficiency for water spray or enclosed drop in material handling, and for the assumption of 85% control efficiency for road dust emissions.	a) As there will be baghouses controlling particulate emissions from both the primary and secondary crushing, the emission rates were estimated using the methodology cited in the Ontario Guideline A-10 Procedure for Preparing an Emission Summary and Dispersion Modelling report, Table C-2; the MOECC recommends using a very conservative outlet concentration of 20 mg/m^3 for a baghouse dust collector. It should be noted that this concentration was conservatively applied to all baghouses, whereas the MOECC guidance allows for lower concentrations to be used in situations where there are multiple baghouses at a facility. The concentration of 20 mg/m^3 was multiplied by the expected volumetric flowrate in order to estimate the emission rate, in g/s, for the dispersion modelling assessment. For the haul truck loading, the emission factor for high moisture ore (>4%) published in the United States Environmental Protection Agency AP-42 Emission Factor Compilation, Chapter 11.24 was used. Factors for uncontrolled handling of TSP and PM_{10} are published in Table 11.24-1; the factor for $PM_{2.5}$ was estimated using the particle size distribution published in the National Pollutant Release Inventory Toolbox for aggregate handling transfer points. b) Particulate emission rates for all material handling were estimated using the same emission factors as haul truck loading. c) The material handling will be mainly controlled by water dust suppression (attached) which could provide up to 90% (WRAP Fugitive Dust Handbook) control efficiency. The control efficiency of only 75% was conservatively applied for PM emission rate calculations. The road dust emissions are to be controlled by enforcing a speed limit, and water and dust suppressant application. With these measures, a control efficiency of 85% can be considered conservative. In accordance with the supporting documents (United States Environmental Protection Agency, AP-42 Section 13.2.2 for unpaved roads; International Finance Corporation Environmental, Health, and Safety General Guidelines) the watering could provide up to 95% - 98% control efficiency and limiting the vehicle speed on roadways is up to 80% effective. Further the control efficiencies of two or more controls in concurrent application are multiplicative. This option was not exercised deliberately and only one control efficiency of 90% for watering was applied for the road dust emission rates calculation in Tables C3 (1-3). This approach should be considered conservative. The calculations have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD).	Calculations for control efficeinces for water dush suppression are provided in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F

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441	CEA Agency	AE1-6 Appendix F, Section 3.1.5, p.3-5 The proponent indicates in Appendix F, Section 3.1.5, page 3-5 that "copper sulphate does not have a standard under O. Reg. 419/05, nor does it have an AAQC. A criterion of 20g/m^3 was established by a certified toxicologist to be protective of health." It is unclear how the criterion for copper sulphate was derived. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential effects of changes to the environment on Aboriginal peoples resulting from the Project. a) Provide a rationale for the criterion of 20 g/m^3 for copper sulphate used in this report.	A literature review was conducted to identify regulatory limits for copper sulphate specific to the inhalation route of exposure, however information pertaining to the toxicity of copper sulphate was sparse. However, there is sufficient information discussing the toxicity of copper and for the purpose of this assessment, it was assumed to be the contributor to potential toxicity over the sulphate portion. Therefore, toxicity reference values for copper were searched and used to assess toxicity to copper sulphate. Toxicological reference values for copper are limited. The United States Environmental Protection Agency has not developed reference concentrations for elemental copper. The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) lists acute oral and sub-chronic oral minimal risk levels (MRLs) of 0.01 mg/kg/day based on gastrointestinal effects. However, on the basis that the available data on the toxicity of inhaled copper were considered inadequate ATSDR has not developed MRLs for inhalation. California's Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment has established an acute reference exposure level for copper of 100 mg/m^3 based on an occupational exposure limit. A maximum point of impingement limit of 20 µg/m^3 based on the intermediate MRL of 0.01 mg/kg/day as published by ATSDR (2004) was derived for use in the current assessment. The MRL is based on a drinking water study in adults by Araya et al. (2003). In the study, males and females were exposed to 0, 2, 4, or 6 mg/L of copper in drinking water (in the form of copper sulphate) for a period of two months. Daily dosages of copper were 0, 2.7, 5.9 and 11.3 mg/day were administered and blood samples for a subset of the study subjects were analysed for red blood cell copper, monocyte copper, serum copper, serum ceruloplasmin, superoxide dismutase, aspartate aminotransferases, alanine amino transferases, gamma-glutamyltransferase and hemoglobin levels. A no observed adverse effects level of 0.042 mg/kg/day (i.e., 2.7 mg/day) for gastrointestinal effects in males and females was derived. No alterations in the copper status parameters or biomarkers of liver disease were noted. Using the no observed adverse effects level of 0.042 mg/kg/day and an uncertainty factor of 3 for human variability, a MRL of 0.01 mg/kg/day was derived (ATSDR, 2004). Using the oral intermediate MRL of 0.01 mg/kg/day and the standard body weight and breathing rate of a toddler (as provided by Health Canada) of 16.5 kg and 8.3 m^3/day, a maximum point of impingement of approximately 20 µg/m^3 was derived.	None.	n/a
442	CEA Agency	AE1-7 EIS Report, Section 10.2, Table 10-1, p.10-2 to 10-9; Appendix F, Section 6.0, p.6-1 to 6-2; Appendix V, Section 1.1, p.1-1 Environment Canada agrees with the proponent's commitment to develop a dust best management plan (DBMP) and other mitigation plans for greenhouse gases (GHG) and engine and vehicle maintenance. However, no details are provided in terms of: ▪ objectives to be achieved through air quality mitigation measures; ▪ listing of methods to be applied and the conditions that trigger mitigation measures; ▪ best management plan for fugitive dust and planning measures aimed at reducing fuel and power consumption for the site. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding proposed mitigation measures with relation to air quality, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project. In relation to information request AE1-7, see EC-76 in Annex 3 for references to codes of practice and regulations that are relevant to the development of air quality mitigation. GHG emission plan, Engine Maintenance Program and other mitigation actions with relation to air quality, during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases.	The various regulations and Codes of Practice are acknowledged and will be followed by IAMGOLD. The Provincial ECA for mining operations will require a fugitive dust best management plan as a condition of approval to ensure that all fugitive dust sources are identified and appropriate mitigation measures are implemented, and tracked. The fugitive dust best management practices plan will be submitted to MOECC for approval as part of the ECA application package; a copy of the plan will be provided to Environment Canada at that time.	None.	n/a

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443	CEA Agency	AE1-8 Appendix F, Section 7.0, Table 7-1, p. 7-2; EIS Report, Section 16.0, p.16-1 and Table 16-1, p. 16-3; Appendix Y, Table 4, p. 51 It is unclear whether ambient air quality monitoring will be conducted for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ during construction and operation phases of the project. The monitoring measures in the EIS Report, Section 16.4, Table 16-1 and the Commitment Table in Appendix Y, Table 4 indicate that TSP, metals, NO_x/SO_2 will be monitored during construction and operation phases. It should be clarified in Appendix F, Section 7.0, Table 7-1, whether PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ will be monitored in the construction and/or operation phases. Environment Canada recommends that real-time ambient air monitoring should be undertaken during site preparation, construction and operation phase for TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, metals and NO_x/SO_2 at a minimum. PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ should be included in the list of substances to monitor, since exceedances were predicted during the operation phase according to Appendix F, Section 5.2.3.2, p. 5-9. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding proposed monitoring programs with relation to air quality, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project. a) Provide a description of the final environmental monitoring plan for air quality in the construction and operation phases, including monitoring parameters, methods, sampling locations, applicable standards, duration and frequencies. These plans should clearly outline action levels that may trigger certain mitigations.	The Provincial ECA for mining operations will require an appropriate ambient air monitoring program as a condition of approval. The air monitoring program will be developed in consultation with the MOECC to be protective of ambient air quality. A monitoring plan will be submitted to MOECC for approval that details the target parameters, methodologies, and the number and location of monitor stations. It is expected that the monitoring will include TSP and metals on the TSP size fraction, PM_{10}, dustfall and passive monitoring for NO_2 and SO_2. The $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations would be monitored as a fraction of the PM_{10}; this monitoring for $PM_{2.5}$ is appropriate as it is the larger size fractions that are of primary concern from material handling and mining activities while $PM_{2.5}$ is emitted from combustion sources and not mining and material handling fugitive dust sources. Further, significant transboundary influences of $PM_{2.5}$ are not anticipated from this site as the maximum effects were modelled along the property boundary. The final selection of target parameters and station locations will be done as part of the ECA approval process with the MOECC.	None.	n/a

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444	CEA Agency	GW1-1 EIS Report, Sections 5.7, 5.10.4; 5.14.2, 6.0, 9.0, Appendix H Hydrogeology TSD Tailings Management Facility IAMGold has provided limited information on the hydrostratigraphy of the area in the vicinity of the proposed Tailings Management Facility (TMF) and no cross- sections depicting the hydrostratigraphy and groundwater flow directions are presented for the TMF. Additionally, there are no diagrams depicting groundwater flow patterns near the TMF for baseline conditions (e.g. plan view diagram). The proponent plans to collect water seeping from the TMF to groundwater through the use of ditches and seepage collection ponds, however details on seepage collection are not provided. Specifically, the proponent has not provided information on the effectiveness of containment of tailings fluids in the TMF. This information is important to determine if there will be impacts to groundwater resulting from the construction and operation of the TMF. It is noted that groundwater modelling was not utilized to model baseline conditions or potential impacts to groundwater in the vicinity of the TMF. The proponent does not anticipate that water quality in the TMF will be poor, however predictions indicate that TMF water will contain residual cyanide, ammonia and metals (Cu) and there is the possibility that sewage sludge may also be disposed of in the TMF. Given these concerns, it seems reasonable that additional characterization of the groundwater regime and seepage be provided. Open Pit The proponent has presented a significant amount of baseline hydrogeological information for the area around the proposed open pit and Mine Rock Area (MRA), and has presented a detailed numerical 3D model predicting drawdown-related impacts to groundwater resulting from pit dewatering. This information is generally sufficient and well presented. However, information on groundwater flow paths and rates for the baseline case and project case are lacking. There are no maps depicting groundwater flow directions and rates. It is important to understand the baseline flow regime and to predict how this regime may change as the pit is dewatered and then allowed to fill once mining has ceased. The proponent has modelled drawdown resulting from pit dewatering, but it has not modelled or considered how groundwater flow will change once the pit has filled following closure. If there is a significant change in groundwater flow regime, water from the filled open pit could be transported via shallow groundwater to surface water bodies, providing a conduit for potential contaminants present in the pit water. This information is requested as a clarification and to be able to determine potential environmental effects to water quantity and quality, and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide cross-sections through the location of the proposed TMF depicting the hydrostratigraphic units and groundwater flow directions (baseline case). b) Provide a plan view diagram of the proposed TMF, open pit area depicting groundwater flow directions and rates (baseline case). c) Conduct numerical groundwater modelling to better understand baseline hydrogeological conditions at the TMF, to characterize seepage from the TMF and to quantify potential impacts resulting from the TMF (i.e. changes to groundwater flow patterns and rates, and water quality impacts resulting from seepage). d) Provide details on the effectiveness of TMF containment to minimize seepage. (e.g. predicted seepage rates beneath the TMF and through the TMF dams and sides without dams). Comment continues on next page.	Seepage control measures were included in the TMF and MRA designs. The seepage control measures put in place follow standard industry practice with the intent of reducing to the extent practical seepage losses from both the MRA and TMF. At the TMF, seepage control measures include the seepage collection ditches and ponds as well as the use of geomembrane liner in the perimeter containment embankments. A total of 6 pump stations will be provided at topographic low points around the perimeter of the TMF dams to collect and pump seepage back to the TMF. At the MRA, seepage control measures include seepage collection ditches and ponds in low lying areas. It should be noted that the ore stockpile is located within the extent of drawdown of the open pit, and as such, seepage from the ore stockpile would report to the open pit from where it is pumped to the mine water pond and treated prior to discharge. As part of the pre-feasibility study design of the MRA and TMF, the effectiveness of the proposed seepage control measures was evaluated with a two dimensional seepage analyses for steady state condition using the SEEP/W module of the commercially available software package GeoStudio 2007. Details of this seepage modelling are included in the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD). The seepage estimates that were calculated for the TMF and MRA were subsequently included in the Water Quality Modelling and are included as a load to the receiving environment. More detailed information on the hydrostratigraphy of the area in the vicinity of the proposed TMF, which includes cross-sections, groundwater elevations and flow maps have been incorporated into the Addendum to Appendix h (Hydrogeology TSD).	Additional information provided in an Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix H

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444 cont	See previous page.	e) Provide information on the effectiveness of the project's proposed seepage collections measures. Specifically, how deep will seepage collection ditches or ponds be? What percentage of seepage will be collected? What will be the fate of seepage that is not collected? f) Provide a discussion of how the groundwater flow regime will change in the vicinity of the open pit as a result of the project. g) Provide a plan view diagram of the proposed open pit area depicting groundwater flow directions and rates (baseline case). h) Provide a discussion of how the groundwater flow regime will change in the vicinity of the open pit as the pit is allowed to fill following closure. i) Provide a discussion of potential effects to groundwater quality and surface water receptor quality resulting from groundwater pathways originating from the filled open pit.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.
445	CEA Agency	GW1-2 EIS Report, Section 5.10.3 (p. 5-22) Details on freshwater to be obtained from groundwater for potable and other uses (e.g. truck washing) are not provided. Clarification is needed on the location of the well(s) to be used for this purpose and on the aquifer unit where the water will be obtained. Additionally, the total daily rate of water to be pumped is unclear. The proponent indicates that there are 6 wells within 15 km of the project site. However, NRCan was unable to find any discussion of how the project may affect the well users. This information is requested to determine if there is the potential for existing wells to be affected by project activities. This information is requested as a clarification and to be able to determine potential impacts to potable well users and the environment resulting from the pumping. a) Provide a map indicating the location of the freshwater wells to be used for potable water and other uses. Specify the aquifer unit. b) Clarify the total daily rate of water to be pumped. c) Provide a discussion on any potential impacts to well users resulting from the project's groundwater taking activities.	It is anticipated that potable water for both the construction camp and operations camp will be obtained from on site wells or surface water supplies. The location of the possible wells or surface water intakes have to date not yet been identified. However, it can be assumed that water needs would likely be on the order of 375 m^3/day during construction and 150 m^3/day during operations, based on a water consumption of approximately 250 L/day/person and a total of 1,500 and 600 people camp during construction and operations phases respectively. Although the proposed well locations are currently unknown, this water taking will require a Permit to Take Water from the MOECC which would incorporate a technical study to assess the impact of this taking on the local groundwater or surface water regime. Water budget analyses indicate average daily total lake outflows range from approximately 35,000 m^3/day at Clam and Little Clam Lakes to 50,000 m^3/day at Three Duck Lakes (Lower). As such, water takings on the order of 150 m^3/day to 350 m^3/day represent less than 1% of the total flow in nearby lakes. Additional information on existing water wells in the area is provided in the Addendum to the Hydrogeology TSD in Appendix H.	Additional information has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix H
446	CEA Agency	SW1-1 EIS Report, Section 5.10.5, Section 5.10.6 The preferred final effluent discharge location in the downstream end of Bagsverd Creek at Neville Lake has been identified but the location of the pipeline from the polishing pond to the discharge location has not been explicitly identified in any figures. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on water quality and fish and fish habitat due to discharges to the environment. a) Provide in a map or figure the location of the polishing pond and discharge pipeline at Bagsverd Creek.	The pipeline route will not cross Bagsverd Creek or any other water feature. The exact alignment has yet to be determined. In essence, the discharge pipeline will go directly north from the polishing pond towards the discharge point and will follow topographically suitable terrain. The polishing pond is shown in Figure 1-2 as the area labelled 'Polishing Pond Area' and is located immediately north of the TMF.	None.	n/a

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447	CEA Agency	SW1-2 EIS Report, Sections 5.4, 5.5, 5.5.1, 5.5.1.2, 5.5.2, 5.7, 5.8.2, 5.10, 5.10.5, 5.10.6.1, 5.11, 5.16.2.3, Water Quality Technical Support Document (TSD) The EIS states that engineered water management systems will be in place to collect surface drainage (runoff) and seepage from the TMF, MRA, low-grade ore stockpile, and other parts of the mine. The conceptual design of these systems has not been adequately described in the EIS. For example, the Water Quality TSD states: ▪ •A series of 15 collection ponds (Mine Rock Storage Ponds; MRSPs) with connecting ditches are to be constructed around the perimeter of the MRA to collect runoff and toe seepage" ▪ •Low-grade ore will be stockpiled to the north of the open pit and east of the processing plant, as shown on Figure 1-2. Approximately 2 km of water collection ditches and four storage ponds will be constructed to collect runoff and toe seepage at the perimeter of the stockpiles, with water pumped back to the mine water pond." ▪ •Seepage losses from the TMF and runoff from the tailings dams will be collected at six Tailings Dam Seepage Ponds (TDSPs) and associated ditches located at the downstream toe of the tailings dams, with the collected seepage water pumped back to the reclaim pond." ▪ •…runoff from the area of the processing plant and associated facilities will be directed to the mine water pond." Descriptions of the proposed mitigation measures, including but not limited to the above examples, should include the expected efficiencies of the various collection systems and structures, with details supported by an appropriate technical backdrop. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine whether the proposed water management measures are appropriate and effective for mitigation of the project's predicted water quality effects on fish and fish habitat. a) Provide conceptual designs and descriptions including figures and maps of the proposed water management systems to manage, contain, collect, and monitor surface drainage (runoff). b) Provide a quantitative assessment of the effectiveness of these measures for surface water runoff collection.	A discussion on the expected efficiencies of the various collection systems and structures has been included in the addenda to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD) and Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Additional information related to seepage loading rates is provided in the Addenda to Appendix H and Appendix J.	Addenda to Appendix H and Appendix J
448	CEA Agency	SW1-3 EIS Report, Section 9.6.2.2 The EIS states that contact water is defined as "Contact water (i.e., water that has come into contact with mine rock, low-grade ore, the walls of open pit, or the tailings)." The definition of contact water is too limited and should be expanded to include water that comes into contact with overburden stockpiles, ore and waste rock haul roads, processing plant area and related maintenance buildings (with the potential to impact water quality, for example: truck washing), and explosives manufacturing areas. Water coming into contact with these areas of the project site may pick up contaminants prior to entering the waterways in the region. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and the efficacy of proposed water management measures used for mitigation. a) Expand the definition of contact water in Section 9.6.2.2. b) Revise, if needed, the prediction of effects to the environment and Valued Components to reflect the updated definition of contact water. c) Report and adjust the water management and monitoring plans to reflect updated definition of contact water.	a) The definition of Contact Water has been revised in Section 9.6.2.2 to clarify as follows: "water that has come into contact with mine works, components and their associated infrastructure". All water used for mine activities will be contained via the mine water pond for recycling, and pumped to the TMF and polishing pond. b) There are no changes to the predicted effects. c) Not applicable	The definition of contact water has been revised as detailed inr the response.	Section 9.6.2.2 (second paragraph)

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449	CEA Agency	SW1-4 EIS Report, Section 11.2.1, Table 11-3 The EIS states, in Table 11-3, that the only proposed mitigation measure during the construction phase for the indicator "Change in Water Quality" is Best Management Practices (BMPs). Be aware that the MMER requirements do apply during the construction phases of a mine. Recognizing that the use of BMPs in the early days of construction are the only practical means of managing surface drainage (runoff) water quality for the very short term, it is unclear why an engineered water management system is not considered as a mitigation measure during the later parts of the construction phase. As a result, it is unclear what the effects of erosion will be on surface water quality during the construction phase. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and the efficacy of proposed water management measures used for mitigation. a) Provide a quantified prediction of effects to water quality as a result of project construction activities. b) Provide a discussion of any additional mitigation measures which may be put into place over the course of construction. c) Provide a discussion of expected environmental effects to water quality as a result of construction of the mine, taking into account the mitigation in place during construction. d) Revise Table 11-3 to include any additional mitigation measures which will be put in place prior to completion of the construction phase.	The prediction of effects on water quality during the construction phase has been carried out qualitatively. Modelling of inefficiencies in the implementation of these practices carries considerable uncertainties and does not add value for the purposes of the EA. As there will be no process discharge during the construction phase, the main water quality concern during this period is the release of suspended sediments. It should be noted that the use of BMPs will be part of an overall engineered water management system which will be developed within the Sediment and Erosion Control Plans for the construction phase. BMPs include engineerd structures that have been shown to successfully mitigate the potential effect of sediment runoff if implemented correctly and properly maintained. Sediment and Erosion Control plans will be developed using a risk based approach and will be throughly monitored. An adaptive management approach based on monitoring of the site will be applied to ensure environmental protection. Table 11-3 summarizes the mitigation measures. The full mitigation measures are described in Table 10-1. These include the use of earthwork methods to minimize slope length and grade, ditching, sediment ponds / traps, channel and slope armouring, use of natural vegetation buffers, vegetation of disturbed soil, and runoff controls (i.e., sediment fencing and check dams). During post-closure, erosion and sediment control would be focused on monitoring the success of closure activities. With these mitigation measures in place no significant water quality impacts are predicted, as described in Table 11-3 in the EA report.	None.	n/a
450	CEA Agency	SW1-5 EIS Report, Section 5.3.4 The EIS provides results of the mine rock characterization program in reference to Metal Leaching and compares these results to the O.Reg. 560/94 and Provincial Water Quality Objectives. For the Federal Environmental Assessment and specifically for determining the lethality of the leachate to aquatic life, a comparison should be made to the CCME Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life and to the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality, and fish and fish habitat. Provide mine rock leachate comparisons to the MMER and to the CCME Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life in the EIS and in particular in Section 5.3.4.	Section 5.3.4 provides a brief summary of open pit material geochemistry. Section 6.3.4 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report provides additional information on geochemistry and Appendix E includes all information related to geochemistry. To carry out the prediction of effects on water quality this information is then used in the water quality prediction of effects, which is provided in full detail in Appendix J. Predicted concentrations in the drainage from the MRA and low-grade ore stockpile are compared to applicable Federal and Provincial metal mining effluent limits in Appendix J, Section 4.3.2, Table 4-1. The drainage from the MRA and the low-grade ore stockpile report to the mine water pond prior to pumping to the polishing pond. Most of these flows will be recycled within the Project. However, surplus water is predicted to be discharged periodically during the open water season. The effect of these discharges with regards to aquatic toxicity are summarized in Section 9.9 of the EA reports and are described in full detail in Appendix N.	None.	n/a

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451	CEA Agency	SW1-6 Water Quality Technical Support Document (TSD), Attachment II Water Quality Modelling Report IAMGold indicates, on page 12 of the Water Quality Modelling Report, that "Contact water loading rates from the MRA were derived from estimates of rock tonnage and the results of humidity cell testing. Expected tonnages of mine rock over the Project life-of-mine were provided by G Mining Services Inc. (G Mining 2013, pers. comm.) and AMEC (AMEC 2013, pers. Comm.). Lithology-specific loading rates were assigned based on the relative tonnage proportions of the different rock lithologies and the results of humidity cell testing of 14 rock samples (labeled HC-1 through HC-14) from the Project. AMEC provided loading rates (in mg/kg/week) for the 14 humidity cell test samples, as well as sample lithologies and leach test data. The loading rates from week 0 to week 20 were not included in the load calculations, as it was assumed that these represented "first flush" conditions and are not representative of longer term, "steady state" conditions. As such, loading rates from weeks 20 through 34 were used to derive the loading rates; noting that kinetic testing is ongoing and expected to continue beyond the date of this report. 34 weeks humidity cell testing is a short time to determine steady state. Based on NRCan's review, humidity cell loadings include weekly flushing that greatly exceeds site-specific drainage input. The first 20 weeks of humidity cell tests can provide some information on whether soluble sulphides exist initially in the sample and whether handling of the sample has led to some oxidation. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide an explanation of why column tests using site-specific leaching rates were not conducted to provide loading measurement. b) Provide a comparison of the results of the humidity cell loadings with the results of the field cells for samples with similar sulphide and trace element content. c) Incorporate the first 20 weeks of the humidity cell tests into predicted loading with weighting based on portion of period of time being assessed. d) Provide an update on the humidity cell results. Indicate and discuss any changes that have occurred.	a) Humidity cells were selected for this work since this type of testing is recognized as appropriate for measuring primary reaction rates in the materials. Loading rates from humidity cells are expected to be conservative in terms of constituent release (less influenced by sorption and solubility constraints than column methods of testing). For the mass balance modeling approach utilized, humidity cells are an appropriate method for developing mass release source terms. b) Field cell upgrades were completed in 2014 and a comparison of field and humidity cell results is planned for early 2015. c) The humidity cell loading rates from weeks 20 through 34 were applied as a means of selecting data to model the longer term, "steady state" release rates of mass from the MRA, low-grade stockpile, and open pit at the end of operations or when the site facilities are at their ultimate extent; this approach was taken to conservatively account for the ultimate mine rock tonnage and ultimate open pit area at the site. In this context, and to simulate water quality over a range of climatic conditions, the water quality model simulated mass loading over a period of a calendar year (January to December) for average, dry, and wet climate years. The water quality modelling was not intended to be temporal, in that it did not simulate mass loading rates through time (i.e., over a number of consecutive years). Therefore, the recommendation of including the first 20 weeks of the humidity cell tests into predicted loading with time-based weighting does not fit with the modelling approach. Furthermore, at the end of operations, the mine rock pile is considerably larger (ultimate extent) and the freshly deposited material within the hydrologically connected zones would represent an immaterially small volume of the overall mine rock tonnage. For example, during the last year of operations, less than 1% of the overall mine rock will be deposited into the MRA. The use of the first 20 weeks would therefore be better applied to simulate the mass release rates from the mine rock during the early stages of operations, where water-rock interactions with freshly oxidized materials would be greater, and do not represent well the expected conditions at the end of mine life. d) Humidity cell results to week 90 have been inspected. For all 14 Humidity Cells, average release rates have in almost all cases declined or remained similar to previously reported average rates (weeks 20 to 34). The only consistent exception to this trend was aluminum which exhibited somewhat increased release rates for most humidity cells (HC-1, HC-2, HC-3, HC-4, HC-5, HC-6, HC-7, HC-11, HC-12, HC-13) with a typical increase of 30% observed in comparison to the previously reported average rates. Manganese release rates for two cells (HC-6 and HC-12) exhibited marginal increases on the order of 10% over previous average rates. It was also noted that for two cells (HC-9 and HC-10) while molybdenum exhibited an overall steady to decreasing long-term trend, there were a few oscillations observed with maxima up to 2x higher than previous average estimates for those cells. A detailed review of humidity cell data is planned for early 2015.	None.	n/a

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452	CEA Agency	SW1-7 Water Quality Technical Support Document (TSD), Attachment II Water Quality Modelling Report The basis for the assumption that "other lithologies" comprise 7%, or 44 Mt, of the waste rock is not understood. Furthermore, it is not clear whether the humidity cell results of 4 lithologies is representative of "other lithologies" or the mine rock in general. Additionally, the method of "assigning the median loading rate of all lithologies, excluding higher arsenic diorite" to form the loading rates for the other lithologies category is unknown. Page 13 of Appendix J explains that "to formulate more reasonable humidity cell loading rate inputs, the cumulative percent frequency plot of arsenic concentrations (see AMEC 2013e) that were measured in the overall geochemistry dataset was analyzed versus the concentrations measured in the humidity cell samples. Using the corresponding arsenic concentrations measured in the humidity cells, it was assumed that 95% of waste rock samples will have an arsenic concentration less than 5.8 µg/g. As such, the diorite samples were split into two lithologies: "higher arsenic" diorite (comprising 5% of the diorite tonnage) and "lower arsenic" diorite (comprising 95% of the diorite tonnage). This type of comparison is done for several parameters for waste rock as a whole in Figures 7-20 to 7-28". Finally, it is unclear what evidence was used in supporting the conclusion that "higher arsenic" diorite comprises 5% of the diorite tonnage. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide examples of literature used to develop the method of determining the loading rates of the "other lithologies" presented in the water quality model. b) Provide evidence to support the assumption that the humidity cell results for the 14 lithologies represent the range of geochemical conditions of the "Other Lithologies", using ABA, especially sulphide, elemental and XRD data for humidity cells. c) Provide similar plots for each major lithology (e.g., tonalite, diorite, and diorite breccia) and include AP, MPA, Mod-NP, CO3-NP and copper. d) Provide evidence to support the conclusion that "higher arsenic" diorite comprises 5% of the diorite tonnage.	a) Development of loading rates from humidity cells was completed in accordance with accepted practice and guidance provided in MEND Report 1.20.1 (2009). b) Statistical ranges of acid base accounting characteristics of each rock type are provided in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report) Tables 7-5 through 7-8 (acid base accounting) and 7-9 and 7-10 (metals). The range represented by humidity cell characteristics for key parameters are provided on cumulative frequency plots of the entire data set in Figures 7-20 through 7-28. In particular IAMGOLD also note that three humidity cells include elevated sulphide content for this site in the range of 0.1 to 0.7% sulphide. Please also refer to Comment #470. c and d) Average humidity cell loading rates were provided for the following lithologies: tonalite, magma mixing breccia, diorite and diorite breccia. These loading rates are based on the 14 humidity cell tests. The vast majority of the rock is as follows: tonalite (64%), diorite (20%), and diorite breccia (7.9%). Magma mixing breccia (1.1%) is a minor rock type but a humidity cell was completed on this lithology. The remaining 7% of the mine rock distribution is comprised of the following "other" lithologies: diorite mega breccia (1.5%), mafic dykes (1.5%), quartz diorite (1.4%), diabase (0.7 %), intrusive feldspar porphyry (0.5%), intrusive mafic lamprophyre (0.3%), fault (0.2%), intermediate and felsic dykes (0.2%), fault breccia (0.1%), quartz carbonate heterolithic breccia (0.1%), quartz sericite schist (0.04%), mafic breccia (0.03%) and hydrothermal breccia (0.01%). The four rock types tested (Tonalite, Magma Mixing Breccia, Diorite and Diorite Breccia) represent approximately 93% of the mine rock volume. The quartz diorite and mafic dyke units represent approximately 1.4% and 1.5% of the rock volume, respectively. Geochemical plots, including percent cumulative plots of NPR, Carbonate NPR, and various elements, can be found in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report) for all lithologies. The "other" rock types, including quartz diorite and mafic dyke units, are characterized by low sulphide and high neutralization potential values with only one sample of mafic dyke reporting an NPR <2 (Appendix E, Tables 7-5 and 7-6, Graphics 7-8 and 7-9). The elemental and short-term leachate concentrations of the "other" rock types also fall within the general range of geochemical characteristics exhibited by the major rock types (Appendix E, Tables 7-9 through 7-12). Because the geochemistry of the "other" lithologies is not notably different than that of all the major rock types, the data from all 14 humidity cells was used to calculate loading rates for the "other" rock types. As discussed above, this is a reasonable (conservative to at worst a realistic) assumption given that: i) the "other" rock types are a relatively small percentage of the overall mine rock, and ii) any geochemical differences between the "other" rock types and the major rock types is not significant. Therefore, the "other" rock types are predicted to contribute a small percentage of the overall mass load via drainage from the mine rock, and have limited to negligible influence on surface water quality. The water quality model was updated with the most recent humidity cell data and simulations were completed by equitably applying the diorite humidity cell loading rates to the total tonnage of diorite. As such, in the revised model, the "higher arsenic" and "lower arsenic" mine rock tonnage designations / weightings in the original model were removed to evaluate the potential differences in arsenic concentrations when deriving a mass loading rate from the total tonnage of diorite by equally weighting the updated loading rates from all the diorite humidity cells. The results of the simulation with the revised model inputs with respect to arsenic concentrations are presented in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD); the results are very similar because the most recent humidity cell results show a continuation of the decreasing arsenic loading rates over time. Based on these results, the conclusions of the effects predictions presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) are unchanged.	Provided discussion and results of revised model results that equitably apply the diorite humidity cell loading rates to the total tonnage of diorite in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
453	CEA Agency	SW1-8 Water Quality TSD, Attachment II Water Quality Modelling Report, EIS page 10-14 of Chapter 10 Summary of Mitigation The Water Quality TSD states: "During the post-closure phase, approximately 25% of the MRA will be covered; as such, it is assumed that 25% of the runoff from the MRA will have a non-contact (i.e., natural runoff) water quality and the remaining 75% will have a contact (i.e., interaction with mine rock) water quality." Water coming into contact with covered portions of the MRA may temporarily possess similar attributes to natural runoff but when that water flows to areas that are not covered it soon takes on the contact water quality. The approach of assuming 25% of the surface drainage (runoff) to have non-contact water quality is not appropriate and results should be provided for post-closure phase water quality modeling that does not utilize this approach. It is stated in Chapter 10 of the EIS that mine contacted water will be collected and managed, and mitigation measures will be provided for all project phases. However, management of collected water is only provided for the operations phase. Furthermore, The MRA is surrounded by natural water bodies with very little space for collection and diversion. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a rationale for why assuming 25% of runoff from the MRA not having contact water characteristics is valid. b) Provide a discussion of how the effects predictions to water quality in closure and post closure would change if the assumption is not appropriate. c) Provide a description of mitigation measures for mine contact water for the closure and post closure phases of the project. d) Provide a discussion of the feasibility and efficacy of these proposed mitigation measures.	The assumption that 25% of the MRA will be revegetated was based on the Conceptual Closure and Reclamation Plan developed by IAMGOLD and as described in Section 5.16. According to the Conceptual Closure and Reclamation Plan, approximately 25% of the total MRA surface area (i.e., the flat surfaces on the benches) will be covered with a layer of overburden and vegetated during the closure phase. Areas outside of the targeted areas for vegetation will also become naturally vegetated over the course of several decades post-closure as a result of spreading of some rogue species. During stage I of the post-closure phase it is assumed that 100% of the water that lands on the surface of the MRA becomes contact water. As vegetation becomes established over the course of decades during the post-closure phase, precipitation that lands on the vegetated surface of the MRA will be subject to increased evapotranspiration with the remaining surplus assumed to infiltrate into the MRA subsurface. The mine rock source term in the water quality model for stage II of the post-closure phase (>50 to 80 years after closure) assumes that about 25% of the precipitation will be lost back to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration on an average annual basis. It is assumed that the remaining 75% of the water that lands on the MRA becomes contact water, either through runoff or subsurface flow, on an average annual basis. Assuming that about 25% of the precipitation is effectively non-contact water (>50 to 80 years after closure) is reasonable because up to 70% of water can be lost via evapotranspiration from lands bearing vegetation (MOE, 2003; Ayres et al., 2012). The text of the water quality modelling report has been revised to clarify this assumption and its use. Mitigation measures for the closure and post-closure phases can be found in Table 10-1 in Chapter 10 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. During post-closure, the establishment of vegetation will be monitored and its effects on the water balance will be assessed. The water from the MRA will report to the open pit for the first 50 to 80 years during post-closure (stage I), and the monitoring during this time will assist with modifications to the adaptive management and closure plan on an as needed basis.	Provided additional clarification on assumption that 25% of the precipitation that lands on the surface will be lost back to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration.	Appendix J, Attachment II, Section 2.5.3.1

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
454	CEA Agency	SW1-9 Appendix J, Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014 On page 15 of the Water Quality Modelling Report it states, "On an average annual basis, the proportion of the surface that is flushed is 77%, assuming that some oxidation products are attenuated and release is delayed." Furthermore, because the particle size distribution of materials used in the kinetic test work are finer grained than typically observed in a mine rock pile, the scaled-up loading rates for mine rock were adjusted using a factor of 0.1. There appears to be some errors in Table 7 of the Water quality modelling report with respect to the fact that the some of the total adjustment factor were not derived using the described methodology. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide an explanation of how the loading calculation handles the accumulation of oxidation products that are not flushed and that the continual accumulation of oxidation products that are not flushed increases future loading. b) Revise Table 7 to reflect correct total adjustment factors. NRCan requests that the proponent explain whether any of the lithologies (e.g. breccias, which are more likely to produce fines) require lower correction factors.	The total adjustment factors presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II, Table 7 were derived from summing the water-rock interaction adjustments for the non-dry season months and the distribution of cold-season loads and multiplying by the grain size adjustment. The significant figures presented in entries for March make it appear that the total adjustment factor is not correct (i.e., 0.04 plus 0.02 multiplied by 0.1 does not equal 0.005). For the purposes of data presentation, the non-dry season month value of 0.0393 was rounded to 0.04, the distribution of cold season loads value of 0.0156 was rounded to 0.02, and the calculated total adjustment factor of 0.00549 was rounded to 0.005. Revisions have been made to Section 2.5.3.1 in Appendix J, Attachment II to make the adjustment factor calculations more clear. Further explanation is provided below. Water flow through waste rock piles will follow preferential flow pathways, particularly under higher surface infiltration rates that occur during the spring freshet or storm rainfall events (Neuner et al., 2012). The higher surface infiltration rates therefore result in water that is transported through hydrogeologically isolated areas where water-rock interaction times are limited and water interacts with larger, less-reactive particles. Under dry conditions, water flow through the waste rock piles can become dominated by flow through the finer grained matrix materials where water-rock interaction times are greater. As a result, the water quality of drainage that exits the mine rock pile strongly reflects the various climate conditions that the mine rock pile is subjected to over the longer term, and is effected by a combination of preferential flow through coarse materials and flow through finer matrix materials. Given that humidity cell tests are completed on relatively homogenous materials, the purpose of the water-rock interaction adjustments are to account for the effect to mass loading rates due to water flowing through preferential flow pathways in the mine rock pile. In addition to differences in flow pathways, key variables that are different between laboratory-scale and full field-scale leaching rates include: temperature, reactive surface area, particle size, gas transport, and other site-specific important characteristics. Rather than applying a single water-rock interaction adjustment factor, an adjustment factor was applied for each month of the year to account for seasonal differences. The adjustment factors for each month are weighted based on the differences in the monthly average surplus calculated for the MRA. It is assumed that a maximum of 19% of the total oxidation products in the mine rock pile (14% non-dry season months + 5% distribution of cold season loads) are available to be flushed due to water-rock interactions during any single month, which is assumed to occur in April. For the months thereafter, the percentage of total oxidation products available for release is assumed to be proportional to the average monthly rainfall for each month relative to April. The cold-season load, or the mass load available for release during the winter months, is not released during the winter months, but is rather held as stored oxidation products and then added to the spring freshet mass load by distributing the cold-season loads over March, April, and May. The approach of using a water-rock interaction adjustment factor assumes that the oxidation products are only in part available to be released, and that the humidity cell tests provide a reasonable analogue of the reaction rates in the field; the rate at which the oxidation products are being generated is also assumed to be constant over time. In reality, the rate at which the oxidation products will be generated will be strongly influenced by the climatic conditions, and therefore not be similar to humidity cell loading rates, and will decrease over time as oxygen transport pathways become longer due to advancements of the oxidation front and the formation of secondary mineral coatings on the surfaces of the reactive minerals. The extent of the decrease in the reaction rates is not fully captured in the relatively short time frame of the humidity cell tests. Because the amount of mass released from the mine rock over the longer term is assumed to be constant, the model effectively assumes that any stored oxidation products will be released over time at a rate that is inversely proportional with the decrease in the rate in which new oxidation products are generated. This assumption in itself may not be perfect, but it provides a means of accounting for the differences between the mass release rates in field versus those that are observed from the laboratory-based humidity cell tests due to differences related to water-rock interaction and climate conditions. Response continues on next page.	Provided additional clarification on adjustment factor calculations.	Appendix J, Attachment II, Section 2.5.3.1

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
454 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	Although some rock types, such as breccias, may warrant a higher adjustment factor due to the potential for a greater proportion of fines being generated during blasting and rock dumping, it is equally likely that the adjustment factors for other rock types that are harder in nature are overly conservative. Therefore, an adjustment factor of 0.1 was applied for all rock types to provide a consistent approach for up-scaling the humidity cell loading rates based on grain size differences. Overall, the total adjustment factors to upscale the humidity cell loading rates to the full-scale mine rock pile range from 0.005 to 0.019. These are considered to be reasonable given that differences between laboratory-scale loading rates and full-scale field loading rates can differ by two to three orders of magnitude (Bailey, 2013; Kennedy et al., 2012; Bertrand et al., 2006; Malmström et al., 2000). Furthermore, when comparing the predicted water quality of the drainage from the MRA, low-grade ore stockpile, and open pit to the discussions and data presented in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report), the simulated water qualities of the contact water from the various mine site components aligns well with the general geochemical characteristics of the mine rock. Lastly, given that all model predictions carry some uncertainty, IAMGOLD is committing to conduct water quality monitoring of mine site components and receiving groundwater / surface water environments during all Project phases. Information attained through monitoring will be used to adjust the adaptive management plan for the Project, on an as needed basis.	See previous page.	See previous page.

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
455	CEA Agency	SW1-10 Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014 Tailings exposed in the reactive zone (i.e., the exposed beach area) of the TMF are subject to physical and chemical weathering over time. For the purposes of modelling, it is conservatively assumed that the thickness of the reactive zone of the beach tailings is 1 m. Based on federal reviewer's experience, the depth of weathering increases over time and will vary depending on the composition of the tailings. One important distinction is between tailings sand on the beach near the spigot point where the depth of weathering will eventually be much deeper and the finer tailings slimes where weathering may be relatively shallow. <u>Lithology of the Tailings:</u> Currently, there are no data on the geochemistry of the tailings. For the purposes of the water quality modelling, the tailings geochemistry, including metal leaching characteristics, is assumed to be similar to the mine rock. As such, the input chemistry of the tailings runoff and seepage is assigned based on the lithology-specific loading rates, weighted by tonnage (as described in Section 2.5.3.1). <u>Reactive Surface Area of the Tailings:</u> The reactive surface area of pulverized materials used in the bench-scale kinetic test work (humidity cells) is expected to be different than the reactive surface area of the tailings. As such, the kinetic test work loading rates were up-scaled to account for the difference in the reactive surface area by using an adjustment factor of 0.1. Tailings have a finer particle size than the material in humidity cells so an adjustment factor of 0.1 is inappropriate. <u>Metal Concentrations (Copper):</u> It is assumed that the mass of copper in the seepage from the TMF will be reduced through the process of adsorption onto solids in the subsurface, as the seepage flows from the TMF to the seepage collection system. It is reasonable and conservative to assume that 25% of the mass of copper is adsorbed in the subsurface. Lund et al. (2008) carried out surface complexation modelling of copper (II) adsorption over a range of hydrous ferric oxide (HFO) and kaolinite mixture proportions, pH, ionic strength and sorbate/sorbent ratios. At neutral pH, the adsorption of copper on HFO and kaolinite was determined to be nearly 100%. This assumption is reasonable given that the model does not account for precipitation and co-precipitation mechanisms within, and down gradient of, the tailings. BP – Kinetic test work that includes the precipitation of secondary minerals can be used to address the process of adsorption onto solids in the subsurface. This could be equally valid for other elements (e.g. arsenic) and mine components (e.g. mine rock). The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) It is the view of federal reviewers that the lithology and geochemistry of the tailings should be different than the waste rock. Describe the tailings and explain why the loading rates should be kept the same or adjusted. b) Tailings have a finer particle size than the material in humidity cells so an adjustment factor of 0.1 is inappropriate. Remove the adjustment factor of 0.1 and provide updated loading rates for the tailings. c) Kinetic test work, like field cells and trickle leach columns, that includes the precipitation of secondary minerals can be used to address the process of adsorption onto solids in the subsurface. Provide an explanation as to why the TMF and copper were singled out for consideration of adsorption onto solids in the subsurface.	At the time of the effects prediction stage of the EA, and prior to EIS / Draft EA Report submission, no site-specific data was available for either the geochemistry of the tailings nor the process water quality produced by the processing plant. For the purposes of the water quality modeling, the tailings geochemistry, including metal leaching characteristics, were assumed to be similar to the mine rock; as such, the model input for the tailings geochemistry was assigned based on MRA loading rates. Process water quality was derived using knowledge of analogue gold mining project sites and professional judgement; the exception was cyanide concentrations in the process water that were assumed based on the concept-level cyanide destruction treatment specifications. Subsequent to the EIS / Draft EA Report submission, humidity cell testing was performed on three tailings samples produced for the Project. The samples were composites of various tailings prepared as part of IAMGOLD's bench-scale metallurgical cyanide destruction testing program. The humidity cells were initiated in March of 2014. Preliminary geochemical source terms were based on the average loading rates obtained over 18 weeks of testing of the three tailings humidity cells. Furthermore, laboratory analysis was performed on the process water quality through an ageing test procedure on Day 0, Day 7, Day 29 and Day 60. The Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) provides a tabular comparison of the: i) original versus new average tailings humidity cell loading rate input data, and ii) original versus new process water quality input data. The new tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data were input into the water quality model and predictions were re-simulated. The TMF reclaim pond has been designed to not discharge water to neither the mine water pond nor the polishing pond. The only expected discharge from the TMF to the receiving surface water environment is via seepage to Bagsverd Lake, Unnamed Lake and Bagsverd Creek, all located within the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed. It is important to note that seepage was incorporated into the simulations of both the original (i.e., as presented in the EIS / Draft EA Report) and revised versions of the water quality model. The Mollie River watershed does not receive seepage from the TMF, and the predicted water qualities for receivers in the Mollie River Watershed are therefore unchanged from those presented in the EIS / Draft EA Report. To assess the effect that applying the new tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality inputs have on the surface water receiving environment, the original predicted water qualities of key surface water features in the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed were compared to the revised predictions. These comparisons are presented in tables that can be found in the Addendum to Appendix J. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameters show a marginal increase in concentrations due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: aluminum, calcium, cobalt, copper, iron, molybdenum, nitrate, potassium, sodium, strontium and sulphate. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameter concentrations were unchanged due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: total ammonia, un-ionized ammonia, antimony, arsenic, boron, cadmium, chloride, lead, manganese, nickel, total phosphorus, uranium, vanadium and zinc. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameters show a decrease in concentrations due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: barium, cyanide (total), cyanide (free) and magnesium. The limited change to the water quality predictions is related to the transport pathway between the TMF and the surface water receiver, which is through seepage only. Because the seepage rates that bypass the seepage collection system are low relative to the flow in the surface water receivers (e.g., Bagsverd Creek), changes to the seepage water concentrations have limited effect on the overall mass load within the surface water environment. As such, the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality inputs did not result in material changes to the effects predictions or conclusions of the effects predictions. The original model assumptions for tailings geochemistry and process water quality were therefore reasonable and the revised model results do not change the outcome of the impact assessment. Response continues on next page.	Provided revised model results that include the site specific tailings humidity cell data and process water quality in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
455 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	The rationale for the tailings humidity cell adjustment factor is to assist with the upscaling of the loading rates from the laboratory-scale humidity cells to the full-scale TMF. The adjustment factor of 0.1 was applied to the tailings humidity cell loading rates to account for differences in rates of reactions that are exhibited due to the different conditions that a humidity cell test charge is subjected versus the on-site ambient conditions in the field. Given that the conditions that the tailings are subjected to as part of humidity cell testing are created to facilitate the advancement of the weathering reactions, the difference between the laboratory conditions and climatic conditions needs to be accounted for in the water quality model. Therefore, the use of the adjustment factor is valid, and the text in Appendix J, Attachment II has been revised to reflect the above discussed rationale and remove reference to differences in grain size. Copper will occur at elevated concentrations in the process water because copper sulphate will be added to the cyanide destruction circuit to assist with catalyzing the cyanide destruction reactions. Since process water will in part influence the pore water quality in the TMF, copper will be present in the groundwater that is transported outside of the TMF, including the groundwater that bypasses the seepage collection systems. To not overestimate the copper loadings into the receiving surface water environment, a conservative attenuation factor has been applied to the groundwater exiting the TMF to account for the limited mobility that is characteristic of copper in groundwater environments. In addition to the strong adsorption properties of copper (Lund et al., 2008; Dzombak and Morel, 1990), the mobility of copper in the subsurface, including within tailings impoundments, is limited by precipitation of discrete phases and co-precipitation with other secondary minerals, such as ferric oxyhydroxides and hydroxysulphates (Gunsinger et al., 2006; Galan et al., 2003; Webster et al., 1998). Humidity cell tests are not designed to model the mobility constraints that would be evident under actual field conditions, where the flow pathways are tens to hundreds of metres in length and the kinetic limitations of secondary mineral formation and complexation reactions would be less of a factor under field conditions where residence time in the subsurface is considerably longer.	See previous page.	See previous page.
456	CEA Agency	SW1-11 Appendix J, Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014 The EIS States that "The concentration of aluminum is assumed to be controlled by the low solubility of aluminum hydroxides under near-neutral pH conditions. Solubility modelling was conducted using the geochemical speciation model PHREEQC (Parkhurst and Appelo 1999) to simulate the removal of a portion of mass of aluminum from solution due to solubility controls. A correction factor of 5% was applied to the aluminum concentration predicted for the contact water (i.e., it is assumed that only 5% of the aluminum remains dissolved and the remaining mass precipitates from solution)." It is unclear why a correction factor was applied instead of using the number obtained from solubility modelling. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a rationale for why a correction factor was applied instead of using the number obtained from solubility modelling for predicting the concentration of aluminum.	GoldSim was used for the water quality modelling, which is not capable of accounting for solubility controls in the way an equilibrium geochemical speciation / mass transfer model like PHREEQC accounts for these controls. Therefore, in order to partly account for the attenuation of aluminum through solubility controls at circum-neutral pH, a correction factor was applied to remove mass within the GoldSim model. This correction factor was conservatively based on PHREEQC solubility modeling, where predicted concentrations incorporating solubility controls were compared to original concentrations to determine the percentage of aluminum removed through solubility controls. The 5% correction factor was then applied as a data element in GoldSim and multiplied by the predicted concentrations of the MRA contact water, the open pit sump water and the low-grade stockpile contact water. The 5% correction factor is conservative because PHREEQC modelling suggests that the concentrations predicted in the contact water from the MRA, low-grade ore stockpile and open pit without solubility controls, which range from 1 to 34 mg/L, will decrease by more than 95% under circum-neutral pH conditions.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
457	CEA Agency	SW1-12 Appendix J – Water Quality Baseline - Pg. 15 The proponent states, "For parameters where the criteria was dependent on one or more of pH, temperature, and hardness, an assumed pH of 7, temperature of 15°C, and hardness of 30 mg/L as $CaCO_3$ was applied". It is unclear why these assumptions are necessary. It is assumed that the pH, temperature, hardness are known for the sampled sites given that they are reported in Appendix A of the Water Quality Baseline TSD. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a discussion as to why comparing a concentration of a contaminant to criteria derived from fixed values is valid, given the pH, temperature and hardness of the samples is known. b) Provide a summary of Baseline Water Quality Results using the criteria derived from data in Appendix A . c) Provide a discussion of how the description of the baseline water quality is affected by comparing to the criteria specific to samples.	The average pH and hardness values were used to assign guideline values that depend on these parameters, which were evaluated versus the predicted water chemistries to confirm that the approach was scientifically sound. This approach is taken to develop a single set of benchmarks, which allows a transparent and consistent evaluation of the baseline water quality data and prediction of Project effects for all assessment locations. For parameters that have guidelines dependant on the value of other parameters, the predicted Project impacts need to be assessed by assigning water quality guidelines that reflect the predicted water chemistry of the surface water environment, not the water chemistry under existing conditions; this is particularly important for parameters that have guidelines that depend on variables such as hardness that will vary from existing conditions due to the predicted changes in water quality. The only parameter that has a water quality guideline that depends on temperature is dissolved oxygen, and dissolved oxygen is not expected to be decreased to below guideline values based on the predicted concentrations of nutrients in the receiving surface water environment. Un-ionized ammonia concentrations depend on temperature, but the PWQO and CWQG for un-ionized ammonia are fixed at 0.020 mg/L and 0.019 mg/L, respectively; noting that the water quality model calculated the un-ionized ammonia concentrations from the total ammonia concentrations for each time step using varying temperature data throughout the year. The only parameter that has a water quality guideline that depends on pH is aluminum. Based on the geochemistry of the mine rock and tailings (i.e., the non-acid generating nature of the mine rock and tailings), the surface water receiving environment is expected to have pH values that are circum-neutral. The use of the water quality guideline for aluminum based on circum-neutral pH is therefore valid. Predicted hardness concentrations for the assessment locations, which can be derived from the predicted calcium and magnesium concentrations, range from 23 to 70 mg/L as $CaCO_3$. Using a hardness of 30 mg/L as $CaCO_3$ to derive the water quality guidelines for purposes of comparison to predicted concentration is a scientifically sound approach given that 30 mg/L as $CaCO_3$ is at the low end of the predicted hardness concentration range.	None.	n/a
458	CEA Agency	SW1-13 Appendix J – Water Quality Baseline – Appendix D Pg.1-6 The EIS indicates that there were 4 Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) blanks with detectable parameters and/or values that were not within acceptable CWQG and PWQO ranges. Furthermore, the EIS indicates that there are 46 non-acceptable QA/QC blanks with greater than 30% relative difference between the testing results and the control. It is unclear if these discrepancies are indicative of methodology or testing errors without knowing the number of QA/QC blanks taken for QA/QC purposes. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide the total number of QA/QC blanks taken. b) Provide a discussion of the implications of the reported non-acceptable QA/QC blanks on the data and subsequent conclusions.	As presented in Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix D, the total number of duplicate samples evaluated for relative percent differences is 23. As presented in Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix D, Table 1, there were 16 samples in which the sample concentration and duplicate concentration had greater than a 30% relative percent difference (when broken down by parameter there were 46 instances of relative percent differences greater than 30%). In 5 of the samples, the only parameter with a relative percent difference greater than 30% was zinc and the results are suspected to be related to a laboratory source of zinc which has since been investigated and resolved. IAMGOLD is collecting duplicate samples during each water quality monitoring round according to industry-standard protocols. In the analysis of the baseline dataset and the calculation of the average baseline water quality for model input, suspect laboratory results were flagged, identified to the analytical laboratory and not included in the calculations to derive inputs for the water quality model. Therefore, any data suspected to be anomalous were not included as part of the effects predictions.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
459	CEA Agency	SW1-14 Appendix J – Water Quality Baseline In the Water Quality TSD, Tables 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6, 4-7 and 4-8 only include minimum and maximum values despite the titles of these tables implying that average values are presented. The range of values is of little significance without the mean and the median to provide an indication of the type of spread found in the summarized data. Furthermore, Table 4-2 provides a prediction of water quality conditions at 2 separate receivers options, however the concentrations of cyanide at these locations is not predicted. Given the nature of the selected gold recovery process, it would be prudent to predict the concentrations of cyanide at these two receivers also. Finally, while total phosphorus is not itself toxic to aquatic organisms, excess phosphorus can create the conditions necessary for eutrophication which can be very damaging to aquatic ecosystems. Effects of eutrophication due to excess phosphorus found in the effluent, as predicted in the EIS, are lacking. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide, where possible, the median and mean values for parameters in Tables 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6, 4-7 and 4-8. b) Include the concentration of cyanide as a predicted parameter in Table 4-2. c) Provide a discussion regarding potential effects to water quality, fish and fish habitat as a result of increased eutrophication due to release of effluent with phosphorus in concentrations above indicated parameters.	For average year conditions, wet year conditions and dry year conditions, the average predicted concentration in a given month was calculated for each parameter. The values presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Tables 4-1 through 4-8 are minimum and maximum monthly averages and encompass the range of predicted monthly average concentrations during the climatic conditions evaluated; these are suitable for comparison to water quality benchmarks for the purposes of the water quality effects assessment, as the maximum concentrations determine the magnitude level, not the average or the median. As described in Appendix J, Section 1.1.4, drainage from the tailings, including the process water containing cyanide, will be directed toward a central reclaim pond within the TMF. The water management strategy is designed to recycle water from the reclaim pond for use at the processing plant. Figure 3 of Appendix J, Attachment II has been corrected to remove an erroneous arrow denoting flow from the processing plant to the mine water pond. Water that reports to the mine water pond, which is then pumped to the polishing pond, consists largely of runoff and seepage from the open pit, MRA, and low-grade ore stockpile. The water that reports to the mine water pond and polishing pond does not include an input from the TMF reclaim pond (i.e., the TMF reclaim pond has been designed to not discharge water to the mine water pond nor the polishing pond). Therefore, the water management has been designed such that the effluent discharge to the environment from the polishing pond does not contain cyanide. Accordingly, because Table 4-2 compares the receiving environment water quality for effluent discharge options and the effluent from the polishing pond does not contain cyanide, Table 4-2 does not present cyanide concentrations and there is no value in providing predicted cyanide concentrations for this purpose. In response to comments regarding total phosphorous concentrations in the receiving surface water environment, further modelling and analysis was completed and included in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). A description of the methodology and assumptions are also provided in the Addendum. The predicted annual average total phosphorus concentrations for Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake were calculated using the Lakeshore Capacity Model, which has been designed for Precambrian lakes in Ontario and has been recommended by the MOECC (MOE et al., 2010). The approach of using the Lakeshore Capacity Model to evaluate phosphorous loads includes derivation of a revised PWQO for each lake (i.e., background + 50%). The results of the Lakeshore Capacity Model analysis were compared to the revised PWQOs. The predicted annual average total phosphorus concentration in Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake are presented in table format in the Addendum to Appendix J. The predicted annual average concentrations were determined to be less than the revised, lake-specific PWQOs. Therefore, any changes in phosphorus concentrations are not expected to result in meaningful changes in dissolved oxygen concentrations nor cause a shift in the productivity of the lakes.	Provided revised model results for phosphorous in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). Figure 3 has been corrected and an erroneous arrow denoting flow from process plant to the mine water pond has been removed.	Addendum to Appendix J; Appendix J, Attachment II, Figure 3

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
460	CEA Agency	SW1-15 Appendix N - Aquatic Biology Technical Support Document – Pg.6 It is stated in Appendix N: "Predictions of potential effects on sediment quality, due to the Project, have not been completed…" On page 22 of the EIS Guidelines it reads: "the EIS will describe surface water quality, hydrology and sediment quality within the area of influence of the project. The baseline will provide the basis for the assessment of potential effects to surface water, presenting the range of water and sediment quality and surface water hydrology." This gap in the assessment needs to be completed, as sediment quality may adversely affect aquatic biota. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a completed prediction of effects due to changes to sediment quality caused by project activities. b) Provide, if necessary, appropriate mitigation measures to mitigate predicted effects of changes to sediment quality. c) Summarize any residual effects that may remain after mitigation due to changes to sediment quality. d) Provide a discussion of predicted effects to fish and fish habitat as a result of predicted changes to sediment quality.	Predictions of potential effects on sediment quality, due to the Project, have not been completed, but are implicitly considered through the water quality effects assessment and mitigation planning. Changes to sediment quality will be the result of: 1) geochemical processes that form precipitates directly on the sediments or colloids in the water column that become part of the sediments through sedimentation and settling processes, and 2) discharge of a suspended solid load that results in the accumulation of mineralic grains over the existing sediments. However, it is expected that changes to sediment quality associated with total suspended solids (TSS) loads will be limited based on Federal and Provincial metal mining sector effluent discharge requirements (e.g., MMER). Effects to sediment quality that are caused by geochemical processes will depend on changes to the water quality, and only substantial changes to water quality will result in meaningful change to sediment quality. Effects to biota are addressed through the assessment of predicted water quality, which should also address any potential changes to sediment quality.	None.	n/a
461	CEA Agency	SW1-16 Chapter 5, 5.16.3; Appendix J, Attachment II, Water Quality Modelling Report Section 5 of the EIS states that, "Following the removal of infrastructure and waste, as well as the revegetation of disturbed areas, the open pit will continue to flood. It is anticipated that this stage could last approximately 50 to 80 years" (Post Closure Stage I). The pit walls may contain rock material with acid generating or metal leaching potential, which if left exposed for extended periods of time may affect water quality. Appendix E, Figure 6 suggests that mine lacks samples from around the upper edge of the pit, which may remain exposed post closure. Finally, the surface water quality modelling of the contact water in the open pit during closure assumes that there is a constant 1,924,856 m^2 exposed to the elements. Historically, rock collapse and raveling over the course of the closure phase will lead to a surface area greater than that of just the mine walls. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide information about characteristics of mine walls and talus as well as the lithology and geochemical characteristics of that material. b) Provide information about how much bedrock will remain exposed after flooding and the lithology and geochemical characteristics of that material. c) Provide a discussion of how the increased surface area from talus would impact predictions in the water quality model during closure and post closure d) Provide a discussion as to which wall lithologies are more likely to collapse.	The open pit mine walls consist of the following: tonalite, magma mixing breccia, diorite, diorite breccia, diorite mega breccia, mafic dykes, quartz diorite, diabase, intrusive feldspar porphyry, intrusive mafic lamprophyre, fault, intermediate and felsic dykes, fault breccia, quartz carbonate heterolithic breccia, quartz sericite schist, mafic breccia and hydrothermal breccia. For a discussion on the geochemistry of the rock in the open pit, see Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report), Section 7.0. The water quality model assumes a reactive thickness of 1 m across the exposed open pit area of 1,924,856 m^2 (ultimate extent area) for the water quality predictions. This is a conservative assumption and takes into consideration any surface area effects that rock collapse and the formation of talus' on pit benches may have on the mass loading within the open pit. As described in Appendix I (Hydrology TSD), the water level in the open pit lake during post-closure (stage II) will have recovered to an elevation sufficient to cause overflow (and reconnection) of the pit lake to the upper basin of Three Duck Lakes. As shown in Appendix I, Attachment II, Appendix C, Table C-2, the average annual water level of water the open pit lake under average conditions during post-closure (stage II) is predicted to be 380.2 meters above sea level. A figure has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) that shows the limited exposed rock during post-closure phase stage II (i.e., once the water level reaches static elevation). Knight Piesold conducted a pre-feasibility slope design study for the proposed open pit (Knight Piesold, 2013). Acknowledging that open pit design is ongoing, the proposed pit outline indicates that very little bedrock will remain after flooding, and will be limited to localized topographical highs (see figure in Addendum to Appendix J). The exposed bedrock (almost entirely tonalite) is predicted to be non-acid generating (Appendix E). The predominant lithology exposed at the pit edge (tonalite) was classified based on laboratory strength testing as good quality rock. Pit slope angles will be designed such that pit walls will be physically stable over the longer term under flooded conditions. During post-closure phase (stage I), runoff and seepage collected from the MRA will be pumped to the open pit and there will be no discharge from the open pit. During post-closure phase (stage II), runoff and seepage from the MRA will no longer be collected and pumped to the open pit, and will passively discharge in part to the open pit lake. The loadings associated with the small area of exposed rock once the open pit has flooded are expected to be negligible and similar to natural runoff over the longer term.	A figure of the flooded open pit has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
462	CEA Agency	SW1-17 Chapter 5 Section 5 of the EIS states that "Considering the limited proportion of PAG samples identified, the overall low sulphide content of the rock, and the prevalence of non- acid generating rock to be produced as waste, the likelihood of net acid conditions occurring in the mine rock piles is considered to be very low. Therefore the inclusion of any PAG materials with the bulk of the waste will likely be an appropriate management method and segregation of any PAG materials does not appear to be necessary". Although only 5% of the waste rock has a neutralization potential ratio of less than 2 and is classified as PAG, 5% of 850 million tonnes is 43 Mt. This is a large amount of material, capable of producing deleterious drainage depending on the details of its composition and how it is mixed into the non-PAG waste rock. Without an understanding of the location of the PAG material is located, (e.g. a block model), it is unclear how the proponent proposes to adequately mix the PAG material with material that has a net neutralizing potential to minimize the potential that pockets of PAG materials will form and potentially lead to areas of the waste rock pile generating low pH run-off. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide additional details including: i. Where PAG samples were located, ii. The timing of the PAG material extraction during operation, iii. A geological explanation for their occurrence, iv. A description of their physical properties compared to non-PAG, v. The predicted maximum discrete volumes of PAG within the waste rock and low-grade ore stockpiles, and vi. A description of the measures that will be employed to ensure mixing with the non-PAG waste rock and prevent large discrete masses of PAG waste rock.	Investigations carried out on the Project to date indicate that PAG rock is present as small isolated volumes that are distributed randomly through the significantly greater mass of the Non-PAG mine rock. These PAG materials likely represent occasional clusters of sulphides that occur within the mineralized area of the Côté gold deposit. Further the PAG rock tends to be composed of low sulphide (mean = 0.36% S) material with lower contents of minerals that provide acid neutralization capacity. The Non-PAG rock is also low sulphide but contains much higher concentrations of minerals that neutralize acidity. In fact the Non-PAG rock contains an excess of acid neutralization capacity. A mass-balance comparison of the net acid generation capacity of the PAG rock compared to the net acid neutralization capacity of the Non-PAG rock suggests that the overall acid neutralization capacity of the Côté mine rock is approximately 120 times greater than the acid generation capacity. Therefore the potential for net acidic conditions to occur in the Côté mine rock is considered to be extremely small. i. Data suggests the PAG samples are randomly distributed. There was no observed spatial or geological control on the location of the PAG samples. Additional discussion regarding the distribution of PAG samples is provided in the Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report). ii. As the PAG samples are randomly distributed through the deposit, it is anticipated that the proportions of PAG material extracted from the deposit will remain relatively constant throughout the mine operation. iii. The Côté Gold deposit is unusual for an Archean-age gold deposit and has been described as a porphyry gold deposit, characterized by gold mineralization that occurs in both a disseminated form and within occasional veins / veinlets through the deposit. Sulphides (e.g., pyrite) are associated with the occurrence of gold. However, the deposit is considered to be low sulphur with incomplete conversion of iron oxides into pyrite and considerable iron remaining in biotites and chlorites (RPA 2012). An important implication of this regarding ARD is that the concentration of pyrite in the deposit rocks is low, occurring either in a disseminated form or within occasional isolated veinlets at somewhat higher concentrations. Therefore, the low frequency of PAG samples can be attributed to the 'nugget effect' where samples with isolated grains of sulphide are occasionally sampled and analysed resulting in a higher than normal result. iv. No differences in the physical characteristics of the PAG and non-PAG materials were noted. v. Based on the random distribution of PAG samples in the deposit, adequate mixing of the PAG materials to prevent formation of discrete PAG masses can be achieved by the normal mining procedure of dumping mine rock within the waste rock piles. The mixing of the isolated PAG materials with the significantly greater (~20 times) volume of acid consuming non-PAG rock will result in mine rock with an overall acid consuming character. vi. Specific details regarding the management of the mine rock will be developed as the Project moves forward and detailed engineering studies are completed on the mine waste management plan. This would include a definition of 'discrete volume'. However based on the low proportion of PAG materials and the proposed method of mining and placement of waste rock, it is anticipated that the greatest discrete volume that would be encountered within the mine rock pile would be equivalent to a single dump truck load worth of material.	Additional discussion regarding the distribution of PAG samples in the ore body has been added in the Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report).	Addendum to Appendix E

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
463	CEA Agency	SW1-18 Chapter 5 5.16.2.3 The EIS proposes for the project to process all stockpiled low-grade run of mine (ROM) ore during the operations phase. Thus, reclamation of these stockpiles is not expected. If necessary, any residual stockpiled ore will be stabilized in the same fashion as the MRA. It is unclear whether or not there is a contingency plan for managing low grade ore in the event that it is not processed. Additionally, the proponent has indicated that "results from ongoing exploration activities indicate that the ore may contain copper levels such that extraction of copper could be viable in the long term. It is therefore foreseen that, in the future, the ore processing plant may be expanded to include a copper recovery circuit. However this copper recovery circuit is not included in the scope of the current Project when predicting environmental effects. Finally, it is unclear how it was determined to be reasonable to assume that mineralization and therefore loadings in low grade ore are equivalent to waste rock given the large mass of material which is classified as low-grade ore. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a contingency plan for managing low grade ore, in the event low-grade ore stock pile is not processed, including: i. An assessment of geochemical characteristics of low grade ore stockpiles. ii. The maximum tonnage of the low-grade ore stockpile. iii. A description of potential environmental effects associated with the low-grade ore stockpile, mitigation measures that would be implemented to minimize impacts to the environment and residual effects. b) Provide a rationale for assuming that the mineralization of the low grade ore is equivalent to waste rock. c) Provide a discussion of the implications of locating the low-grade ore stockpile partially in former lake bed created by retention dam for Upper Three Duck Lakes (e.g. what are the implications for seepage, how will the placement impact potential metal leaching rates). d) Provide a discussion regarding how the predictions from the water quality model would change and the project's potential environmental effects if copper recovery does occur.	IAMGOLD assumes that these comments are on Section 5.16.2.3. Section 5.5.15.2.3 does not exist. a) As part of the Project Description it is fully anticipated that the low-grade ore stockpile would be fully consumed by the end of the operations phase. As described in Section 5.16.2.3, if this were not the case the stockpile would be closed out in the same fashion as the MRA. In the very unlikely scenario that the low-grade ore stockpile, or portions thereof, were to remain at the commencement of closure, the Closure Plan would be revised accordingly. b) It is not assumed that the low-grade ore is similar to the mine rock. The low-grade ore is of the same mineralization as the ore and, therefore the tailings. c) As described in Section 9.6.2.2.water that has come into contact with mine rock, low-grade ore, the walls of open pit, or the tailings is predicted to have near-neutral pH, as the geochemistry study suggests that the mine rock and tailings are non-acid generating, and contain major ions and metals at concentrations lower than the Federal and Provincial effluent discharge limits. Contact water from the MRA, low-grade stockpile, and open pit is predicted to contain ammonia and nitrate from the dissolution of residual explosives. Contact water in the TMF will be influenced by process water that is discharged from the cyanide destruction circuit, which is expected to contain residual cyanide species, ammonia and metals (i.e., copper). The water collected from the MRA, low-grade stockpile, and open pit reports to the mine water pond, with the surplus pumped to the polishing pond (see proposed water management system in Figure 5-2). Seepage from the low-grade ore stockpile would report to the open pit. d) Copper recovery is not included in the Project described and assessed in this EA. If a copper circuit were to be included the requested additional information would be provided as part of the EA / approvals process.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
464	CEA Agency	SW1-19 5.16.2.4 The EIS states that "The closure concept for the TMF has been developed to promote long-term chemical and physical stability, minimize erosion, provide long-term environmental protection, and minimize long-term maintenance requirements. Initial assessment indicates that the tailings will be NAG. Additional geochemical test work is underway to confirm the geochemical characteristics of the tailings". Based on the review of the EIS, the tailings results during test milling show the concentrations of total sulphur were generally low (<0.3%) ranged from 0.007% to 1.9%, with a median value of 0.07%., and predominantly occurring as sulphide. The maximum measured sulphide content was 1.9%. For the majority of samples (90 of 93 samples or 97%) the NPR was greater than two. Similarly 87 of 93 samples (94%) had a Carbonate NPR >2. Of the samples with NPR and Carbonate NPR <2, two and one samples respectively have NPR <1 (see Graphics 8-3 and 8-4). Furthermore, the EIS indicates that tailings test work is ongoing. The EIS has not provided information on the types of treatment that would be implemented, should it be required. It is understood that additional tailings test work is being conducted. The results of this test work will support future determinations of potential effects and conclusions. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide the results of humidity cell work on tailings samples from test milling to predict the rate of sulphide oxidation. b) Provide a description of the treatment options being considered (e.g., effluent treatment vs. tailings treatment) in the event that treatment should be required. c) Provide a description of how different methods of processing impacted the test mill results and will impact geochemical effects during operation. d) Provide a description of the additional tailings test work that will be undertaken, including when it will be undertaken. e) Provide an explanation for the samples with 1.9% Sulphide content and a NPR < 1.	a) Three tailings samples are undergoing humidity cell testing. Rates of sulphide oxidation and metal release are low, with sulphate release rates averaging approximately 10 mg/kg/week (5 week averages of 3, 6 and 25 mg/kg/week). Updated results from ongoing geochemical testing are provided in the Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report). b) The Côté tailings have a very low risk of metal leaching / ARD. The tailings are net acid consuming and have low metals concentrations. Based on these observations no treatment options are considered necessary. c) Simulated tailings were generated in a process that is based on the processing method described in the EA including; crushing / grinding, gravity cyanide leaching, carbon-in-pulp gold recovery, followed by carbon stripping and electro-winning. Different processing methods such as heap leach are not proposed for the Project and tailings generated by other methods do not need to be assessed. d) Monitoring of tailings humidity cells is ongoing. No further testing of tailings is contemplated at this time. e) A single tailings sample reported a sulphide content of 1.9%. Median sulphide content of the tailings was 0.07%. This outlier value (1.9%) is consistent with the observation that the distribution of elevated sulphide values within the ore and waste is random and occurs at a low frequency.	Updated results from ongoing geochemical testing have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report)	Addendum to Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report)
465	CEA Agency	SW1-21 Appendix J The EIS indicates that the tailings produced from ore processing, which will contain some residual cyanide and dissolved metals, will be directed to an in-plant cyanide destruction and precipitation circuit. Prior to discharge to the TMF, the process water and tailings will be treated at the process plant for cyanide, dissolved metals and potentially ammonia. The water quality of discharge will meet the provincial and federal effluent discharge limits. It is unclear what mitigation measures are being considered to ensure that dissolved metals and ammonia aren't exceeding the discharge limits. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide additional information regarding the mitigation measures that will be implemented to remove dissolved metals and ammonia.	As described in Appendix Y (EA Commitments Table), IAMGOLD has committed to the monitoring and treatment of effluent from the polishing pond, as required, before discharge to the receiving environment. IAMGOLD can provide treatment to concentrations less than the effluent discharge requirements (MMER and O. Reg. 560/94, Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits – Metal Mining Sector). If required, treatment may be via a treatment plant to be located before the effluent discharge point at Bagsverd Creek. As presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II, Table A10, the predicted water quality in the polishing pond is not expected to exceed the MMER limits and is not anticipated that additional treatment will be necessary beyond the cyanide destruction circuit in the processing plant.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
466	CEA Agency	SW1-22 Appendix J, Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014 In presenting the water quality model, the EIS states that, "A correction factor was applied to the MRA load to account for decreased reactivity over time as the MRA reaches a steady-state condition. Using arsenic as an analog, concentrations in the 14 humidity cells decreased between 9 and 60% over -weeks 1 through 34. It is assumed that it is reasonable to expect loading rates from the MRA to decrease 50% over the decades between the operations phase and the post-closure phase stage II. As such, a correction factor of 0.5 was applied to the lithology-specific loading rates in the post-closure phase stage II model to account for the decreased reactivity over time." There is empirical evidence that a build-up of oxidation products may increase loadings over time (E.g. Waste Rock monitoring at Equity Mine, B.C.) The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. Reference: W.A. Price, M. Aziz and K. Bellefontaine. Increase in Contaminant Concentrations Over Time From Waste Rock - 2011 Review of 2010 Financial Security at Equity Silver Mine. Mine Closure Conference Lake Louise, Alberta (http://www.trcr.bc.ca/httpwww-trcr-bc-ca-publications/) a) Provide evidence to support the assumption that the build-up of oxidation will not increase loadings over time, which may offset the assumption that loading rates from the MRA to decrease 50% over the decades between the operations phase and the post-closure phase stage II. b) Provide a discussion of how the fish and fish habitat effects predictions would change if the loading rates of the MRA do not decrease over time.	Waste rock at the Equity Mine is considerably acid generating, with lime treatment ongoing to adjust pH of drainage to near-neutral values. The acidification of waste rock over time can result in increased loading rates as metals become more soluble at lower pH values, which may reflect the apparent build-up of oxidation products and increased loading rates over time noted by the reviewer at Equity Mine. Nonetheless, the mine rock for the Côté Gold Project is non-acid generating (Appendix E; Geochemical Characterization Report), and therefore the example of Equity Mine is not analogous and the geochemical evolution is not expected to be similar. The loading rates calculated from the humidity cells containing mine rock show a decreasing trend over time for many parameters. If the current trends are extrapolated into the future, the loading rates would exhibit a decrease in mass load over time; note that this assumption was only applied to the post-closure phase stage II (i.e., >50 to 80 years after closure). The assumption that there is a decrease in the mass loading rate into the future is reasonable as the future mass load will decrease as reaction rates slow over the longer term. This is because the reaction kinetics will decrease exponentially over time due to increased oxygen ingress pathways and the formation of secondary mineral coatings on the reactive mineral surfaces. Since the early time mass loading rates calculated from the humidity cells reflect a combination of sulphide oxidation reaction kinetics and in part some solubility controls, it is therefore reasonable to assume that the mass loading rate will decrease 50 to 80 years after post-closure. The water quality model, including the derivation of mass loading rates to simulate contact water quality, uses a scientifically sound approach with the available information to provide conservative, to at worst realistic, predictions of effects to water quality. When comparing the predicted water quality of the drainage from the MRA, low-grade ore stockpile, and open pit to the discussions and data presented in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report), the simulated water qualities of the contact water from the various mine site components aligns well with the general geochemical characteristics of the mine rock. Given that all model predictions carry some uncertainty, IAMGOLD is committing to conduct water quality monitoring of mine site components and receiving groundwater / surface water environments. Information attained through monitoring will be used to adjust the adaptive management plan for the Project, on an as needed basis.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
467	CEA Agency	SW1-23 Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014 Section 2.5.6 states that, "No information exists as to the specific quality of the process water that will be produced by the processing plant; as such, assumed concentrations were derived from typical process water compositions observed at analogous sites and using professional judgment (with the exception of cyanide species, as discussed below). Table 10 presents the assumed process water concentrations. The destruction of cyanide will create ammonia as a by-product. Based on total ammonia observed in tailings ponds at analogous sites, the cyanide destruction process is estimated to generate total ammonia concentrations in the process water of approximately 20 mg/L." However there is empirical evidence that total ammonia concentrations following cyanide destruction can greatly exceed 20mg/L. The concentration of ammonium at the Equity Mine in B.C. has reached 90 mg/L. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. <u>Reference:</u> Price, W.A, and M. Aziz. 2012. The Flooded Tailings Impoundment at the Equity Silver Mine. 36th B.C. Mine Reclamation Symposium, Kamloops, British Columbia Sept 17th to 20th (http://circle.ubc.ca) a) Provide details of the examples of analogous sites and evidence to support how the Cote Gold Project's process water quality will mimic the process water of the analogous sites mentioned in Section 2.5.6. b) Provide a discussion of effects to fish and fish habitat should the ammonia concentrations differ from the predicted process water quality.	As noted by the reviewer, the total ammonia concentration of 90 mg/L at the Equity Mine, which operated from 1980 to 1994, is a single day ultimate maximum concentration taken from a decade's worth of monitoring data (Price and Aziz, 2012). The total ammonia concentration data presented in Price and Aziz (2012) reflects site-specific conditions, the cyanide leaching requirements for gold extraction, and the management of cyanide and ammonia in waste water that took place at the Equity Mine. Subsequent to the water quality modeling and EA submission, ageing tests were conducted on three composite tailings samples that were produced using bench-scale metallurgical and cyanide destruction tests for the Côté Gold Project. Laboratory analysis was performed on the ageing test decants on Day 0, Day 7, Day 29 and Day 60. Total ammonia concentrations ranged from 3.1 mg/L to 11.2 mg/L in the ageing test data. Based on the ageing tests that were completed on process water derived from Project-specific test work, the assumption that total ammonia in the process water will be about 20 mg/L is reasonable and conservative. This is consistent with other large gold operations in Ontario, and may perhaps be overly conservative. The water quality and aquatic effects assessments only include an assessment on predicted effects. A discussion on the effects to fish and fish habitat should the ammonia concentrations differ from the assumed process water quality is not relevant given that the assumption is conservative and the water quality model does not account for degradation of ammonia in neither the reclaim pond nor the receiving surface water environment. Given that all model predictions carry some uncertainty, IAMGOLD is committing to conduct water quality monitoring of receiving groundwater / surface water environments, including aquatic toxicity testing. Information attained through monitoring will be used to adjust the adaptive management plan for the Project, on an as needed basis.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
468	CEA Agency	SW1-24 Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014, 2.6 Key Model Limitations and Assumptions Section 2.6 of Attachment 2 of Appendix J states that, "Screening-level static testing was not conducted on the rock samples selected for humidity cell testing and, as such, there is some uncertainty regarding the suitability (or the representativeness) of the existing humidity cell data to predict the drainage characteristics of the mine rock and pit walls. For the purposes of modelling, it is assumed that the available humidity cell test data is representative of the range of geochemical characteristics present in the mine rock, pit walls, and low-grade ore. Static test data for the humidity cell samples is partially available in Appendix E Section 7.5" Section 2.6 of Attachment 2 of Appendix J also states that, "No geochemistry data is available for the Project-specific tailings, as geochemical test work has not been completed on tailings samples. For the purposes of modelling, it is assumed that the available humidity cell test data collected from the 14 rock samples is representative of the range of geochemical characteristics present in the tailings. There is geochemical data for tailings available in Appendix E. " The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a discussion of the environmental effects should the pit flood faster than predicted. b) Provide a discussion, using the partially available data in Appendix E, Section 7.5 regarding the validity of the assumption that the humidity test cell data is representative the range of geochemical characteristics present in the mine rock, pit walls, and low-grade ore. c) Provide an updated prediction using geochemical data available in Appendix E and any other data that has become available to update their water quality predictions for tailings. d) Provide sample calculations for modelling results, including but not limited to calculations for arsenic and copper for the 'A' series of tables (predictions during operations).	The open pit is predicted to flood over a period of decades (50 to 80 years). The water quality model was designed to predict the water quality of the open pit lake and the downstream lakes (Three Duck Lakes) regardless of when the open pit lake is re-aligned with the Mollie River Watershed. Therefore, if the open pit lake flooded faster than predicted due to unaccounted for variances in natural groundwater inflow, the effects to water quality would be similar to those presented for the post-closure phase. Appendix J, Attachment II, Section 2.6 states that screening-level static testing was not conducted on rock samples selected from humidity cell testing and, as such, there is some uncertainty regarding the suitability of the existing humidity cell data to predict the drainage characteristics of the mine rock and pit walls at the time of the effects predictions stage of the EA. Subsequent analysis of the geochemistry, as presented in Appendix E, suggest that the humidity cell test samples are representative of the range of geochemical conditions expected to be encountered in the mine rock. Graphics that show the cumulative values or concentrations of NPR, carbonate NPR, and various metals for the fourteen humidity cell samples plotted with the overall geochemical reference dataset are presented in Appendix E. The NPR values, carbonate NPR values and trace element concentrations measured in the humidity cell samples generally cover the wide range of values observed in the overall geochemistry dataset. Based on a review of the geochemistry data to date, it is our opinion that the humidity cell test results represent a reasonable range of geochemical conditions. At the time of the effects prediction stage of the EA, and prior to the EIS / Draft EA Report submission, no site-specific data was available for neither the geochemistry of the tailings nor the process water quality produced by the processing plant. For the purposes of the water quality modeling, the tailings geochemistry, including metal leaching characteristics, were assumed to be similar to the mine rock; as such, the model input for the tailings geochemistry was assigned based on MRA loading rates. Process water quality was derived using knowledge of analogue gold mining project sites and professional judgement; the exception was cyanide concentrations in the process water that were assumed based on the concept-level cyanide destruction treatment specifications. Subsequent to the EIS / Draft EA Report submission, humidity cell testing was performed on three tailings samples produced for the Project. The samples were composites of various tailings prepared as part of IAMGOLD's bench-scale metallurgical and cyanide destruction testing program. The humidity cells were initiated in March of 2014. Preliminary geochemical source terms are based on the average loading rates obtained over 18 weeks of testing of the three tailings humidity cells. Furthermore, laboratory analysis was performed on the process water quality through an ageing test procedure on Day 0, Day 7, Day 29 and Day 60. The addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) provides a tabular comparison of the: i) original versus new average tailings humidity cell loading rate input data, and ii) original versus new process water quality input data. The new tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data were input into the water quality model and predictions were re-simulated. The TMF reclaim pond has been designed to not discharge water to either the mine water pond nor the polishing pond. The only expected discharge from the TMF to the receiving surface water environment is via seepage to Bagsverd Lake, Unnamed Lake and Bagsverd Creek, all located within the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed. It is important to note that seepage was incorporated into the simulations of both the original (i.e., as presented in the EA) and revised versions of the water quality model. The Mollie River watershed does not receive seepage from the TMF, and the predicted water qualities for receivers in the Mollie River Watershed are therefore unchanged from those presented in the EA. Response continues on next page.	Revised model results that include the site specific tailings humidity cell data and process water quality have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
468 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	To assess the effect that applying the new tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality inputs have on the surface water receiving environment, the original predicted water qualities of key surface water features in the Mesomikenda Lake Watershed were compared to the revised predictions. These comparisons are presented in tables that can be found in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameters show a marginal increase in concentrations due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: aluminum, calcium, cobalt, copper, iron, molybdenum, nitrate, potassium, sodium, strontium and sulphate. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameter concentrations were unchanged due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: total ammonia, un-ionized ammonia, antimony, arsenic, boron, cadmium, chloride, lead, manganese, nickel, total phosphorus, uranium, vanadium and zinc. For the average, dry and wet year conditions, the following parameters show a decrease in concentrations due to the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality data: barium, cyanide (total), cyanide (free) and magnesium. The limited change to the water quality predictions is related to the transport pathway between the TMF and the surface water receiver, which is through seepage only. Because the seepage rates that bypass the seepage collection system are low relative to the flow in the surface water receivers (e.g., Bagsverd Creek), changes to the seepage water concentrations have limited effect on the overall mass load within the surface water environment. As such, the revised tailings humidity cell loading rates and process water quality inputs did not result in material changes to the effects predictions or conclusions of the effects predictions. The original model assumptions for tailings geochemistry and process water quality were therefore reasonable and the revised model results do not change the outcome of the impact assessment. In support of the water quality component of the EA, deterministic water quality models were developed for the Project using GoldSim. GoldSim is a graphical, object-oriented mathematical modelling program where all input parameters and functions are defined by the user and are built as individual objects or elements linked together by mathematical expressions. The water quality model is extraordinarily complex, which incorporates the site wide and receiving environment water balances, and water quality / geochemistry source terms for many model components. The integrated system was simulated using a daily time step for thousands of time steps. Sample calculations for the “A” series tables are incredibly onerous and cannot be duplicated by hand for example purposes.	See previous page.	See previous page.

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
469	CEA Agency	SW1-25 Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014, 2.5.4 Residual Explosives Inputs The EIS indicates in the Water Quality Modelling report in Appendix J, Attachment 2 that, "Residual explosives inputs are estimated to be: ANFO: 94%, NH_4NO_3, 6% Fuel Oil, Emulsion: 80% NH_4NO_3, 6% H_2O, 6% Fuel Oil, 6% Mineral Oil, 1% Thiourea and 1% acetic acid." "An explosives usage rate (powder factor) of 0.30 kg per tonne mine rock and ore is assumed for the purposes of water quality modelling, assuming 70% ANFO use and 30% emulsion. The fraction of explosive residues remaining after blasting (i.e., "waste rate") is assumed to be 5%. The residual mass of nitrogen species by rock type is presented in Table 9. Half of the explosives waste is assumed to be contained within the MRA and low- grade stockpile, split based on the relative tonnages of each of the two (with the tonnage of waste rock and ore being 71.5% and 28.5% of the total mine rock tonnage, respectively). The other half is assumed to remain within the open pit. Loading rates were assigned assuming that 1% of the nitrogen is available per year, which is consistent with observations at mine site where studies have been completed on water quality effects due to residual explosive loading rates associated with mine rock (Ferguson and Leaks 1988)." It is unclear how 50% of explosive waste would be left in the pit over the course of the mine life given that residual explosives waste will be extracted along with mine rock, ore and low-grade ore during the entire operations phase. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide an supporting evidence for why half of the explosives waste would remain in the pit. b) Provide a discussion of how the water quality effects predictions would change should more or less waste remain in the pit over the life of the mine. c) Provide a discussion of how water quality prediction changes would affect the fish and fish habitat effects predictions.	As detailed in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Section 1.1.6, the contact water from the open pit, the MRA and the low-grade ore stockpile is directed to the mine water pond. Surplus water in the mine water pond not required for processing activities is directed to the polishing pond and eventually discharged to the environment in accordance with Federal and Provincial discharge requirements. As the predicted water quality in the mine water pond already incorporates the combined residual explosives load from the open pit, the MRA, and the low-grade ore stockpile, adjusting the percentage of residual explosives assigned to the MRA/low-grade ore stockpile to be higher would not materially change the conclusions of the effects predictions.	None.	n/a
470	CEA Agency	SW1-26 Appendix E, Cote Gold Project Geochemical Characterization Report, December 2013, Mine Rock Characterization The EIS indicates that 14 humidity cell tests were conducted on composite rock core samples from only 4 mine rock units (Tonalite, Magma Mixing Breccia, Diorite and Diorite Breccia). The other rock units such as quartz diorite and mafic dykes do not appear to have been run for humidity cell tests. So the humidity cell test results may not be representative of the entire mine rock mass. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a rationale for not including mine rock samples from quartz diorite and mafic dykes in humidity cell tests b) Provide a discussion of how incorporating other major lithologies (e.g., quartz diorite and mafic dyke lithologies into the humidity cell testing would alter the water quality modelling predictions and predictions of effects to fish and fish habitat.	a) The four rock types tested (Tonalite, Magma Mixing Breccia, Diorite and Diorite Breccia) represent approximately 93% of the mine rock volume. The quartz diorite and mafic dyke units represent approximately 1.4% and 1.5% of the rock volume respectively and are characterized by low sulphide and high neutralization potential values with only one sample of mafic dyke reporting an NPR <2. Overall both these rock types reported higher NPR values than most other rock types and were considered to have a very low risk for ARD. b) The "other" lithologies were accounted for in the water quality modelling. Because the geochemistry of the "other" lithologies is not notably different than that of all the major rock types, the data from all 14 humidity cells was used to calculate loading rates for the "other" rock types. This was done by taking the median of the loading rates for the 14 humidity cells. Therefore, it is being assumed that the loading rates from the "other" rock types are statistically in the middle between the highest and lowest loading rates observed as part of the humidity cell testing. As discussed above, this is a reasonable (conservative to at worst a realistic) assumption given that: i) the "other" rock types are a relatively small percentage of the overall mine rock, and ii) any geochemical differences between the "other" rock types and the major rock types is not significant. Therefore, the "other" rock types are predicted to contribute a small percentage of the overall mass load via mine rock drainage, and have limited to negligible influence on surface water quality.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
471	CEA Agency	SW1-27 Appendix E, Cote Gold Project Geochemical Characterization Report, December 2013, Mine Rock Characterization The ML-ARD characterization program for tailings included static testing only. It appears that kinetic tests (both laboratory and field cell) were not conducted on the tailings samples. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Conduct and provide the results of kinetic testing of tailings samples in order to determine the primary reaction rates of these materials under laboratory and field weathering conditions and understand the geochemistry of the resulting leachate in the context of potential for ML-ARD generation.	See response to Comment #140.	None.	n/a
472	CEA Agency	SW1-28 EIS Report Figure 1-2, Section 5.10.7.2, 5.10.7.3; Appendix I, Attachment I, Section 5.5, Table 12 As part of the channel realignment around the mine site, the EIS states that some lakes will gain water depth and others will lose water depth. Information has not been provided on how new water levels were predicted. Further, insufficient information was provided on the predicted range of new water body levels, which needs to take into account seasonal variations in flow and precipitation. A complete understanding of the range of water levels that may occur at various times of the year (i.e. spring flood, summer low flow) is key to understanding how changes to water body levels may impact the environment, level changes to assess impacts and determine any required mitigation (i.e. in relation to habitats, erosion, methyl mercury formation). The information (mapping) that is provided is also very unclear and of too small a scale to conduct an analysis of the potential impact. In addition, area calculations of areas of each water body to be flooded (or of wetted area loss) are not also provided. Such calculations would serve to quantify the predicted changes to surface water and habitats. The maps shown in Appendix I, Attachment I, Appendix C should clearly show locations where lakes are wetted now and where they will be wetted after channel realignments and damming. Areas of loss of wetted area and gain of wetted area should be calculated for each lake and watercourse. Subsequent loss and gain of each habitat type should also be calculated. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide an analysis of lake level changes including predictions for new flooded area, loss of existing wetted area, and changes in expected seasonal variations in lake level variations. b) Provide a description of how and the degree to which the new water course outlets will drain, including a description of approximate outlet levels that will control the new proposed lake levels.	The predicted effects on water quantity, water quality and aquatic biology are provided in detail in Appendix I (Hydrology TSD), Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) and Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) and are summarized in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, Sections 9.4, 9.6 and 9.9. More detailed mapping and information on the flow controls will be developed during Project permitting. More detailed information on watercourse realignments has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	A description of the watercourse realignments and their characteristics, and an assessment of realignments on hydrographs has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N	Addendum to Appendix N

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
473	CEA Agency	SW1-29 Appendix I Section 4.1.2 The quantification of impacts to surface water flow and mine water budget were predicted using average annual values. In order to assess the significance of impact, seasonality should be incorporated into the analysis. This analysis should include assessment of water flow changes and water takings during low flow periods for at least fall, winter and summer. 840 m^3/day is provided as an estimate of daily water demand for mine operations and it is estimated at 1% of average annual of Mesomikenda Lake outflow. However substantial impacts could occur at seasonal low flows but not at average annual flows. The proposed extraction rate should be compared to seasonal low flows in order to assess the significance of the impact during this critical period. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide an assessment of the impact of low flow periods on the ability to discharge water from the polishing pond to Bagsverd Creek and Neville Lake due to water quality issues. Provide an assessment of the impact of water taking from Mesomikenda Lake during low flow periods. Seasonal low flow values (e.g. at least fall, summer and winter values) should be provided and a comparison made to the proposed water withdrawal for mine operations.	The ability for Bagsverd Creek and Neville Lake to accept discharge water from the polishing pond is dependent on the rate of discharge from the polishing pond. Discharge from the polishing pond is expected to be minimal, if any, during dry years due to process plant water demand and recycling of process water on site. Seasonal discharge for Bagsverd Creek, Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake are provided in the Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD). Discharge from Mesomikenda Lake is also related to the operation of the Mesomikenda Lake Dam, where operating level objectives have been set. Additional simulations regarding Mesomikenda Lake are outlined in Addendum to Appendix I, and the modelled scenarios simulated a maximum of 0.2 m change during the dry summer conditions. It is recognized that the ultimate water withdrawal rate from Mesomikenda Lake will be subject to further analysis during the Permit to Take Water application process.	Added seasonal discharge for several lakes and additional scenarios as part of the Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix I
474	CEA Agency	SW1-30 Appendix I, Attachment I, Section 5.1.1, 6.1.1 Yearly water shortages for mine operations during low precipitation and high evaporation years do not appear to have been considered. With high evaporation and low precipitation years there may be no water excess for mine operations. Individual yearly evaporation rates may be significantly higher than the 400 - 600 mm average value cited in the EIS report. This may lead to higher than expected water taking needs and, in turn, increased water quality and aquatic habitat impacts. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. Provide an analysis of multiple years of high evaporation and low precipitation to ensure that appropriate contingencies are in place for mine operations and to assess the potential water quality and aquatic habitat impacts that may occur.	The 1:25-year dry year simulated the hydrological response to a year in which 734 mm of precipitation and 646 mm of evaporation occurred. This provides a total water surplus of 88 mm during the year. For an analysis of multiple years of high evaporation and low precipitation, IAMGOLD completed an additional model scenario that simulated this 1:25-year climate occurring for ten consecutive years with consequential increased freshwater process water demand. This simulation did not result in a decreasing trend in water level or discharge in Mesomikenda Lake. Further detail is presented in Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD). The water withdrawal rate from Mesomikenda Lake will be subject to further analysis during the Permit to Take Water application process.	Additional information provided in an Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix I

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
475	CEA Agency	SW1-31 EIS Report Section 5.7, 5.10.7, Appendix I The EIS states that "natural channel design" will be used for significant lengths of channel realignment which are proposed to route water around the mine site. In order to ensure that excess channel erosions does not occur this will include construction of active channel (bankfull channel) and floodplain function of the new channel. The channel characteristics of a natural channel play an important part in attenuating flow to prevent erosion. It is unclear whether both the active channel and floodplain will be constructed. The feasibility of the construction of these channels in the locations proposed was not provided. Large amounts of earth movement or significant construction of channel through Canadian Shield rock could be technically problematic and carry its own set of potential impacts. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a description of the channels to be constructed, including a description of characteristics such as roughness, energy dissipation in riffles and pools, channel length and sinuosity. b) Indicate whether these channels will be constructed in such a manner that pre and post hydrographs are the same by maintaining natural channel characteristics mentioned in the description requested above. c) Provide an assessment of soils and topography in the areas identified for new channel construction confirm that the channel construction and design are feasible.	A detailed description of the physical characteristics of the realignment channels has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Channel realignment characteristics have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD)	Addendum to Appendix N
476	CEA Agency	SW1-32 EIS Report, Section 1.1.7, Appendix I The proposed channel realignment will result in significant increases in flow to some natural sections of channel (e.g. channels connecting Unnamed Lake #2 and Unnamed Lake #1 to Bagsverd Creek, and channels connecting Little Clam Lake to Bagsverd Lake). The high amount of flow through the natural channels could result in substantial channel erosion. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a fluvial geomorphology assessment to ensure that the existing natural channels can handle additional flow without significant erosion. b) In the event erosion is determined likely, provide a description of the mitigation measures and monitoring plans in place to prevent erosion in the existing natural channels (e.g., modifications to the natural channels) c) Provide a discussion of potential effects to fish and fish habitat should unexpected erosion occur.	Further detailed engineering will be completed to develop channel features capable of minimizing erosion in locations where flow increases will occur. As such, no erosion is anticipated in these locations. Additional analysis along Bagsverd Creek with respect to changes in water level and velocity are provided in the Addendum to Appendix I. Note that a geomorphological survey of Bagsverd Creek has been initiated in 2014 and will continue during the development of the Project.	Additional information provided in an Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix I

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
477	CEA Agency	SW1-33 EIS Report Section 1.1.7, 5.16.4, Figure 5-5, Appendix I In the EIS, it is proposed that after closure of the mine and filling of the open pit with water that some of the channel realignments will be redirected so that water that had been redirected from Bagsverd Creek to the Mollie River during operation of the mine will be redirected back to Bagsverd Creek, while connecting the pit lake to Three Ducks Lake. It is estimated to take approximately 80 to 100 years from the time that the realignment channels are constructed for the pit to fill with water. The realignment proposed in Mine Closure Phase II may have unanticipated and potentially adverse effects to the ecosystem that has re-established itself to its new realignment. All post-closure options should be considered, such as leaving the flow regime as is or altering it, and the impacts of all options should be assessed with respect to changes and impacts to all social and ecological components. Further, long-term monitoring would be required to determine when the pit is finally filled with water. The flow conditions (and possibly habitats) that exist when the pit if filled will likely be quite different from what exists at the end of operations, and will need to be factored into any realignments that eventually do occur. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Update the alternatives assessment to include the any technically or economically feasible option of leaving the flow regime in place indefinitely following the operations phase. b) Provide a description of the predicted effects to the environment of altering the flow regime following closure for a second time.	As described in Section 5.16.3 it is anticipated that it would take approximately 50 to 80 years for the open pit to flood. Once the open pit is flooded it is the most technically and environmentally feasible option to remove most of the retention dams. The flow systems will be designed such that the removal of the dams will not negatively affect existing fisheries. Also, IAMGOLD aims to re-establish currently existing watershed. The effects prediction and assessment of impacts consider this scenario. No other alternatives are feasible.	None.	n/a
478	CEA Agency	SW1-34 Appendix I Section 5.2.1 It is indicated that WSC gauge on the Mollie River and OPG Mesomikenda Lake Dam data will be used in the monitoring. However, if the aforementioned data is not available, it is important to have some contingencies and/or redundancy in the monitoring to ensure that mitigation is applied appropriately. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. Provide a description of the contingency plans for gathering of data for monitoring and follow-up should sources of data indicated in the EIS no longer be available.	A site water monitoring network will be developed through Provincial ECA approvals and a Federal *Fisheries Act* authorization. This network is expected to provide more comprehensive information about site flows than existing WSC gauges. The network is expected to include multiple water level / flow measurement devices on surrounding streams and rivers, which will provide redundancy if individual devices fail.	None.	n/a
479	CEA Agency	SW1-35 Appendix I, Attachment I, Section 4.2.2 and Appendix A Many of the rating curves have issues that make the curves relatively inaccurate. These issues include changes in control due to beaver dam construction, change of the culverts at the gauge site and ice conditions. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide a discussion regarding the validity of the rating curves based on data from current onsite flow monitoring stations. b) Provide a discussion of how the prediction of effects may change if the rating curves derived from current flow monitoring stations are inaccurate.	During the development of the hydrological model, the simulated discharge based on the applied rating curves was compared to the relative contributing area of the flow monitoring stations in each of the major studied watersheds (i.e., the Mesomikenda Lake and Mollie River watersheds). As detailed in the Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD), the relative flow contributions to the model outflow locations were within 5% of the relative watershed contributing areas. In this respect, the applied rating curves were considered acceptable. As noted, hydrological monitoring is ongoing at the Côté Gold Project Site in order to refine the rating curves developed for the Draft EA Report.	Additional information provided in an Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix I

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<tr><th>#</th><th>Agency / Organization</th><th>Comment</th><th>Response</th><th>Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report</th><th>Change Location</th></tr>
<tr>
<td>480</td>
<td>CEA Agency</td>
<td>SW1-36
EIS Report Section 5, Section 8
In the EIS, it is proposed that water within the mine site will remain on the site using the mine rock pond, TMF and other ponds on site. Estimates of the volumes of the individual ponds in relation to high precipitation events do not appear to be provided. High precipitation events can result in higher than predicted water levels and inadequate storage.
A purely qualitative description of management of excess water supply is provided in Section 8 of the EIS, however this is considered insufficient to determine whether or not it will mitigate the potential for environmental effects in the result of a high precipitation event.
The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.
a) Provide the volumes and surface catchment areas for the various ponds used for the collection of water.
b) Provide a more in depth discussion of how high precipitation events will be addressed, including a numeric description of the capacities of the collection ponds relative to their catchment areas.
c) Provide a discussion of effects should any of the collection ponds overflow during high precipitation events.</td>
<td>The total volume of the various storage ponds will be confirmed during detailed engineering phases of the Project. These will be commensurate with requirements based on the assigned Hazard Potential Classification under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act or Canadian Dam Safety Guidelines. As such, each pond will incorporate an allowance for storm storage (e.g., a 1-in-100 year, 24-hour event). Estimated catchment areas for each of these storage ponds are provided in the Table below.
<table>
<tr><th>Description</th><th>ID</th><th>Catchment Area (ha)</th></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-1</td><td>32</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-2</td><td>170</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-3</td><td>11</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-4</td><td>9</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-5</td><td>16</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-6</td><td>16</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-7</td><td>38</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-8</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-9</td><td>66</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-10</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-11</td><td>46</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-12</td><td>9</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-13</td><td>34</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-14</td><td>47</td></tr>
<tr><td>MRA seepage collection ponds</td><td>MRSP-15</td><td>105</td></tr>
<tr><td>ore stockpile seepage collection ponds</td><td>OSSP-1</td><td>73</td></tr>
<tr><td>ore stockpile seepage collection ponds</td><td>OSSP-2</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>ore stockpile seepage collection ponds</td><td>OSSP-3</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>ore stockpile seepage collection ponds</td><td>OSSP-4</td><td>12</td></tr>
<tr><td>mine water pond</td><td>MWP</td><td>81</td></tr>
<tr><td>TMF</td><td>TMF</td><td>852</td></tr>
<tr><td>polishing pond</td><td>PP</td><td>110</td></tr>
</table>
IAMGOLD defined design criteria for the collection ponds carefully and conservatively and does not expect that they would overflow during any of the Project phases. However, Chapter 13 of the EA addresses accidents and malfunctions, and, in more detail, Section 12.2.3 addresses seepage collection system failures.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
481	CEA Agency	SW1-37 Appendix I, Attachment I, Table 14 The flow values in Table 14 would indicate that increases in flow are not proportional to watershed area; however no explanation was given for this. It is important to have relatively accurate flow values so that changes in flow due to channel realignment can be estimated and the impact can be assessed. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat. a) Provide upstream drainage area for each of the stations in Table 14 b) Provide a rationale if flow increases are not proportional to drainage area.	The upstream areas for each hydrological station are provided in the baseline Hydrology and Climate report (Table 3). Asdescribed in the response to Comment #479 and detailed in the Addendum to Appendix I, the relative flow contributions were within 5% of each of their respective relative contributing areas.	Additional information provided in an Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix I
482	CEA Agency	TL1-1 Chapter 9 – p.9-50, 9-53, Chapter 10 – p.10-17, Chapter 11 – p.11-24, 11-44, Figure 5-3, Figure 6-2, Figure 6-6, Appendix E – Geochemical Report p. 3-1, Table 6-2 p. 7-1-7-3, Table 7-2, Chapter 5, Chapter 9 of the EIS- Section 9.9.2.1 (Construction Phase) In the EIS it is stated that, "flooding of terrestrial vegetation for watercourse realignments may cause increased methyl mercury production which may reduce the usability of sport fish for recreation" (9-50) and, "it is possible that the decay of terrestrial vegetation will result in the production of methyl mercury that will be taken up by resident fish. This could reduce the value of recreational fishing within the watershed although it would not be expected to harm the fish themselves. The removal of vegetation prior to flooding will reduce the potential for methyl mercury production. There are currently fish consumption advisories for mercury in lakes within the local study area, (MOE, 2013) and therefore, the potential to affect the recreational value of these lakes would be minor". Further information could not be found in the EIS and supporting documents on methyl mercury and the composition of the organic and mineral horizons of the soils (i.e. mercury and carbon concentrations) to support the prediction "that flooding may cause increased methyl mercury production" or evidence to support the conclusion that removal of vegetation prior to flooding would be an effective mitigation measure. Given that the methyl mercury concentrations in water depend on several factors, including the composition of the organic and mineral horizons of the soils in the vicinity of an area that will be flooded, additional information is required. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects to migratory birds, wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities, and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project. a) Provide baseline information (from field work and/or literature review as applicable) on the mercury and methyl mercury levels in the project area, particularly in soils/terrains that will be flooded. As part of this, characterize the organic and mineral horizons of soils in terms of mercury and carbon concentrations in representative vegetation cover areas. b) Provide evidence to support the statement that removal of vegetation would mitigate the potential effect of increased methyl mercury in the environment; and, examples of other sites where this technique has been effective (if available).	A response to comments on the potential for methyl mercury production has been provided and detailed in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) in light of changes to mitigation measures proposed for the Project. Although methyl mercury production is not expected to be a concern, IAMGOLD is committing to remove terrestrial vegetation within the small areas that are expected to experience flooding prior to the construction of watercourse realignments (Section 10, Table 10-2); this commitment has been expanded to include the removal of shallow organic-rich soils in the small areas expected to become flooded. Table 4.2 in Appendix N has been revised (see Addendum to Appendix N). These mitigation measures are expected to further limit methyl mercury production (Windham-Meyers 2008). Furthermore, low-level total mercury and methyl mercury have been added as parameters to the baseline water quality sampling and fish tissue (total mercury only) monitoring as part of the overall monitoring commitments for the Côté Gold Project. Section 5.0 (Monitoring) of Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) has been modified to include mercury monitoring (see Addendum). Methyl mercury that is generated from inorganic mercury that is sequestered by terrestrial vegetation from the atmosphere typically occurs at very low total concentrations (i.e., nanograms per litre). The generation of methyl mercury depends upon the development of favourable geochemical conditions (i.e., sulphate reducing) to allow for sulphate reducing bacteria to transform the inorganic mercury to organic mercury. The rate of the microbial-induced methylation of the mercury depends on a number of factors including: distribution and concentrations of inorganic mercury in biodegradable organic matter, geochemical conditions (pH, redox, temperature), presence of compounds that can complex with inorganic mercury (e.g., dissolved organic carbon and sulphide), and presence and activity of sulphate-reducing bacteria (Benoit et al. 2003). Uncertainties associated with the source term, geochemical conditions and microbial communities, compounded with uncertainties associated with modelling exposure pathways and bioaccumulation in fish, makes modelling the overall effect of potential methyl mercury production very challenging and carries a range of uncertainty that is likely to be significantly greater than the range of the predicted magnitudes. Therefore, modelling methyl mercury does not provide value in the context of the EA, and would not remove the need to follow through with the proposed mitigation and monitoring commitments that are discussed above.	Additional information on methyl mercury production has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) Removal of organic soils, in addition to removal of vegetation, has been added to Chapter 10 as a mitigation measure to reduce the potential for methyl mercury production along the realignments Total mercury and methyl mercury have been added to Chapter 16 as monitoring parameters for the baseline water quality and fish tissue sampling	Addendum to Appendix N Chapter 10 Chapter 16

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483	CEA Agency	TL1-2 EIS Report, Section 6.4.2; Appendix K; Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Table 4; Section 2.2.1 and 2.2.3.2 The ambient soil chemistry in regard to trace elements and the ambient concentrations of trace elements in wetland and upland vegetation is not clear. In Appendix W, Table 4 presents the increase in the concentration of the identified parameters in soil as a result of project activities. Furthermore, Appendix W reports that no parameters of potential concern were identified in surface soil hence no "unacceptable" risks from exposure. There is no discussion about current background soil concentrations and the total increase from background as a result of project activities. The total concentration should be compared to applicable health-based criteria and then screened for further assessment based on potential health effects and presented in the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA). To meet the requirements of the EIS guidelines, a complete HHRA examining all exposure pathways for pollutants of concern may be necessary to adequately characterize potential risks to human health. Furthermore, it is unclear whether there will be a monitoring program to assess impacts to human health as a result of changes to the trace element uptake in soils and in wetland and upland vegetation at mine closure, and where possible, during the mine life. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects to migratory birds, wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities, and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project. a) Provide information on: the ambient concentrations of trace elements in soil and wetland and upland vegetation; an evaluation of the current baseline soil and vegetation (wetland and upland) concentrations at the project site and expected increases in concentrations as a result of project activities; and comparing health-based criteria in order to determine which contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) should be carried forward in the HHRA; and an update the HHRA as applicable. b) Clearly identify environmental effects, mitigation measures and residual effects, as well as potential impacts to Aboriginal peoples. c) Provide proposed commitments to monitoring programs for assessing trace element uptake in soils and vegetation.	The approach taken to assessing changes in ambient concentrations of trace elements in soil, and by extension vegetation and wildlife, was based on an evaluation of changes in soil chemistry resulting from wet and dry deposition over the lifetime of the Project. As a conservative measure, the quantities of trace metals deposited were assumed to mix in the top one centimeter of soil only. Information on local background concentrations of different elements in soil indicated that concentrations are within the range considered background for Ontario soils. As such, for the purpose of the HEHRA, results of depositional modelling were compared to the Table 1 SCS developed by the Ontario MOECC. These are based on an extensive sampling program of undisturbed urban and rural parkland across Ontario. The Table 1 SCS are based on the 98th percentile of the sampling dataset to account for natural variability. As the depositional modelling did not predict an increase in soil concentrations for any parameters evaluated approaching the Table 1 SCS, it could be concluded that there would be no acceptable risk via direct and indirect soil contact pathways inclusive of uptake by plants and grazing animals. Additional discussion, including a discussion on background soil concentrations in and around the Project site has been added to the relevant section of Appendix W (HEHRA). a) As above. Section 2.1.3.2 of Appendix W (HEHRA) includes a discussion of expected changes in soil concentration as a result of Project activities. As these levels do not increase above background levels in Ontario soils, it can be concluded that there is no unacceptable health risk associated with direct and indirect soil contact pathways. b) As unacceptable risks were not identified associated with soil contact pathways, mitigation measures are not required and have not been recommended. c) Considering the depositional modelling results and the modest increase in soil concentrations of trace elements, a monitoring program for assessing trace element uptake in soils and vegetation is not considered necessary.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA), Sections 2.1.3.2 and 3.1.2.2: "Incremental changes in soil quality were assessed against criteria representative of "background" soil quality in Ontario (i.e., Table 1 SCS; MOE, 2011). Table 1 SCS were developed by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change and are based on an extensive sampling program of undisturbed urban and rural parkland across Ontario. The Table 1 SCS are based on the 98th percentile of the sampling dataset to account for natural variability. Information on local background concentrations of different elements in soil indicates that concentrations are within the range considered background for Ontario soils."	Appendix W (HEHRA), Sections 2.1.3.2 and 3.1.2.2

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484	CEA Agency	TL1-3 EIS Report, Section 6.4.2, Appendix K; Appendix M It is unclear whether topsoil and overburden is suitable for use in re-vegetation of surface-disturbed areas. Based on the results of the terrain and soil surveys, it is unclear whether an assessment of terrain stability was conducted. Information on terrain and soil surveys and mapping should be used in the soil salvage, soil and surface sediment erosion control assessment, and preparation of the closure plan. This information is needed to ensure that re-vegetation as part of the reclamation process is sufficiently characterized for regional and local areas occupied by migratory birds, as well as wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities (ex. hunting), and to determine the potential environmental effects and residual effects to migratory birds, as well as wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities (ex. hunting), The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects to migratory birds and wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities, and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project. a) Provide information on terrain stability and explain whether topsoil and overburden is suitable for use in re-vegetation of surface-disturbed areas, and if so, which topsoil and overburden, in what locations and for what types of re-vegetation. b) Provide information on how re-vegetation will mitigate effects to migratory birds and wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities (ex. hunting).	a) This level of detail is not available during the EA process. Prior to commencement of construction, a Closure Plan will be submitted. This closure plan will further refine the approach to closure, including the use of overburden and organics. During the construction and early operations phase, soils from areas that need to be stripped will stockpiled and the quantity / volume will be recorded in detail. Throughout the operations phase IAMGOLD will develop a more refined closure scenario that will ultimately describe which topsoil and overburden will be applied in location and for what types of revegetation. b) In response to this question it should be noted the EA report concludes that there will be no significant impacts on wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities. However, once re-vegetation activities are completed, previously disturbed parts of the Project site are expected to progress to a more natural state over time. As per Section 5.16.2 of the EA, the primary objective of the closure phase is to rehabilitate the Project site area to as near, and productive of a natural state as possible. It should be noted that revegetation will be a key aspect of the rehabilitation measures. This will occur through seeding and hand-planting of seedlings of indigenous plant species, as appropriate, to initiate colonization of those plant species. Investigations may be carried out to determine if any enhancement to facilitate revegetation (e.g., fertilization) is required, and to evaluate the possibility of establishing specific wildlife habitats following closure.	None.	n/a
485	CEA Agency	FH1-1 EIS Appendix N, Section 2.4.2 page 6 ; Table 2.1, and page 19; Section 4, EIS Report Section 9, Description of Project Effects, subsection 9.9, page 9-49 The assessment of effects on fisheries has been based on five fish species: northern pike, yellow perch, walleye, whitefish and smallmouth bass. Baseline information and the potential effects of the proposed project on all fish species and their habitat need to be assessed. This includes fish species and their habitat that are of importance to the health and socio-economic conditions, cultural heritage and the current use of resources for traditional purposes by Aboriginal peoples. If using a few fish species and their habitat as a surrogate for evaluating the effects on all fish and fish habitat that are part of or support a fishery, the fish chosen must be representative of all the fish species found in the study area, i.e. they represent the same habitat requirements, food requirements, life histories, etc. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the project. In relation to information request FH1-1, see DFO-01 and DFO-02 in Annex 3. a) Provide a rationale for fish baseline survey methodologies, including how the chosen fish species are representative of all fish species and fish habitat in the study area. If those five species are not representative of all species and habitat, add other species for determining the baseline and effects assessment.	See Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) for complete details on the methodology and rationale for the fish baseline date collection. The EA indicators identified and used for the aquatics effects prediction encompass the gamut of Project effects on the aquatic environment.	None.	n/a

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486	CEA Agency	FH1-2 EIS Report Section 9.9.2.1, page 9-53, EIS Report Section 10, Table 10-2 page 10-18 EIS Report Section 11, Table 11-6, EIS Appendix N Table 3.1 Environmental effects from blasting in the open pit may affect fish habitat and spawning (such as for Burbot) in the adjacent Clam Lake (south basin) during construction and the early years of operation. The report indicates effects are determined to be likely limited to individuals and not result in a community or population level effect. All potential effects should be in the Impact Assessment Matrix, Table 11-6 and mitigation proposed, as applicable. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. In relation to information request FH1-2, see DFO-05 in Annex 3. a) Include all potential effects to fish and fish habitat in the Impact Assessment Matrix and identify mitigation, as applicable. This should include effects of blasting in the open pit on Burbot in Clam Lake and applicable mitigation.	a) Table 11-6 summarized the impact in the post-closure phase. No blasting is planned during this phase therefore the effects of blasting were not assessed within this table. When blasting does occur, effects for spawning have been predicted at 238.5 m from the pit during construction and at 349 m during operations. This overlaps Clam Lake in the south eastern portion of the lake (see Figure 4.1 from Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD). The dominant species found in this lake are smallmouth bass which typically spawn within the first meter of water over and around cobble, gravel and sandy bottoms. All the other species found within Clam will typically use the first two meters for spawning substrate. Of all the species found in Clam, only smallmouth bass, burbot and johnny darter use sandy, rock substrate for spawning. All other species spawning substrate are associated with the presence of vegetation. Minimal vegetation is present within the area affected by the blasting. The habitat present is largely cobble, rock, sand and silt substrate which is abundantly present in Clam Lake. During construction, the shoreline perimeter affected by the blasting will be approximately 240 m and 892 m during operations. The predominant area affected during operations falls in water depths greater than two meters of water, therefore it is anticipated that the area affected for spawning will be minimal when taking the entire area of the lake into consideration and the habitat present.	None.	n/a

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487	CEA Agency	FH1-3 EIS Appendix N, page 22 and Table 4.8; page 19 and Table 4.1, EIS Appendix I Section 1.1.7 Page 4 It is not clear in the EIS if environmental effects are being fully mitigated by offsetting measures. When evaluating whether proposed offsetting measures, such as watercourse realignments, fully mitigate potential effects to fish and fish habitat, the lag time in the functioning of the offsetting measures should be factored in to the mitigation. This may require creation or enhancement of additional habitat. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. In relation to information request FH1-3, see DFO-06, DFO-07, and DFO-13 in Annex 3. a) Quantify the habitat loss to determine effects to fish and fish habitat as a result of the watercourse realignments and other proposed changes to existing waterbodies. b) Indicate whether the watercourse realignments to be decommissioned upon mine closure are those that are to be constructed with fish habitat features as part of mitigation. If habitat created as mitigation is to be destroyed or permanently altered upon mine closure, then include how this subsequent loss of fish habitat will be mitigated. c) Indicate whether there is a lag time in functioning of the offsetting measures and if it is incorporated into the mitigation. If not, discuss the duration of potential adverse environmental effects and how the significance of adverse effects to fish and fish habitat may be affected.	a) IAMGOLD is currently working with DFO to outline the analysis of how the in-kind habitat creation measures proposed will offset any serious harm to fish. As described in the policy entitled, Fisheries Productivity Investment Policy: A Proponent's Guide to Offsetting (the Policy), dated November 2013, if there is likely to be serious harm to fish after the application of avoidance and mitigation measures, then the proponent must develop a plan to offset the residual serious harm. The avoidance and mitigation of effects to the fishery has and will be an integral part of the design and engineering of the Project, but as noted, the Project is anticipated to permanently alter or destroy some existing fish habitat. The avoidance and mitigation of effects to the fishery will be addressed in two ways; first through reducing the number of fish harmed, and the duration and spatial extent of fish habitat being affected and second to develop and "in-kind" approach to offsetting that will be incorporated into the channel realignment plan, such that habitat that is destroyed or permanently altered is replaced by habitat of similar quantity and quality, with consideration of uncertainty and time lags. The approach will define a dimensionless habitat unit by multiplying the life stage-specific rating of habitat quality by the spatial area of the habitat type affected (e.g., m^2). This will be calculated for all the habitat that will be lost as well as the habitat gained (created or enhanced) because of offsetting. These dimensionless units will be used to calculate the gain-to-loss ratio. A description of the methodology to be used in the assessment is provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD). b) The watercourse realignments will be constructed to accommodate the development of the open pit and the TMF. The Mollie River will flow into Clam Lake which will flow north through the South Arm of Bagsverd Lake and then be redirected south into Weeduck Lake and on to Upper Three Duck Lake where it will resume its original watershed configuration (see Figure 1.2 of Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD). Furthermore, the outlet of Bagsverd Lake (Bagsverd Creek) will be realigned to the west of Bagsverd Lake where it will flow north around the TMF and enter Unnamed Lake #2 and rejoin the original Bagsverd Creek. The Mollie River (from Chester Lake to Clam Lake) and Bagsverd Creek realignment will remain in perpetuity. Once the pit is filled (anticipated to take approximately 50 yrs.) some of the realignments will be decommissioned as follows: ▪ the Mollie River water realignments (Clam Lake to West Beaver Pond) will be removed; and ▪ south arm of Bagsverd Lake to Bagsverd Pond and Bagsverd Pond to Weeduck Lake and the watershed will be returned to its original configuration (see Figure 1.3 of the Aquatic Biology TSD). All habitat altered or destroyed upon mine closure will be mitigated through the newly constructed or enhanced fish habitat provided by the pit lake and restoring the channels that will connect Clam Lake to the pit lake and the pit lake to Upper Three Duck Lake. c) It is proposed that the transplanting of vegetation, benthic invertebrates and forage fish be carried out to expedite the establishing of compensatory habitat. Minnow has previously implemented this approach at another site (Agrium Kapuskasing Phosphate Operations 2006) and results were quite effective (e.g., no loss in year class of any of the fish species relocated to the newly constructed lake). In areas where aquatic vegetation was transplanted, the coverage and expansion of colonization was much larger and quicker than in areas that were not transplanted providing cover for juvenile fish and decreasing erosion from construction and wind. Transplanting activities will be sequenced to allow for the best opportunity for the successful transfer of fish from lost areas to the newly constructed channels and therefore reduce lag times. Transplanting activities will likely include the transplantation of macrophytes (aquatic plants), benthic invertebrates, and the relocation of small-bodied fish (forage fish) and of large-bodied fish. The sequence of transfers will take into account spawning and incubation periods of the dominant species found within the systems to ensure successful transfer of young-of-the-year fish. The objectives of these transplants will be to accelerate the establishment of the ecosystem and food chain within the newly constructed areas prior to the placement of the key fish species, thus reducing lag times. Furthermore, the realignments will be constructed using natural channel design and will incorporate habitat structure to support successful utilization of the constructed habitats by resident fish. Therefore, it is expected that the lag time within the created habitat will be minimal. A description of the natural channel design and habitat structure to be incorporated into the channel realignments is provided in the response to Comment #475.	None.	n/a

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488	CEA Agency	FH1-4 EIS Appendix N pages 7,9, & 19 Potential waterbodies and fish habitat sites that could be rehabilitated, restored or created for possible habitat gains to offset losses from the project must be identified, with considerations made to fish relocation and fish loss. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. In relation to information request FH1-4, see DFO-08 in Annex 3. a) More information is required to assess the effects of the relocation and loss of fish. Include a justification for: ▪ why it is anticipated that some fish will not be able to be relocated ▪ any specific species or size of fish that is expected to be difficult to capture or relocate ▪ the number of fish estimated to be lost ▪ the number of fish to be relocated ▪ effects of the fish relocations on existing fish populations in the waterbodies connected to the constructed habitats b) Update the Impact Assessment Matrix accordingly to reflect these potential effects and identify mitigation as applicable.	a) Fish will be required to be relocated from habitats lost during the development of the mine (i.e., the construction of the open pit and the TMF). It is anticipated that fish will be relocated at ideal timing windows to minimize fish and egg stranding during the watercourse realignments. Timing of spawning for all fish found within the local study area indicated that the optimal window for all species will be late summer, early fall. By August all species young-of-the-year should be large enough to catch and transfer. Only golden shiner potentially spawn into August. Since their spawning window is quite large, it is not anticipated that the entire year class would be lost or that the species could not spawn in the new area they are transferred to. To concentrate fish, it is anticipated that a series of progressive water drawdowns will be conducted (taking into consideration ideal timing for fish removal) to catch and relocate fish from areas being lost to newly constructed habitat. A variety of fish gear will be employed to capture fish to ensure all sizes and species are caught. Fish will be relocated within the same watershed. As the fish being relocated will be moved to newly constructed areas, minimal effects on existing populations are anticipated. The only location where fish may be relocated to another water body is for Côté Lake. Fish from Côté Lake will likely be relocated to Upper Three Duck Lake. Côté Lake and Upper Three Duck Lake are currently only separated by culverts and fish can move freely between the two water bodies. As many fish as practically possible will be moved during the relocation, however it is anticipated that some fish will not be able to be relocated either through stranding during drawdowns or not being able to catch the fish. It is not possible to estimate the number of fish that will be lost in all areas. Minnow has previously conducted a complete fish removal at Agrium Kapuskasing Phosphate Operations, where the estimated population of northern pike was successfully relocated (population estimate [95% confidence limits] = 525 [232-1054] and 575 northern pike were relocated).	None.	n/a

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489	CEA Agency	FH1-5 EIS Appendix N page 23, page 10, Table 4.1, EIS Section 10 Table 10-2 page 10-19, EIS Appendix I Table 4.2 , Table 4.3, Table 4.4 Table 4.5 Reductions in flows to Bagsverd Creek are anticipated to begin during operations and remain in perpetuity. Fish habitat may be affected. It is proposed to survey the stream morphology prior to construction to assess the potential for exposure of habitat and barriers to fish passage. Then, if required, the mitigation proposed is to modify the stream bed to ensure an adequate depth of water for fish to utilize habitat and allow for fish passage. Without defining the effects, it is unknown whether the proposed mitigation will be effective and whether it will completely mitigate potential adverse effects to fish and fish habitat. Appendix N of the EIS indicates that predicted changes in water flow have been considered in the assessment of potential effects to fish habitat, however the only water flow changes assessed in Table 4.1 are the changes to Bagsverd Creek. Some watercourses will experience an increase in flows greater than 100% of the pre-development flow. These watercourses are not all identified as the constructed watercourse realignments. It is noted the constructed alignments will be designed for the expected flow, however the effects of increased flows to the existing watercourses (for example, Un-named Lake #2 Outflow) is not evaluated, and mitigation is not proposed. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. In relation to information request FH1-5, see DFO-10 and DFO-14 in Annex 3. a) Explain the effects to Bagsverd Creek as well as downstream effects (for example what will be the effects to Neville Lake). b) Evaluate the effects to fish and fish habitat arising from increased flows from mine activities, including effects related to increased erosion and sedimentation, high flows as a barrier to fish migration, and direct changes to habitat. c) Update the Impact Assessment Matrix accordingly to reflect these potential effects to fish and fish habitat and identify mitigation measures as applicable. d) Provide an analysis of the feasibility of the proposed mitigation, indicating the extent to which mitigation will offset the effects.	Additional investigations were completed in 2014 to address concerns with respect to potential changes in water levels within Bagsverd Creek. The outcome of these investigations and the response to Comment #489 a, b, and c, are provided in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Additional information on changes to water levels within Bagsverd Creek has been added to the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD)
490	CEA Agency	FH1-6 EIS Appendix N Table 4.1 Effects have been considered post-mitigation in Appendix N, Table 4.1. However, all potential effects to fish and fish habitat, pre-mitigation, are unclear. For example, the impact of whole-lake destruction is not clear, including, for instance, but not limited to the use of the lake by Aboriginal people. The habitat offsets by building habitat into the watercourse diversions/realignments is a mitigation measure. Pre- mitigation there is the loss of either whole or parts of waterbodies and watercourses. The effects of the project need to be clearly stated, and then the mitigation applied. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. a) Include all potential effects to fish and fish habitat (i.e. death of fish or destruction or permanent alteration of fish habitat), and evaluate them pre- mitigation. b) Update the Impact Assessment Matrix accordingly to reflect these potential effects to fish and fish habitat and identify mitigation measures.	a) The methodology for the EA considers only effects including mitigation as mitigation is in many instances inherent to the proposed design. b) No update necessary.	None.	n/a

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491	CEA Agency	FH1-7 EIS Appendix N Section 5, EIS Section 16, Table 16-1, Table 16-2 Effects of blasting and reduced flows to watercourses, (particularly, but not limited to Bagsverd Creek) should be described in the monitoring outlined in Section 5 of Appendix N. Monitoring of blasting should confirm the EA predictions regarding the setbacks as well as monitor for effects to fish and fish habitat. It is not clear if this is covered in EIS Section 16, Table 16-1 under Noise and Vibration on page 16-6. Flow monitoring should also confirm the EA predictions as this will be important in determining the effects to fish and fish habitat in watercourses such as Bagsverd Creek that may require offsetting. It appears this is covered in EIS Section 16, Table 16-1 under Hydrology and Climate on pages 16-8 and 16-9. EIS Section 16, Table 16-2 does not include monitoring of the functioning of habitats created to offset potential effects to fish and fish habitat. This monitoring is mentioned within Appendix N but should also be included in the Aquatic Biology section of Table 16-2. Monitoring should also consider potential changes to fish population dynamics as a result of the project activities. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the project. a) Provide information on effects of blasting and reduced flows to watercourses in the monitoring plan. Provide details of how changes to fish population dynamics as a result of project activities will be monitored.	a) Please see the response to Comment #486 for effects of blasting. Since the effects of blasting are expected to be minimal, no monitoring was proposed. The area affected will be included in the habitat loss for the *Fisheries Act* Authorization. Furthermore, it has been proposed that fish health monitoring should be conducted every three years in accordance with EEM guidance and that the newly created habitat be monitored to ensure it is functioning as designed. These programs will assess endpoints for population dynamics (e.g., catch-per-unit-effort, growth and reproduction endpoints).	None.	n/a

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492	CEA Agency	FH1-8 EIS Report, Section 6.4.8.2, page 6-92 to 6-113; Section 6.4.8.3, page 6-113 to 6-114; Appendix N. Section 2.4.2; Section 3.0 In the EIS, baseline metal levels, particularly mercury and methyl mercury, in fish is not discussed. Methyl mercury is more toxic than total mercury. Furthermore, in Appendix N, baseline information on methyl mercury levels in fish is not described in sufficient detail to determine potential effects and residual effects and draw conclusions about bioaccumulation as a function of fish weight or length and chemical consumption limits. In addition, reference areas for fish and benthic invertebrate species studies were not found. For example, it is not clear if a reference area (i.e. area without mercury exposure) was used when studying mercury in fish tissue. No information on the total mercury in fish tissue in a reference area was found. This information is necessary for results and conclusions to be meaningful. In order to evaluate any changes in methyl mercury concentrations in fish, methyl mercury should be monitored as part of a fish monitoring program that captures the peak and subsequent decline in methyl mercury over time. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. a) Provide a discussion on baseline information on metal levels in fish, particularly mercury, and provide an assessment of potential effects on fish related to changes in metal levels as a result of the project. b) Provide a description of fish tissue results, particularly in regards to mercury and methyl mercury, and how these results relate to fish consumption limits. c) Provide information on the mercury levels in fish for the reference area. Effects on fish usability should be evaluated by measuring concentrations of mercury from fish in the exposure and reference areas. d) Provide a fish monitoring program that includes methyl mercury.	It is true that methyl mercury represents the biologically available form of mercury accumulated by fish in their tissue. Therefore, the total mercury concentrations measured in fish tissue represent methyl mercury (Grieb et al. 1990) and it does not need to be analyzed as methyl mercury. Total mercury (representing methyl mercury) has been analyzed in forage and sport fish from most water bodies within the study area. a) The fish tissue baseline concentrations were provided (see Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD, Appendix C, Appendix F) and assessed in Appendix W (HEHRA). b) Fish consumption benchmarks were developed for metals analyzed in fish tissues. These benchmarks were compared to the tissue concentrations of fish collected during the 2012 and 2013 aquatic baseline studies (see Tables F.46 and F.47 in the Addendum to Appendix N which represent additional tables to Appendix F of the Aquatic Baseline Report found in Appendix N of the EA document). Comparison to benchmarks found that mercury tissue (muscle) concentrations in northern pike and/or walleye were above consumption benchmarks for the general population in almost all lakes sampled within the local study area (Table F.47). Mercury was above the consumption guideline for sensitive populations (woman of child bearing years and children under 15) for these species as well as for small-mouth bass where they were sampled. Yellow perch was below the consumption guidelines for mercury but this is likely a function of the small size of the fish collected (typically juveniles). Arsenic was above the consumption benchmark based on a carcinogenic threshold in all fish collected from all areas but below a more general consumption benchmark based on USEPA data (Tables F.46 and F.47). The tissue concentrations of all other metals were less than the consumption benchmarks. Fish tissue concentrations were also screened against the CCME wildlife benchmark of 0.033 ug/g (CCME 2000) and are provided in Table F.47 in the Aquatic Biology Addendum. c) All the fish tissue concentrations collected in 2012 and 2013 were baseline, prior to any areas being affected by the mine and therefore, can all be considered reference areas. Future monitoring after mine construction and during operations, fish tissue metal concentrations will be evaluated in a control-impact design where areas have been affected by flooding (due to realignments) will be compared to reference and baseline. d) Fish tissue monitoring for mercury has been proposed (see Section 5 of the revised Aquatic Biology TSD). It should be conducted in all lakes where water levels are going to increase as a result of watercourse realignments. A table has been added to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD), Appendix C, Appendix F such that Table F.46 shows the consumption benchmarks used to evaluate fish tissue and the rationale / reference and Table F.47 provide the fish tissue concentration for each fish sampled together with the fish species and size (total length) of the specimen sampled compared to the benchmark (see Addendum to Appendix N.	An addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) has been included with the EA to provide additional information described in the response.	Addendum to Appendix N

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<td>493</td>
<td>CEA Agency</td>
<td>MB1-1
Appendix G – Noise and Vibration Technical Support Document, Appendix L – Wildlife
Appendix G (Noise and Vibration Technical Support Document) presents an analysis of construction (Fig. 7, Fig. 8) and operational noise (Fig. 12, Fig. 13, Fig. 14, Fig. 15), which focuses primarily on receptors that are a considerable distance from the mine footprint.
As noted on Environment Canada's 'Incidental Take' website (http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/default.asp?lang=En&n=8D910CAC-1#_01), migratory birds are typically adversely affected (disturbed) by sound levels exceeding 50 dBA.
The EIS indicates that migratory birds/waterfowl could experience adverse effects due to noise levels (lowering reproductive success and predator detection); however predictions of the effects of increased noise levels have been made in the absence of a noise analysis to inform the effects predictions. For instance, Appendix L (Wildlife) states that, "upland migratory bird populations in the RSA are likely to have adapted to human-related sensory disturbance because human activities including forestry and mineral exploration have been carried out in the RSA since 1800. Also, changes in habitat quality from sensory disturbance do not necessarily result in demographic consequences to populations (Gill et al. 2001). Most of the effects from indirect changes in habitat quality may be related to a local shift in distribution with little influence on survival and reproduction rates." (Appendix L – Wildlife, page 52).
Statements such as this should be substantiated by the calculation of areas of disturbance within the various habitat types within the greater than 50dBA zone, as well as the number of birds potentially affected by noise. The sound modelling has already been produced in the Appendix G -Noise and Vibration document, therefore it is possible to produce mapping of the 50dBA isopleth overlaid with the already mapped habitat types using GIS methods and calculate the disturbance areas.
The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on Species at Risk and migratory birds as a result of the Project.
a) Provide a noise analysis, based on a 50 dBA threshold for determining the effect of the Project on local bird populations in the area.
b) Provide a map which shows the area surrounding operations affected by 50 dBA or greater, overlaid on habitat types, as well as a table summarizing areas within this threshold by habitat type. In addition to an estimate of how many birds (by species) will be displaced by vegetation clearing within the mine footprint (as was provided for the proposed Transmission Line Alignments), provide an estimate of how many birds will be disturbed in the area which lies outside of this cleared footprint area and is within the area affected by 50 dBA or greater. For ease of reference, it is recommended that this disturbance estimate be based on mapping of the 50 dBA noise isopleth, and that the mapping be provided at a relatively large scale, for example, the figures cited above are at too small a scale to be sufficiently reviewed.</td>
<td>All noise that is greater than or equal to 50 dBA is predicted to be contained with the terrestrial biology local study area. As such, most of the effects from indirect changes in habitat quality may be related to a local shift in distribution with little influence on survival and reproduction rates. The predicted 50 dBA noise contour covers approximately 24 km^2 (2,422 ha). The most common habitat within the predicted 50 dBA noise contour is dense mixed forest, which covers 1,194 ha (49.3%) of the 50 dBA noise contour area. The next common habitat in the noise contour area is dense coniferous forest (540 ha; 22.3%). Sparse forest covers 141 ha (5.8%) of the 50 dBA noise contour area and forest depletion – cuts covers 204 ha (8.4%). Treed bog and dense deciduous forest cover 64 ha (2.6%) and 45 ha (1.9%) of the 50 dBA noise contour, respectively. Jack pine regeneration / cuts habitat is not present in the noise contour area. Open water covers 235 ha (9.7%) of the noise contour area.
Relative abundance of bird species (birds per hectare) was calculated for each land cover type using data collected during baseline surveys in 2013 (Table 1; Section 5.5 in the Terrestrial Baseline Report). Density estimates could not be calculated for open bog, treed bog, or forest depletion – cuts habitats. Open bog and treed bog habitats are similar to wetland habitat and were assigned the density estimates for wetland habitat (2.13 birds/ha; Table 1). Forest depletion –cuts habitat may have similar habitat attributes as sparse forest. For this analysis, forest depletion – cuts habitat was assigned the density estimate value that was calculated for sparse forest (3.05 birds/ha; Table 1).
<table>
<tr><th>Land Cover Type</th><th>Number of Plots Surveyed</th><th>Relative Abundance[(a)] (Mean ± 1SE)</th></tr>
<tr><td>Dense Coniferous Forest</td><td>25</td><td>3.58 ± 0.19</td></tr>
<tr><td>Jack Pine Regeneration/Cut</td><td>14</td><td>3.98 ± 0.43</td></tr>
<tr><td>Deciduous Forest</td><td>6</td><td>3.67 ± 0.88</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dense Mixed Forest</td><td>36</td><td>3.36 ± 0.25</td></tr>
<tr><td>Sparse Forest</td><td>7</td><td>3.05 ± 0.83</td></tr>
<tr><td>Wetland</td><td>10</td><td>2.13 ± 0.26</td></tr>
</table>
Notes:
Abundance = the number of birds per ha
SE = standard error
Using the habitat areas within the 50 dBA noise contour and upland breeding bird density estimates presented above, noise from the Project is predicted to adversely affect a total of 7,298 migratory upland breeding birds. Approximately 4,011 birds are expected to be lost from the removal of dense mixed forest in the 50 dBA noise contour area, while 1,933 birds are expected to be lost from the removal of dense coniferous forest habitat. The removal of sparse forest is predicted to result in the loss of 429 birds, while 622 birds may be lost from the removal of forest depletion – cuts habitat. The removal of treed bog and dense deciduous forest may result in the loss of 137 and 166 birds, respectively.
The total number of birds that may be adversely affected by noise greater than or equal to 50 dBA is approximately 0.7% of the total predicted number of birds in the regional study area (based on the ecological land classification and bird densities presented in Table 1). The relatively small number of birds that may be adversely affected by noise greater than or equal to 50 dBA is not expected to result in significant residual effects to upland breeding bird populations.
The overall density of waterbirds in the regional study area was not calculated but few species were observed during baseline surveys in 2013 (Section 5.7 in the Terrestrial Baseline Report). Noise greater than or equal to 50 dBA is predicted to adversely affect 235 ha of open water habitat. This is 0.6% of open water habitat that is present in the regional study area. Residual effects are not predicted to have a significant residual effect on waterbirds because of the relatively small area to be disturbed by noise greater than or equal to 50 dBA.</td>
<td>None.</td>
<td>n/a</td>
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494	CEA Agency	MB1-2 Appendix L – Technical Support Document: Wildlife, Attachment 1 – Terrestrial Baseline Report Section 4.4 - Breeding Bird Point Count Surveys The Environment Canada document entitled, "EC Guidance on Baseline and Post-construction Surveys for Migratory Birds" became available to some mine proponents in June, 2011, and it seems these protocols were largely followed for the work presented in the EIS. For example, point count stations were placed at least 250 m apart, and 10-minute point counts were used (EIS, Sec. 6.4.3.1, p. 6-49, para. 8; Wildlife TSD Sec. 4.4, p. 13, para 4 and 5). However, it is unclear whether or not Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol was used when conducting the 10- minute point counts. This involves recording all birds seen or heard in the first 3 minutes, and separating all birds seen or heard for the first time in the next 2 minutes, and then in the final 5 minutes (i.e., so each bird is recorded only once). It is most important that a 10-minute point count was used, but breaking up the point count period in this manner makes the data more comparable to other point count data sets in order to determine the environmental effect on local bird populations. According to the EIS guidelines, the results of any baseline surveys and a description of the methodology are to be included in the EIS. If additional avian baseline data is collected, it is recommended that the point counts be conducted using the aforementioned protocol in order to meet Environment Canada's guidance requirements. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on Species at Risk and migratory birds as a result of the Project. a) Identify if Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol was used when conducting the 10 minute point counts and if another protocol was used. If another protocol was used, provide details on this protocol and provide a rationale for why IAMGOLD believes the protocol used is adequate to assess the effects to migratory birds. If additional avian baseline data is collected, it is recommended that the point counts be conducted using Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol.	Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol was used during the 2012 and 2013 point count surveys of the mine site. Data from the surveys completed in 2012 and 2013 were combined to create a larger dataset for the analysis. Two levels of analysis were completed on the dataset. A species-level analysis examined the relative abundance (i.e., density) of individual species within each land cover type, and a community-level analysis examined the density and richness of all species in the bird community. For the assessment, maximum density estimates were used so that effects would not be underestimated, but if necessary, the data are available for future monitoring requirements. Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol was also used during 2013 point count surveys of the transmission line. Field data sheets displaying this protocol can be found in Appendix M (Transmissio Line TSD), Appendix VIII. Data was not analyzed for each of the three time frames because this information has no bearing of the effects assessment and this was not explicitly detailed in the methodology description provided the EA (Section 6.4.3.1) and in Appendix L (Wildlife TSD; Section 4.4).	None.	n/a

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495	CEA Agency	MB1-3 Appendix Y – EA Commitments Table, Appendix M – Terrestrial Biology for Transmission Line Alternatives Technical Support Document Common Nighthawk is known to occur in the vicinity of the mine, and because this species is attracted to areas featuring exposed mineral soil and bedrock outcrops that exist naturally or from recent disturbances resulting in cleared habitat (forest fires, forest harvest, road construction or mine site construction), there exists the potential that more nighthawks may be found to occur in the LSA once mine construction commences, and for the years when the mine is operational. One aspect of nighthawk behaviour that should be considered is nightly resting on patches of mineral soil (e.g., gravel roads). If this does happen on the mine site or along sections of mine access/haul roads with nightly vehicle traffic, then there will be potential effects to birds (i.e. road kill). It is not clear in the EIS if the effects to birds will be fully mitigated during the operation of the transmission line as the EIS states that IAMGOLD proposes to, "implement marker balls, bird diverters, or other strategies to reduce the likelihood of bird collisions with power lines in high-risk location such as near wetlands or other areas of topography." (Terrestrial Biology for Transmission Line Alternatives TSD, App M, Sec. 3.2.7, p. 3-51, para. 4, bullet 2; App M, Sec. 4.2.7, p. 4-53, para. 1, bullet 2). Specific high-risk locations are not identified on a map and a rationale for where this mitigation will be implemented is not provided. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on Species at Risk and migratory birds as a result of the Project. a) Identify high-risk power line collision locations on a map where mitigation will be implemented accompanied with a rationale for their selection. b) If resting birds, such as the Common Nighthawk, are identified in the local or regional study area, provide mitigation as appropriate. c) There was no information on follow-up and monitoring for migratory birds, specifically Common Nighthawk. Provide a conceptual description of the follow-up and monitoring plans for migratory birds, including Common Nighthawk.	a) No Common Nighthawk were found within the Project footprint or the local study area. A total of four Common Nighthawk observations were recorded within the regional study area during baseline crepuscular breeding bird surveys. In the case of the transmission line regional study area, only a single nighthawk was recorded. Although this species occurs in the region, the dense forest habitat present along much of the length of the transmission line may prevent this species from existing locally at moderate to high densities. Therefore high-risk collision locations have not been identified. b) Mitigation measures have been added in the event that Common Nighthawk are observed within the local study area. c) Follow-up monitoring for this species will be initiated as part of the wildlife monitoring plan within the Project footprint. Wildlife reporting programs and enforcement of speed limits on Project roadways will serve to prevent nighthawk collisions with vehicles within the Project footprint. In the event that higher numbers of Common Nighthawks occur around the mine throughout its lifetime, adaptive mitigation will be implemented to prevent harm to this species or its nesting habitat.	The following mitigation measures have been added to the Executive Summary, Chapters 10 and 11, and Appendix Y: "Include Common Nighthawk and Bank Swallow identification as part of site induction to improve success of wildlife reporting programs. Contact the MNRF and Environment Canada within 24 hours if Common Nighthawk or Bank Swallow are recorded nesting on site."	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 10-2, 11-3, 11-4, and 11-5, Appendix Y

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496	CEA Agency	MB1-4 EIS Report, Section 9.7.2; Section 10, Table 10-2; Section 11, Table 11-3 In the EIS, Species at Risk (SAR) are identified in the project area, however some species are reported to be found in the LSA whereas others in the RSA. A consistent approach that identifies SAR species in both the LSA and RSA is important for providing context and for determining effects. Furthermore, when removal of habitat is described as a percentage of suitable habitat, it is unclear at times if this is in reference to the LSA or RSA and how many hectares of habitat is removed in these areas. this actually accounts for. In Section 9.7.2, the environmental effects on SAR species are described, with the exclusion of the snapping turtle and the monarch. This section identifies that the Project will result in the removal of suitable habitat. General mitigation measures for wildlife and wildlife habitat is presented in Section 10, Table 10-2 of the EIS, however, it is unclear how the potential effects to individual SAR species will be mitigated. Furthermore, in Section 11, Table 11-3 of the EIS, residual effects and monitoring are unclear. For example, in Chapter 9 of the EIS, it is mentioned throughout that, "effects from habitat loss and fragmentation are expected to be partially reversible with duration of greater than 15 years after project closure". However Table 11-3 determines the residual effects to wildlife as a result of the Project to be not significant and not likely. This seems contradictory. It is unclear what the residual effects will be after closure and how these residual effects will be monitored. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on Species at Risk and migratory birds as a result of the Project. a) Identify all SAR species listed under the *Species at Risk Act* known to date in the LSA and RSA that may be affected by the Project and provide baseline information for each SAR species in the LSA and RSA. b) Predict environmental effects for each SAR species and migratory birds as a result of changes to the environment from project activities and identify mitigation measures as appropriate. Note that EIS guidelines require that where mitigation measures have been identified in relation to species and/or critical habitat listed under the *Species at Risk Act*, the mitigation measures will be consistent with any applicable recovery strategy and action plan. c) Provide information on residual effects for each SAR species and migratory birds in consideration of the proposed mitigation measures. d) For each SAR species and migratory birds, clearly draw conclusions based on the baseline, predicted effects, mitigation, and residual effects, and identify appropriate follow-up and monitoring plans.	a) Descriptions of SAR with respect to their *Endangered Species Act* and SARA listing status and their occurrence within either the local study area or regional study area are presented in the Project's baseline reports, TSDs and the EA. A table that lists SAR that have the potential to occur in the regional study area (and therefore the local study area), and information on species occurrence during baseline surveys, is provided in Appendix D of the Terrestrial Baseline Report. Species that are listed by SARA that have potential to occur in the regional study area (and local study area) are: Canada warbler, chimney swift, common nighthawk, olive-sided flycatcher, peregrine falcon, rusty blackbird, short-eared owl, whip-poor-will, eastern wolf, Blanding's turtle, snapping turtle, and monarch. Of these species, Canada warbler, common nighthawk, olive-sided flycatcher, rusty blackbird, and whip-poor-will were considered to have a high potential for occurrence in the regional study area, and all of these species were observed during field surveys within the regional study area (Appendix L Wildlife TSD; Attachment I Terrestrial Baseline Report). b and c) Conclusions for each SAR and for migratory birds with regards to predicted effects, mitigation, and residual effects is outlined in various sections of the EA, described below. Effects to eastern wolf are discussed in Section 3.1.2.1 of Appendix L (Wildlife TSD). Effects to common nighthawk and whip-poor-will (nightjars), Canada warbler, olive-sided flycatcher, and rusty blackbird are discussed in Section 3.1.3.1 of Appendix L. Effects to peregrine falcon and short-eared owl are discussed in Section 3.1.3.3 of Appendix L. Preferred habitat for Blanding's turtle is shallow water with an organic substrate and high density of aquatic vegetation (COSEWIC 2005); this is similar to the definition of preferred habitat used in the EA. As such, effects to Blanding's turtle are anticipated to be similar to those assessed for waterbirds (Section 3.1.3.2 in Appendix L). Effects to snapping turtle were not assessed because there are no historical reported observations of this species in the regional study area (Natural Heritage Information Centre 2013). There was no native grassland identified by the ecological land classification in the regional study area and associated local study area. As such, monarch butterfly is expected to have a low potential for occurrence in the regional study area and Project-related changes to habitat loss, alteration and fragmentation to monarch butterflies are anticipated to be not measurable at the population level. Recovery strategies are not currently available for Canada warbler, chimney swift, common nighthawk, olive-sided flycatcher, peregrine falcon, rusty blackbird, short-eared owl, whip-poor-will, eastern wolf, Blanding's turtle, snapping turtle, or monarch. Recovery strategies are currently in preparation for common nighthawk, olive-sided flycatcher, and Canada warbler (Wayland 2014). Therefore, there is currently no critical habitat identified for SAR that have a high potential for occurrence in the regional study area that would need to be protected from disturbance. d) The following information is found in the EA and presents a summary of the effects assessment for SAR, and mitigation and monitoring plans. The regional study area is predicted to contain approximately 54.3% (205,874 ha) potential suitable habitat for eastern wolf, under reference conditions (Section 3.1.2.1). Previous and existing developments have removed 10.3% (21,270 ha) of potential wolf habitat in the regional study area relative to reference conditions. The Project is predicted to remove 0.6% (124 ha) of potential wolf habitat. Response continues on next page.	None.	n/a

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496 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	There was predicted to be from 4.1% to 6.6% (15,579 to 25,128 ha) potential suitable habitat for nightjars, olive-sided flycatcher, and rusty blackbird, in the regional study area under reference conditions (Section 3.1.3.1 of Appendix L). In the regional study area, suitable habitat for these Federally listed bird species has decreased by 2.7% to 9.7% (670 to 2,119 ha) from reference to 2012 baseline conditions. The Project is predicted to remove from 0.5% to 1.5% (4 to 23 ha) of potential suitable habitat in the regional study area for nightjars, olive-sided flycatcher, and rusty blackbird. The regional study area consisted of 82.1% (310,988 ha) potential suitable Canada warbler habitat under the reference condition (Section 3.1.3.1 of Appendix L). Previous and existing developments have removed approximately 10.7% (33,128 ha) of potential suitable Canada warbler habitat in the regional study area. The Project is predicted to remove 0.4% (143 ha) of potential suitable Canada warbler habitat. Forestry is expected to have a larger influence on common nighthawk, whip-poor-will, Canada warbler, olive-sided flycatcher, and rusty blackbird populations in the regional study area than other human developments including the Project. Non-forestry related human activities have disturbed about 2.1% of the regional study area since reference conditions, while recent harvested areas (less than 18 years old) currently cover 7.4% of the regional study area. The Project, forestry operations and other developments in the regional study area are anticipated to have no to little measurable effect (olive-sided flycatcher) or measurable effects that are within the adaptive capability and predicted resilience limits (Canada warbler, rusty blackbird, nightjars) on the abundance and distribution of listed upland breeding bird species' populations. Recent harvested areas may have a positive influence on olive-sided flycatchers and provide suitable habitat for nightjars. Although harvesting operations have primarily removed dense mixed and dense coniferous forest habitat, these are the most common habitat types in the regional study area and effects to species that rely on these habitats are anticipated to be negligible. Potential breeding habitat for waterbirds (and Blanding's turtle) is predicted to have covered approximately 8.2% (31,043 ha) of the regional study area under reference conditions (Section 3.1.3.2 in Appendix L). Previous and existing developments have removed 4.1% (1,273 ha) of potential waterbird (and Blanding's turtle) habitat in the regional study area, relative to reference conditions. The Project is predicted to remove 0.7% (9 ha) of potential waterbird (and Blanding's turtle) habitat. Previous and existing developments and the Project are predicted to decrease the amount of waterbird (and Blanding's turtle) habitat in the regional study area by 4.8% relative to reference conditions. Habitat features, such as cliffs, are preferred by peregrine falcon for nesting (COSEWIC 2007) but these topographic features are uncommon in the local study area. Peregrine falcons may occasionally nest in abandoned tree nests (COSEWIC 2007) and so potential peregrine falcon habitat is considered to be tree-nesting raptor habitat (Section 3.1.3.3 in Appendix L). Short-eared owls typically nest in open areas such as open bog habitat (potential suitable short-eared owl habitat) (Wiggins et al. 2006). The reference regional study area is predicted to have contained approximately 84.3% (319,484 ha) potential suitable tree-nesting raptor (peregrine falcon) habitat and 0.2% (908 ha) potential suitable short-eared owl habitat. Previous and existing developments have removed 10.7% (34,043 ha) of potential peregrine falcon habitat in the regional study area, relative to reference conditions. Approximately 18.7% (170 ha) of potential short-eared owl habitat in the regional study area has been removed by previous and existing developments. The Project is predicted to remove 0.4% (147 ha) of potential peregrine falcon habitat. The Project is not predicted to remove any potential short-eared owl habitat. Monitoring that is related to SAR includes the following: Site surveillance monitoring to identify the species, number, and location of incidents with wildlife SAR, and risks to wildlife SAR. SAR that are involved in mine incidents will be recorded and reported to the MNRF and adaptive management will be used to limit further incidents with SAR. Response continues on next page.	See previous page.	See previous page.

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496 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	Effects to wildlife from habitat loss associated with the Project are expected to be partially reversible at the end of the construction phase (two years). Residual effects were deemed to be 'likely' to occur because changes in habitat quality from sensory disturbance do not necessarily result in demographic consequences to populations (Gill et al. 2001). Also, habitat loss and fragmentation in the regional study area is below the thresholds (e.g., 40% habitat loss) identified for highly mobile species (such as most birds) (With and Crist 1995; Flather and Bevers 2002; Swift and Hannon 2010). Effects were assessed as non-significant because effects are anticipated to influence a few individuals in the population but effects are not anticipated to be measurable at the population level. That is, a few animals may be displaced or removed from the population due to habitat loss and sensory disturbance (e.g. noise, smells, dust) from the Project, but these effects are not anticipated to cause a measurable reduction in breeding and survival rates on the population as a whole. Mitigation to limit residual effects on SAR includes the following: ▪ if an active nest is found in areas to be disturbed, all disruptive activities will be halted until nesting is completed; ▪ a buffer zone that is appropriate for the species and the surrounding habitat will be instituted around active nests and this buffer zone will remain in place until the young have naturally left the vicinity of the nest; ▪ construction activities will be completed outside of the core nesting period as much as practical; and ▪ if construction activities cannot be completed outside of the core nesting period nonintrusive monitoring methods will be used to determine the presence of nests in the areas to be disturbed.	See previous page.	See previous page.

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497	CEA Agency	AP1-1 Executive Summary, pg 36; EIS Report, Section 9.16.3, pg 9-85; Appendix O, Land and Resource Use, Section 3.1.6, pg 3-16, Section 3.1.8, pg 3-20, Section 3.2.6, pg 3-24, Section 3.2.8, pg 3-25; Section 4.3.2.8, pg 4-23; Appendix P, Traditional Land and Resource Use In the EIS it is unclear whether works involving dewatering, depositing, and/or infilling will occur in any waterways subject to NPA and if these works will result in potential environmental effects or impact navigation by Aboriginal peoples (including in the event that the IAMGOLD chooses to "opt-in"). Information about dewatering, depositing, and infilling of waterways will assist in predicting potential environmental effects, as well as predicting impacts on Aboriginal peoples and other users about their rights such as the potential loss or restriction of rights to access navigable water as a result of the project. The following comment applies for infilling/throwing/dewatering works and those works requested to be opted-in: Section 9.1.3 of the EIS Guidelines requires that the "in describing how the project may impede navigation, the EIS will identify any project components and a description of any activities (e.g., dredging, alteration of water bed and/or water banks, loss/realignment of waterbodies) that may affect waterways and water bodies and limit or access to those waterbodies (e.g. roads, trails, portage routes); describe any recreational uses of natural waters (i.e. swimming, canoeing, fishing); and provide information on current and/or historic usage of all waterways and waterbodies that will be directly affected by the project, including current Aboriginal uses, where available". The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the project. Specific information will be required to determine navigability of each waterway affected (see http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs-622.html) and construction methodology for dewatering/infilling activities. a) If any waterways are deemed to be navigable, provide information on environmental effects of the works as well as impacts to Aboriginal peoples and their rights and other users as a result of the works, such as impacts of the loss to navigation (including socio-economic effects). b) Provide information of current and/or historic usage of all waterways and waterbodies that may be directly affected by the project, including current Aboriginal and other users. c) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS.	a) Effects on users of the waters surrounding the Project site are described in Sections 9.10 and 9.11. It should be noted that IAMGOLD is committed on keeping the 4M Canoe Route functional and available to the public and Aboriginals throughout all phases of the Project. Environmental effects of the works in watercourses are described in detail in Appendix I (Hydrology TSD), Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), and Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) and are summarized in Chapter 9 of the EA. As per Table 10-3, in consultation with users, IAMGOLD will establish a suitable portage / connection such that the portage route will still be usable or that an alternative route be developed. All of the effects described above are assessed for their significance in Chapter 11 of the EA. In summary, Chapter 11 concludes that there will be no significant impacts on users of the waters surrounding the Project site. IAMGOLD is currently planning to use the opt-in process provided by Transport Canada. Additional information will be provided through this process. b) Information on current use of the waterways and waterbodies surrounding the Project site is provided in Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD). Traditional uses of these waterways and waterbodies are described in Appendix P (Traditional Land Use TSD). c) As discussed in items a and b above, effects on waterways and waterbodies are fully considered and their impacts assessed throughout the EA report. Therefore, these considerations do not change the conclusions in regards to any EA indicators.	None.	n/a

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498	CEA Agency	AP1-2 EIS Report, Section 6.5.1.1, p. 6-115, 2nd paragraph; Section 6.5.1.2, p.6-119 In Section 6.5.1.1 of the EIS Report it is stated that, "requests for detailed information from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) on bear hunting (licensed outfitters and harvest data), trapping (trapline holders and harvest data), and outfitters have been made and this information is outstanding." This information must be provided to access potential effects of the Project on hunting, trapping and outfitting by Aboriginal peoples. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project. Provide information on traplines, along with a description of potential effects of the Project on current use of land and resources for traditional purposes by Aboriginal peoples. For each of the following, discuss on a community by community basis. a) Provide information on trapline locations in the Project area b) Generally identify Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal trapping rights and trapping holders in the Project area c) Discuss how potential effects of the Project on Aboriginal activities along or adjacent to the traplines such as trapping, hunting and gathering will impact Aboriginal peoples (current use of land and resources for traditional purposes; socio- economics; employment, human health, etc.) d) Discuss any ceremonial or other culturally significant practices identified by Aboriginal peoples in the Project area, including along or adjacent to traplines and discuss how the project will affect these practices e) Provide information on how effects to all trapline use will be mitigated f) Provide information on how effects to traplines will be mitigated, in consultation with Aboriginal trapline holders	a) Trapline areas and cabin location information is provided in Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD), Appendix I (Land and Resource Use Baseline Study Report), Figure 13. b) Trapping rights and related information is presented in Appendix O, Section 5.3.2. c) Potential effects of the Project on Aboriginal TLU activities are discussed in Appendix P (Traditional Land Use TSD), and are summarized in Section 9.11 of the EA. d) Based on the TK / T LU studies conducted ,there are no details about ceremonial or other culturally significant practices identified by Aboriginal peoples (see Appendix P, Section 3.1.5.1) e) Mitigation for potential impacts to trapline areas are presented in Section 10. f) No Aboriginal trapline holders have been identified through consultation with the MNRF or Aboriginal people. IAMGOLD will continue to discuss potential Project effects on traditional activities with potentially affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life the Project. Should additional information regarding an Aboriginal community's traditional practices become available, the Proponent will review and assess any potential effects, and develop and implement necessary mitigation measures, as appropriate.	None.	n/a

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499	CEA Agency	AP1-3 EIS Report, Section 6.5.1.2, p. 6-119, 4th paragraph; Section 9.9.1, pg. 9-49, Section 9.9.2, pg. 9-52, pg. 9-54, pg. 9-56; Appendix N Areas identified to be (or supporting) recreational or Aboriginal fisheries in potentially affected surface waters are not clearly identified and not sufficiently discussed. It is unclear from what source the information on fisheries, particularly Aboriginal fisheries, were obtained, and which water bodies in the local study area (LSA) and regional study area (RSA) are used for Aboriginal fisheries. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project. a) Provide information on recreational and Aboriginal fisheries. Also discuss where information on fisheries was sourced. b) Identify Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal fisheries in the Project area c) Provide information on potential effects to fisheries, including potential effects to fish in these fisheries, and how these potential effects will impact Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples (socio-economics, employment, human health, etc.) d) Discuss any socio-economic or cultural impacts to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples due to loss of access to existing fisheries e) Provide information on how effects to recreational and Aboriginal fisheries will be mitigated, in consultation with fisheries users f) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of potential effects to Aboriginal fisheries. g) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to non-Aboriginal peoples as a result of effects to recreational fisheries h) Discuss offset plans in relation to compensation for Aboriginal peoples on a community by community basis i) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS.	a) Information on recreational and Aboriginal fisheries was determined through consultation with outfitters, the public and Aboriginal groups as well as discussions with the MNRF. b) There are no known commercial fisheries in the land and resource use regional study area (see Appendix O, Land and Resource Use TSD, Section 5.33) and no Aboriginal-identified Sensitive Area Lakes overprinted by the Project (see Appendix P, Traditional Land Use TSD, Section 3.1.3). c) IAMGOLD does not anticipate any effects to fisheries as there are no commercial or Aboriginal fisheries in the area. With respect to recreational fishing, most of the popular fishing lakes in the area will not have any access restrictions (see Appendix O, Section 3.1.6.3). d) There are no net losses are anticipated to Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal fisheries. e) The proposed effects management strategy for limiting adverse effects on fishing areas includes designing or timing construction phase activities so limited or no in-water work is required. f) IAMGOLD will continue to discuss potential Project effects on traditional activities with potentially affected Aboriginal communities throughout the life the Project. Should additional information regarding an Aboriginal community's traditional practices become available, the Proponent will review and assess any potential effects, and develop and implement necessary mitigation measures, as appropriate. g) IAMGOLD does not anticipate any impacts on non-Aboriginal peoples due to the proposed mitigation measures identified in the water quality and aquatic biology studies (see Appendix J, Water Quality TSD; and Appendix N, Aquatic Biology TSD). Most of the popular recreational fishing spots in the region are outside of the controlled access area for the Project. h) IAMGOLD is committed to building and maintaining a strong relationship with potentially affected Aboriginal groups. As part of that commitment, IAMGOLD is negotiating impact benefit agreements with potentially affected First Nations (Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation) and with the Métis Nation of Ontario – Region 3. These agreements are expected to include a number of topics, including an ongoing process for socio-economic effects management. This document is not meant to be prejudicial to those negotiations. i) These considerations do not change the conclusions in the EIS; however, should additional information become available regarding Aboriginal fisheries, IAMGOLD will consider this in consultation with Aboriginal groups.	None.	n/a

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500	CEA Agency	AP1-4 EIS Report, Section 9.11.2.1, p. 9-63, 4th paragraph; 6.5.3, p. 6-126 to 6-128; Section 6.5.2.2, p. 123, 2nd bullet; Appendix Q It is unclear in the EIS Report and in Appendix Q how Aboriginal traditional knowledge (ATK) informed the identification of built heritage resources, except for a mention in Section 6.5.2.2 of a portage route that was identified from the Mattagami and Flying Post TK/TLUs. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project. Provide information on built heritage resources, including portage routes. For each of the following, discuss on a community by community basis. a) Provide information on how ATK informed the identification of built heritage resources, including portage routes, in the local study area. b) Provide information on traditional use of portage routes by Aboriginal peoples and clearly identify these waterways c) Provide information on how loss of waterways in the Project area will impact Aboriginal peoples, specifically in relation to accessibility d) Provide information on how effects to portage routes will be mitigated, in consultation with portage route users e) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of effects to portage routes f) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS.	a and b) As part of the TLU studies, the Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation developed a TK / TLU study (see Appendix I of Appendix P; Traditional Land Use TSD). In this study a canoe / portage route is identified. Effects and mitigation measures for the portage route are considered as part of Appendix Y (EA Commitments Table). c) IAMGOLD is committed to maintaining acess to existing identified canoe and portage routes. As such, there will be no significant impact on Aboriginal peoples with regards to use of waterways. Impacts on Traditional Land Use - Canoeing are considered in Chapter 11 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. d and e) As described in Appendix P, Section 3.1.4, the use of the canoe and portage route identified by First Nations will be controlled during the construction phase. As described in Section 3.2.4, during the operations phase IAMGOLD will establish a suitable portage / connection such that the canoe / portage route will still be usable. IAMGOLD will work with any potential canoe route users to identify suitable conditions for crossing controlled-access lakes. f) These considerations are already included in the assessment under the EA indicator Traditional Lane Use - Canoeing.	None.	n/a

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501	CEA Agency	AP1-5 EIS Report, Section 9.9.2.1; Section 5; Appendix W- Human and Ecological Risk Assessment Pg. 2-20; Appendix N - Aquatic Biology Technical Support Document – Pg.8; Appendix Y It is stated in Appendix N that, "the created fish habitat associated with the watercourse realignment will involve the flooding of some existing terrestrial habitats. It is possible that the flooding of vegetation within these water bodies will result in methyl mercury in production that may be taken up by fish and limit their ability for consumption. This could potentially impair their use for recreational fishing." The potential for methyl mercury production and the effects that this may have on ecological and social receptors, prior to mitigation, has not been quantified and assessed. It is further stated in Appendix W (Human and Ecological Risk Assessment) that, "there are currently fish consumption advisories for mercury in lakes within the study area, it is considered unlikely that project-related activities will have the potential to increase exposure to mercury for anglers in the area." However, an increase in mercury in fish tissue may have some impact on any advisories. For example, cause a reduction in the size of fish or number of meals of fish per month that are safe to eat, and may result in additional fish species added to the advisory. In addition, based on the 2013-2014 Guide to Eating Ontario Sport Fish, none of the water bodies (lakes, rivers) in the immediate vicinity of the site are listed as being under advisory for fish consumption. Not all anglers or subsistence fishers may be aware of and follow any advisories. In addition to environmental effects from increased methyl mercury, it is unclear what impact an increase in methyl mercury concentrations in fish would have on Aboriginal peoples in term of their consumption patterns and access to traditional fishing resources. Finally, if methyl mercury levels increases in fish, it is unclear what impacts may result in other species that consume fish and are subsequently consumed by Aboriginal peoples. For example, Aboriginal peoples consuming waterfowl that have been consuming fish with elevated levels of methyl mercury. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project. Assess and explain the potential for the watercourse realignments to result in increased methyl mercury in the environment (e.g. in fish tissue) and the potential impacts to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples (e.g. human health, socio-economic, employment, etc.). For each of the following, discuss on a community by community basis. a) Provide a list of the water bodies with fish consumption advisories b) Provide a prediction and characterization of the likely increase to methyl mercury production and implications to current consumption advisories c) Provide an assessment of environmental effects (e.g. wildlife that eats fish) and impacts to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples, including anglers, resulting from increased methyl mercury levels, prior to mitigation (considering all pathways when determining the environmental and human health risk assessment and update the findings, as appropriate) d) Provide an explanation of the methodology, rationale for mitigation measures, and effectiveness of the proposed mitigation (with alternative mitigation approaches as applicable), including residual effects e) Provide an explanation of how , increased methyl mercury levels may impact Aboriginal peoples, including: 1) Traditional food sources and country foods, including fish and other species that consume fish and are subsequently consumed by Aboriginal peoples. 2) Consumption patterns and access to traditional fishing resources by Aboriginal peoples. Comment continues on next page.	a) Mesomikenda Lake and Middle Three Duck Lake both have consumption guidelines in the 2013-2014 Guide to Eating Ontario Sport Fish (MOE 2013). For Mesomikenda Lake, there are current guidelines for the consumption of ling (burbot), northern pike, walleye and white sucker (Sport Fish Consumption Advisory 2013-2014). Middle Three Duck Lake has guidelines for the consumption of northern pike (Sport Fish Consumption Advisory 2013-2014). b) See response to Comment #482. c) The potential for increases in methyl mercury production as a result of the Project have been assessed in the Aquatic Biology effects assessment (Section 9.9 of the EA). In order to address the potential concern associated with methyl mercury production in areas to be flooded, IAMGOLD is committing to removing terrestrial vegetation within the areas that are expected to experience flooding due to the construction of watercourse realignments (Section 10, Table 10-2). This commitment has been expanded to include the removal of shallow organic-rich soils in the small areas expected to become flooded. IAMGOLD does not expect a significant increase in methyl mercury production post-inundation, and therefore does not expect significant changes in body burdens in the fish populations present in the lakes affected by the Project. Significant increases in mercury concentrations are not expected for two reasons: a) the area to be flooded is small (and is already subject to seasonal changes in water levels) and b) mitigation measures in the form of removing organic material and topsoil have been proposed which will serve to limit conditions favourable for methyl mercury production post-flooding. Fish tissue monitoring for mercury levels will be ongoing and should monitoring identify mercury concentrations that indicate that the current advisory levels are no longer protective of human health, then IAMGOLD will revise the advisories accordingly, taking into consideration consumption patterns. Affected communities will be notified. d) See response to Comments #190, #482 and the Addendum to Appendix N for additional information. e) As above, IAMGOLD does not expect a significant increase in methyl mercury flux in the lakes near the Project, and therefore does not expect significant effects to Aboriginal people. This is due to both the limited area subject to flooding and proposed mitigation measures to that will serve to limit conditions favourable for methyl mercury formation. f) Mitigation for methyl mercury production is described in the response to Comment #482. Although increases in methyl mercury production are not expected, should there be an increase then consumption advisories will be revised taking into consideration consumption patterns. g) Fish tissue monitoring for mercury has been proposed (see Section 5 of the Aquatic Biology TSD). It should be conducted on all lakes where water levels are going to increase as a result of watercourse realignments. h) An Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) has been prepared which includes additional information related to methyl mercury production. i) No new effects assessment indicators have been added to the effects assessment in Chapter 9 of the EA. The effect of mercury on the usability of sport fish is considered through the commercial, recreational and Aboriginal fisheries indicator for Aquatic Biology.	Additional information related to methyl mercury production has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N.	Addendum to Appendix N

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501 cont	See previous page.	f) Indicate what arrangements the proponent is considering for mitigating impacts to Aboriginal peoples should methyl mercury levels increase g) Provide a fish monitoring program that includes methyl mercury and considers the fish species, size, type of tissue and sample preparation method that is representative of how (Aboriginal) people are most likely to consume the fish (e.g. fillet including skin vs. skinned fillet, raw vs. cooked, etc.) as per Health Canada guidance[1]. h) As applicable, note any changes to conclusions in the EIS in relation to work done in relation to the requests immediately above. i) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS. [1] Health Canada. 2010. Federal Contaminated Site Risk Assessment in Canada. Supplemental Guidance on Human Health Risk Assessment for Country Foods (HHRA). Prepared by Contaminated Sites Division, Safe Environments Directorate. October.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.

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503	CEA Agency	AP1-6 Appendix P – Traditional Land and Resource Use; Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.1.2 (Study Area and Potential Exposure Pathways); Appendix K According to Appendix P, the project area is used for traditional activities, including blueberry picking and hunting. As there are uncertainties with the predicted future soil and surface water contaminant concentrations (which could contaminate future terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna), the ingestion of contaminated country foods may have the potential to impact Aboriginal peoples. The list of exposure pathways identified in Appendix W (HHRA TSD) includes both the ingestion of fish and wild game and the ingestion of plants. These pathways are not discussed further in the HHRA. The EIS and supporting documents do not identify any baseline monitoring of country foods or recommend monitoring of country foods during operations. In order to evaluate pre-project country foods contaminant levels, it would be useful to collect baseline samples of specific country foods typically harvested in the area (including plants, berries, fish and game/waterfowl) and analyze them for the relevant COPCs, refer to Health Canada's Guidance on Human Health Risk Assessment for Country Foods, which can be found at the following link, http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/eval/environ_assess-eval/index-eng.php. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project. Identify the country foods important to Aboriginal peoples on a community by community basis and make reference to the source of this information. In addition: a) Provide baseline information on country foods and discuss how country foods will be monitored during the Project phases to evaluate any changes to contaminant levels in country foods and confirm predictions of effects. Refer to Health Canada's guidance on human health risk assessment for country foods1. b) Evaluate and discuss the exposure pathways that result from ingestion of contaminated country foods in the HHRA and determine any potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples and non-Aboriginal peoples. c) If an exposure pathway is not evaluated in the HHRA, provide a rationale. d) Provide appropriate mitigation measures and identify residual effects. e) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of effects from contaminants in soil and surface water that may affect country foods and vegetation species used in traditional activities. f) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators in the EIS. 1 Health Canada. 2010. Federal Contaminated Site Risk Assessment in Canada. Supplemental Guidance on Human Health Risk Assessment for Country Foods (HHRA). Prepared by Contaminated Sites Division, Safe Environments Directorate. October.	Indirect soil contact pathways inclusive of country foods were assessed through an evaluation of changes in soil quality that might result from the Project. As no changes in soil quality were predicted to occur over the lifetime of the Project when assessed against the MOECC Table 1 SCS, it can be concluded that unacceptable risks associated with exposure to contaminants that partition to country foods are not expected. a) The approach taken to assessing changes in ambient concentrations of trace elements in soil, and by extension vegetation and wildlife, was based on an evaluation of changes in soil chemistry resulting from wet and dry deposition over the lifetime of the Project. As a conservative measure, the quantities of trace metals deposited were assumed to mix in the top one centimeter of soil only. Information on local background concentrations of different elements in soil indicated that concentrations are within the range considered background for Ontario soils. As such, for the purpose of the HEHRA, results of depositional modelling were compared to the Table 1 SCS developed by the Ontario MOECC. These are based on an extensive sampling program of undisturbed urban and rural parkland across Ontario. The Table 1 SCS are based on the 98th percentile of the sampling dataset to account for natural variability. As the depositional modelling did not predict an increase in soil concentrations for any parameters evaluated approaching the Table 1 SCS, it can be concluded that there would be no acceptable risk via direct and indirect soil contact pathways inclusive of uptake by plants and grazing animals. Considering the depositional modelling results and the modest increase in soil concentrations of trace elements, a monitoring program for assessing trace element uptake in soils and vegetation is not considered necessary. b) Exposure pathways associated with ingestion of country foods have been discussed in Section 2.2.3.2 of Appendix W (HEHRA). c) Where exposure pathways have not been evaluated, a rationale has been provided. The one exception is ground water where additional discussion has been addedto Appendix W in response to Comment #510. d) As unacceptable risks have not been identified mitigation measures are not required and therefore have not been recommended. e) With the exception of fish consumption advisories, which are already in effect in the Study area, mitigation measures for country foods for Aboriginal populations are not anticipated and therefore have not been recommended. f) There are no changes to conclusions regarding indicators in the EA.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA), Sections 2.1.3.2 and 3.1.2.2: "Incremental changes in soil quality were assessed against criteria representative of "background" soil quality in Ontario (i.e., Table 1 SCS; MOE, 2011). Table 1 SCS were developed by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change and are based on an extensive sampling program of undisturbed urban and rural parkland across Ontario. The Table 1 SCS are based on the 98th percentile of the sampling dataset to account for natural variability. Information on local background concentrations of different elements in soil indicates that concentrations are within the range considered background for Ontario soils."	Appendix W (HEHRA), Sections 2.1.3.2 and 3.1.2.2
504	CEA Agency	DFO-03 EIS Appendix N, Table 3.1. Walleye is not indicated as present in Cote Lake. Walleye should be indicated as present in Cote Lake, as it was found in surveys in 2010 by AMEC, as indicated in EIS Appendix N (Aquatic Technical Support Document), Appendix A, Section A.8.2. Other species which were found by AMEC in 2010 are included in the table with a footnote indicating "AMEC 2011".	Walleye were found in Côté Lake in 2010 (AMEC 2011). IAMGOLD agrees that Table 3.1 should have walleye included in Côté Lake. The table has been updated (see revised Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD).	Table 3.1 of Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) has been updated to reflect the capture of walleye in Côté Lake.	Appendix N

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505	CEA Agency	DFO-04 EIS Appendix N, Section 2.3 page 3; EIS Appendix N, Section 7.0, page 31 The EIS Report indicates that the included "baseline reports together with existing information on the water bodies within the local study area (AMEC 2011) were used to define the existing conditions on which potential effects of the project could be considered". For Aquatic Biology, the existing information in the form of the AMEC, 2011 report is not included in the EIS. Provide the report "AMEC (AMEC Americas Limited. Earth & Environmental Division). 2011. Phase II Baseline Aquatics Report Chester Project. Chester Township, District of Sudbury, Ontario. Prepared for Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc., July 2011." for DFO review.	The salient fisheries data from the AMEC Phase II Baseline Aquatics Report were incorporated into the Minnow Aquatic Biology Baseline Report (Appendix N, Appendix C) and as such it has not been included as a separate report in the EA.	None.	n/a
506	CEA Agency	DFO-09 EIS Appendix N, page 7 The list of activities with potential to impair CRA fisheries within the LSA does not include decreased water availability to watercourses during operations or closure, due to realignments or refilling the lake, which can have impacts on fish habitat. This impact is discussed later in the report (i.e. EIS Appendix N, page 23) and therefore should be included in the discussion of activities with potential to cause serious harm to fish.	The filling of the watercourse realignments and open pit are not expected to affect commercial recreational or Aboriginal fisheries for the following reasons: ▪ the watercourse realignments will be filled with rainwater, runoff and snow melt and not with water pumped from other watercourses; and ▪ the open pit will be filled with water re-directed from the storm water ponds around the mine rock pile, direct precipitation, runoff and snow melt, groundwater inflow and possibly the redirection of a portion of peak flow from the Mollie River; however, the use of Mollie River water would only be conducted under approval from MOECC and would focus on the redirection of excess water. Therefore, the watercourse realignment and open pit filling were not listed as activities that have the potential to impair commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fisheries.	None.	n/a
507	CEA Agency	HC-3 Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.3.1.1 With respect to chromium (Cr), only Chromium II and III were discussed. The most toxic form of Cr is Cr VI (hexavalent chromium). It is unclear why the most toxic form of Cr was not discussed or evaluated in the HHRA. HC suggests providing a discussion about why Cr VI was not evaluated in the HHRA.	Hexavalent chromium was not evaluated in Appendix W (HEHRA) as it was not identified as a contaminant of potential concern from the Project. This is because there are no processes that produce and/or emit the hexavalent form of chromium. Additional text has been included in the HEHRA providing rationale on why hexavalent chromium is not considered a contaminant of potential concern.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA), Tables 1 and 9: "Hexavalent chromium has not been evaluated in the HEHRA as it was not identified as a contaminant of potential concern from the Project as there are no processes that produce and/or emit the hexavalent form of chromium."	Appendix W

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508	CEA Agency	HC-4 Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Tables 7 and 8 COPC-specific hazard quotients and ILCRs have been characterized for single COPCs only. HC advocates that for chemicals and pathways affecting the same target organ, the hazard quotients should be summed for non-carcinogens and for carcinogens, the ILCRs should be summed for the chemicals and pathways causing the same form of cancer. HC suggests summing those substances which affect the same target organ(s) (non-carcinogens) and also for those that can result in the same types of cancer(s) (carcinogens).	For both human and ecological receptors, additive and synergistic effects resulting from exposure to multiple chemicals is a factor that requires consideration. For compounds that target a specific organ or operate via a common mechanism of action, additivity is often assumed to address the potential for cumulative effects. Addressing cumulative effects from multiple stressors that operate on multiple organ systems is much more complex and may lead to an underestimation of the risk. In Appendix W (HEHRA), the toxicity reference values that have been derived are based on different endpoints for different species making it difficult to evaluate cumulative effects with any degree of certainty. Nevertheless, most of the parameters identified as chemicals of concern are essential nutrients and are not expected to be present at concentrations that present a risk. For strontium and arsenic, the hazard quotients are sufficiently low that additivity would have little effect on the outcome of the assessment.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.5: "Several contaminants affect the same organ system (e.g., respiratory irritants, etc.) which means that there is the potential that they could interact resulting in the potential for greater than anticipated health effects. As such, assessing chemicals on an individual basis introduces the possibility that risks are underestimated owing to the fact that the combined effect of chemicals that act by a common mode of action is not taken into account. Under these circumstances they typical practice is to sum hazard quotients for those compounds that act on the same organ system. In the present assessment, the hazard quotients for similarly acting compounds were not summed on the recognition that, with the exception of the criteria air contaminants, the hazard quotients were sufficiently low such that combining all of those that act by a common mechanism of action would have little significant effect on the outcome of the assessment. With respect to criteria air contaminants, while there is recognition that contaminants such as PM, NO_2 and SO_2 interact to potentiate health outcomes, the extent to which these pollutants interact is still the subject of research. The exposure limits used in the assessment for these criteria contaminants are largely based on the results of epidemiological studies that evaluated changes in health outcomes associated with changes in urban air quality. As such, the exposure limits already reflect combined exposure to multiple contaminants." To address the issue of additive and synergistic effects in Appendix W (HEHRA) the following text has been added to Section 3.5: Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report continue ont the next page.	Appendix W, Sections 2.5 and 3.5

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508 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.	"With respect to additive and/or synergistic effects, there is the potential that contaminants that have similar modes of action may interact and result in the potential for greater than anticipated ecological health effects. Therefore, assessing chemicals on an individual basis introduces the possibility that risks are underestimated owing to the fact that the combined effect of chemicals that act by a common mode of action is not taken into account. Under these circumstances the typical practice is to sum hazard quotients for those compounds that act on the same organ system. In the present assessment, the hazard quotients for similarly acting compounds were not summed on the recognition that the hazard quotients were sufficiently low such that combining all of those that act by a common mechanism of action would have little significant effect on the outcome of the assessment."	See previous page.
509	CEA Agency	HC-6 Appendix W – HHRA TSD In order to validate the conclusion that there are no elevated health risks, it would be useful to provide a risk calculation worked example for one carcinogen and one non-carcinogen. HC suggests providing a risk calculation example for one carcinogen and one non-carcinogen.	A worked example has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix W (HEHRA).	A worked example has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix W (HHERA).	Addendum to Appendix W
510	CEA Agency	HC-9 Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.1.2 (Study Area and Potential Exposure Pathways) In addition to the exposure pathways identified in the TSD, additional pathways could include: 1) Inhalation of airborne emissions, including particulate matter; 2) Deposition of emissions and dusts on vegetation and subsequent ingestion by human receptors; 3) Ingestion of potentially contaminated groundwater. If these pathways are not active, additional information is required in order to substantiate their absence. HC suggests including all applicable exposure pathways and providing justification for the pathways not considered.	The following pathways were identified as being complete and were evaluated in Appendix W (HEHRA): ▪ direct inhalation of airborne emissions inclusive of particulate and particulate-bound contaminants; ▪ deposition of emissions and dusts with subsequent uptake by vegetation and ingestion by human receptors. Considering the majority of uptake is via direct uptake via soil as opposed to foliar deposition, this pathway was evaluated through an examination of changes in soil quality over the lifetime of the Project; ▪ direct ingestion of surface water; ▪ incidental ingestion and dermal contact of surface water; ▪ ingestion of fish and wild game; and ▪ exposure to contaminants of potential concern via ingestion of ground water was not considered a complete pathway as no domestic wells were identified as being present in the Project Area or vicinity. It is anticipated that the majority of receptors in the area rely on surface water as a source of potable water. Additional text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA) clarifying this pathway.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.1.2: "In addition to the potential exposure pathways discussed, receptors may also come into contact with discharges originating from the Project through the consumption of ground water. Although there is a potential for this to occur, this pathway has been eliminated as there are no domestic wells that have been identified as being present in the Project Area or vicinity. It is anticipated that the majority of receptors in the area rely on surface water as a source of potable water."	Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.1.2

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
511	CEA Agency	HC-14 Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.2.1 The TSD states, "in cases where drinking water guidelines were not available concentrations were compared to aquatic health benchmarks which are more conservative than drinking water guidelines". There are no references for this statement or rationale to justify the accuracy of this statement. HC suggests providing additional information to substantiate the statement that aquatic health benchmarks are more conservative than drinking water guidelines.	The statement was based on the fact that the CWQGs are based on the protection of the most sensitive water use at a site inclusive of: raw water for drinking water supplies, recreation and aesthetics, aquatic life, wildlife, agricultural and tissue quality (protection of aquatic dependent wildlife and human health). The Water Quality Guideline that is ultimately adopted is based on the most sensitive water use at a site (CCME, 2003). In the absence of a drinking water guideline, IAMGOLD cannot state with certainty that the aquatic health benchmarks would be more conservative. Nevertheless, as water quality guidelines are considered protective of all uses, including direct ingestions, they are considered adequate substitutes for evaluating the potential health risks associated with exposure to surface water. Edits have been be made to Appendix W (HEHRA) for clarification.	The following text has been added to Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.2.1: "For surface water, maximum concentrations were identified in Table 5. Predicted concentrations were compared to drinking water guidelines that are protective of human health. In cases where drinking water guidelines were not available, concentrations were compared to aquatic health benchmarks which are considered protective of all uses including direct ingestion. These aquatic health benchmarks are considered adequate substitutes for evaluating the potential health risks associated with exposure to surface water."	Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.2.1
512	CEA Agency	HC-15 Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.2.2.1 With respect to the selection of the "Resident-Aboriginal", the TSD indicates that it was assumed that this receptor encompassed all life stages. It is unclear from this statement whether the composite receptor was evaluated for both carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic health risks. For non-carcinogens, the most sensitive receptor is the toddler, and for carcinogens, it is the composite lifetime receptor. HC suggests providing a discussion about which life stage(s) were evaluated when calculating the health risks for carcinogens and non- carcinogens.	For contaminants that have a carcinogenic end-point, the incremental lifetime cancer risk was calculated by multiplying the dose (exposure) by the fraction of time exposed by the appropriate inhalation unit risk. As the Project operations phase will extend for a 15 year period, then exposure would be amortized accordingly rather than assuming exposure over a lifetime. However, in the current assessment, it was conservatively assumed that a receptor would be exposed for the entire duration of their lifetime. While a composite receptor could be used for the estimation of the incremental lifetime cancer risk (requiring the use of the inhalation cancer slope factor), it would make little difference to the outcome of the assessment.	None.	n/a
513	CEA Agency	HC-16 Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.2.3.1 For inhalation exposure, the TSD states that the exposure point concentrations were modelled for the receptors located at the maximum point of impingement outside of the Project site. There is no discussion in the EIS about how site access will be restricted to non-workers. As such, the most conservative assessment of exposure to air contaminants would be to evaluate exposure at the location of the highest predicted air contaminant concentrations. HC suggests providing a discussion about how site access will be restricted to non–workers, and if site access is not expected to be restricted, consider evaluating health risks using the highest predicted air contaminant concentrations (which may be on-site concentrations).	Tables 1 and 2 in Appendix W (HEHRA) provide the predicted air emissions at the maximum point of impingement (i.e., Property Boundary) and at sensitive receptor locations for 1-hour, 24-hour and annual averaging times. The assessment evaluated human health risks at these locations and results are presented in Tables 7 and 8. Results showed exposure ratios greater than 1.0 for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ at the maximum point of impingement at the property boundary. With respect to the maximum ground level concentrations within the property, this was not assessed as exposures within the boundaries of the property are governed under the Occupational Health and Safety legislation. While a trespasser may be exposed to airborne emissions while on the property, the exposure would be expected to be transitory in nature. This is in contrast to the exposure estimates used for the off-site receptors which assume continuous exposure to the maximum concentration predicted off-site for a lifetime. Site access restrictions will be provided for those areas of the property that pose a direct hazard to the health and safety of trespassers and anyone else who may visit the site	None.	n/a
514	CEA Agency	HC-17 Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Table 6 In Table 6, zinc was converted from an oral MRL to an inhalation MRL using an adult receptor. Given that zinc is non- carcinogenic via the inhalation pathway, it would be more conservative to convert the oral value to an inhalation value using a toddler receptor. When converting oral toxicity values to inhalation toxicity values, HC suggests using the characteristics of most sensitive receptor (e.g. body weight, inhalation rate, etc.)	The inhalation toxicity values for zinc and copper have been derived using the characteristics of the most sensitive receptor (i.e., toddler). This information is provided in the Addendum to Appendix W (HEHRA).	Inhalation toxicity values for zinc and copper using the most sensitive receptor have been included in the Addendum to Appendix W (HEHRA).	Addendum to Appendix W (HEHRA)

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515	CEA Agency	HC-18 Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Table 7 The HQs at the maximum POI exceed the acceptable HQ for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$. Given that site access is not expected to be restricted, it is unclear why these concentrations were not evaluated in the HHRA. HC suggests providing a discussion about why the maximum POI was not evaluated in the HHRA given that site access will not be restricted.	The maximum point of impingement refers to the location off-site where the maximum ground level concentration is expected to occur for a given contaminant and averaging period outside of the property. As such, it has been assumed that there is unrestricted access and that exposure is continuous for a lifetime. The consequences of exposure ratios of greater than one for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ at the maximum point of impingement are discussed in Appendix W (HEHRA), Section 2.4, in the context of the conservative nature of the dispersion modelling and exposure modelling. Any effects that would be experienced by exposure to PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ at that receptor location would be expected to be transitory.	None.	n/a
516	CEA Agency	HC-20 Appendix F- Air Quality TSD- Section 3.2.4 (Carbon Monoxide) Section 3.2.4 of the TSD indicates that background concentration of CO was not provided as it is not considered a key pollutant from above-ground mining operation. It should be noted that CO may cause potential health impacts upon exposure and should be included in the background air quality analysis. HC suggests including the background concentration of CO in the air quality modelling as it could contribute to the overall air quality.	For carbon monoxide, the predicted point of impingement (AAQC assessment) was 2632 µg/m^3 for the 1-hour averaging time, 7% of the 36,200 µg/m^3 AAQC. For the 24-hour averaging time, the modelled CO concentration was 1683 µg/m^3, which is 11% of the AAQC (15,700 µg/m^3). For the O.Reg. 419 assessment, the predicted (modelled) CO concentration was 976 µg/m^3, or 16% of the Standard (6,000 µg/m^3). The current ambient air monitoring network in Ontario includes ambient CO monitoring in Windsor, Hamilton, Toronto, and Ottawa where urban influences dominate. The last monitoring in Sault Saint Marie was in 2008, therefore a five year data set for this station would include data for 2004-2008. Over this period, the average 90th percentile CO measured over these five years was 506 µg/m^3, and the highest 90th percentile was measured in 2004 (790 µg/m^3). At 790 µg/m^3, the baseline is equivalent to 2% of the 1-hr AAQC and 5% of the 8-hour AAQC. Taking both the low baseline CO concentrations measured historically even in areas impacted by urban environments and the magnitude of the modelled Project effects into account, carbon monoxide was not identified as an effects assessment indicator for this Project.	None.	n/a
517	CEA Agency	HC-21 Appendix F-Air Quality TSD- Section 5.1 (Construction Phase);5.3 (Closure Phase) No air quality modelling was undertaken for the construction phase of the project. The rationale for this provided by the proponent was that the operations phase represented the worst-case or bounding case, and therefore emissions from all other project phases would be lower. Given that there are different emission sources which would be located at different locations on the project site during construction and operation phases, it may not be appropriate to assume that the air quality modelling for the operations phase is representative of the emissions sources associated with the construction phase. HC suggests modelling air emissions for the construction phase of the project.	A quantitative comparison of the material movements and on-site traffic during the construction phase, and material movements and on-site traffic during the operations phase is provided as part of the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD). The comparison demonstrates that as a result of lower activity, and therefore lower emissions, construction phase effects would be of lower magnitude than those during the maximum year of the operations phase that was assessed for the EA. As a result, the assessment of maximum operations provides the maximum impact of both the construction phase and the operations phase. The maximum emissions scenario was modelled; rather than modelling a specific year, a scenario was developed that consisted of the maximum material movements over the Project life for each of the movements of ore, overburden, and mine rock, and maximum facility operating / production rates, and maximum haul truck and fleet activity. This scenario is detailed in the Addendum to Appendix F.	A quantitative comparison of material movements and on site traffic for the construction and operations phases has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F. Additional information regarding the maximum emissions scenario has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F
518	CEA Agency	HC-22 Appendix F- Air Quality TSD - Section 4.2.1 (Monitoring Networks); Section 2.1.1 (Regional Study Area) Section 4.2.1 of the TSD indicates that air quality modeling was completed using CAPMoN however the proximity of the monitoring station to the project site was not specified. Thus Health Canada is unable to evaluate the background air quality data obtained from the CAPMoN. HC suggests providing the distance of the CAPMoN to the project site and also provide a rationale for limiting regional study area for air monitoring to a 10 km radius from the project emission sources.	The CAPMoN Algoma station is located approximately 200 km southwest of the Project site, and approximately 60 km north of Sault Ste. Marie. Siting of air monitoring stations in reasonable proximity to the property line (within 10km) allows for the distinguishing of Project site effects from other contaminant sources such as roadways, residential wood fires, etc. The monitors would be optimally sited to capture emissions from point sources at the ore processing plant, the open pit, and fugitive sources associated with the mine and ore processing plant. Impacts were modelled within a 10 km area to capture the maximum impacts. For fugitive sources, the maximum impacts are close to the site and drop off with distance. As such, impacts outside the 10 km area would be significantly lower than near the site. As well, MOECC, in their modelling guidance, recommends a modelling distance of 5 km from any sources. For the EA, IAMGOLD has extended the distance to 10 km.	None.	n/a

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519	CEA Agency	HC-23 Appendix F-Air Quality TSD- Section 3.1.5 (Other parameters associated with ore mining and processing) Section 3.1.5 of the TSD states that, "Copper sulphate does not have a standard under O. Reg. 419/05, nor does it have an AAQC. A criterion of 20g/m^3 was established by a certified toxicologist to be protective of health." Based on the information provided, it is unclear on how the criterion for copper sulphate was derived. HC suggests providing a discussion about how the criterion of 20 g/m^3 was derived for copper sulphate.	A literature review was conducted to identify regulatory limits for copper sulphate specific to the inhalation route of exposure, however information pertaining to the toxicity of copper sulphate was sparse. However, there is sufficient information discussing the toxicity of copper and for the purpose of this assessment, it was assumed to be the contributor to potential toxicity over the sulphate portion. Therefore, toxicity reference values for copper were searched and used to assess toxicity to copper sulphate. The United States Environmental Protection Agency has not developed reference concentrations for elemental copper. ATSDR lists acute oral and sub-chronic oral MRLs of 0.01 mg/kg/day based on gastrointestinal effects . However, on the basis that the available data on the toxicity of inhaled copper were considered inadequate, ATSDR has not developed MRLs for inhalation. California's Office of Environmental Health Hazards Assessment has established an acute reference exposure level for copper of 100 mg/m^3 based on an occupational exposure limit. A maximum point of impingement limit of 20 µg/m^3 which is based on the intermediate MRL of 0.01 mg/kg/day as published by ATSDR (2004) was derived for use in the EA. The MRL is based on a drinking water study in adults by Araya et al. (2003). In the study, males and females were exposed to 0, 2, 4, or 6 mg/L of copper in drinking water (in the form of copper sulphate) for a period of two months. Daily dosages of copper were 0, 2.7, 5.9 and 11.3 mg/day were administered and blood samples for a subset of the study subjects were analysed for red blood cell copper, monocyte copper, serum copper, serum ceruloplasmin, superoxide dismutase, aspartate aminotransferases, alanine amino transferases, gamma-glutamyltransferase and hemoglobin levels. A no observed adverse effects level of 0.042 mg/kg/day (i.e., 2.7 mg/day) for gastrointestinal effects in males and females was derived. No alterations in the copper status parameters or biomarkers of liver disease were noted. Using the no observed adverse effects level of 0.042 mg/kg/day and an uncertainty factor of 3 for human variability, a MRL of 0.01 mg/kg/day was derived (ATSDR, 2004). Using the oral intermediate MRL of 0.01 mg/kg/day and the standard body weight and breathing rate of a toddler as per Health Canada of 16.5 kg and 8.3 m^3/day, a maximum point of impingement of approximately 20 µg/m^3 was derived.	None.	n/a

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520	CEA Agency	HC-24 Appendix F- Air Quality TSD - Section 5.2.1 (Sources of Air Emissions);Section 5.2.3.2 (Ambient air quality); Table 5-2 Section 5.2.1 of the TSD states that fugitive dust emissions from the TMF have not been assessed due to the placement of control measures. In order to assess the potential health impacts from particulate matter and dust generated from the TMF, fugitive dust emissions should be included in the quantitative assessment of emissions. The exclusion of fugitive dust emissions from the TMF underestimates the cumulative health risks posed by PM. Section 5.2.3.2 of the TSD indicates that total suspended particulates (TSP), $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} are predicted to exceed health based criteria at the project boundary. Given that there are no restrictions on access to the project site, it is unclear why the project site boundary without the presence of any sensitive receptors was selected as the worst-case scenario for air quality. In addition, some of the air contaminants identified as being elevated on-site (e.g. $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) are considered non- threshold substances, meaning that health effects may occur at any level of exposure. The International Agency on Cancer Research (IARC) has classified particulate matter as being carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)[2]. HC considers that the risk associated with fine particles, particularly $PM_{2.5}$, is higher than the health risks associated with coarse PM or TSP (which is a measure of total suspended particulates, including liquid and solid particles, without particle size differentiation). Therefore, using 30 $\mu g/m^3$ as a daily threshold is not in keeping with the full intent of the Canada-Wide Standard (CW S), which urges jurisdictions to take remedial and preventative actions to reduce anthropogenic emissions to the extent practicable in areas where ambient levels are below the CW S but still above levels associated with observable health effects. HC suggests including fugitive dust emissions from the TMF in the air quality modelling. Also include further details to support the assumptions made for characterizing cottagers as the most sensitive receptor for the human health risk assessment based on no access restrictions to the site.	The Project site boundary was selected as this defines the area which is under access control of IAMGOLD Signs would be posted identifying the Project site and the potential risk of entering the mining areas. The modelled effects along this boundary would be highest due to the nature of air dispersion of fugitive sources at ground level. The intent of the $PM_{2.5}$ assessment was to allow for comparison of potential Project effects with the Canada-wide Standard established by the CCME. The potential for carcinogenic effects of constituents which may be present in the $PM_{2.5}$ was addressed in Appendix W (HEHRA) prepared in support of the EA. A quantitative assessment of TMF dust emissions has been prepared, with the methodology and findings detailed in the Addendum. The cottages sited proximate to the Project site were included in the dispersion modelling as sensitive receptors. The identified locations are places where humans may reasonably be expected to be present on a regular basis and for longer periods of time.	A prediction of fugitive dust effects from the TMF has been included in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F
521	CEA Agency	HC-25 Appendix F- Air Quality TSD- Section 5.2.3.2 (Ambient Air Quality); Table 5-2 Table 5-2 of the TSD presents the project emission rates for all COPCs from all sources (mobile and stationary), with a comparison to the Ontario AAQC. Inclusion of background concentrations to the predicted project concentrations is a more accurate representation of human exposure and provides for a better understanding of the exceedances of COPCs in comparison to the AAQC. In addition, Health Canada encourages the inclusion of future project development to be included in the modelling of air emissions to adequately address cumulative effects from the project. HC suggests including baseline plus project and cumulative concentrations for air quality monitoring for all COPCs. Also consider monitoring the same COPCs during all other project phases.	A table summarizing the cumulative effects of the modelled concentrations and the baseline concentrations at the sensitive receptors has been prepared and included in the Addendum to Appendix F (Air Quality TSD). The Provincial ECA for mining operations will require an appropriate ambient air monitoring program as a condition of approval to assess effects of fugitive dust from roads, stockpiles and open pit operations. The air monitoring program will be developed in consultation with the MOECC in order to ensure that it is appropriate and protective of ambient air quality. A monitoring plan will be submitted to MOECC for approval that details the target parameters, methodologies, and the number and location of monitor stations. It is expected that the monitoring will include TSP and metals on the TSP size fraction, PM_{10}, dustfall and passive monitoring for NO_2 and SO_2. The $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations would be monitored as a fraction of the PM_{10}; this type of monitoring for $PM_{2.5}$ is appropriate as it is the larger size fractions that are of primary concern from material handling and mining activities, while $PM_{2.5}$ is emitted from combustion sources and not mining and material handling fugitive dust sources. Further, significant transboundary influences of $PM_{2.5}$ are not anticipated from this site as the maximum effects were modelled along the property boundary. The final selection of target parameters and station locations will be done as part of the ECA approval process with the MOECC. Monitoring would not be conducted for all contaminant of potential concerns as it has been shown that many of the contaminant of potential concerns are insignificant.	A summary of cumulative effects of modelled concentrations and baseline conditions has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix F.	Addendum to Appendix F

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522	CEA Agency	HC-27 Appendix G - Noise and Vibration TSD - Section 2.6.1 (Noise Effects); Section 6.0 (Conclusions), Appendix G - Noise and Vibration TSD – Appendix II Section 2.6.1 of the TSD indicates that noise modeling was completed using CadnaA model and provides a list of "factors" that are taken into account in the model. The specific factors that were used for this project were not identified, thus Health Canada is unable to evaluate the accuracy/conservativeness of the predicted noise model results. The noise baseline study was not included in Appendix II. HC suggests presenting all of the model input parameters used in predicting noise levels in order to evaluate their appropriateness and assess the validity of the noise model results. In addition, HC suggests providing the noise baseline study.	The list of "factors" are the basic modeling considerations in the International Organizarion for Standardization document 9613 in order to calculate outdoor sound propagation, which is the standard used in the CADNA software. All of these factors were considered in the modeling. Noise source data is provided in Appendix G (Noise and Vibration TSD), Appendix I for reference. IAMGOLD refers Health Canada to the International Organizarion for Standardization standard for further reference. A detailed assessment of the operations noise impact will be provided as part of the ECA approval for review by the MOECC. A noise and vibration baseline study was prepared, but not included with the EIS / Draft EA Report. The noise and vibration baseline study has been included in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	The noise and vibration baseline study has been attached as Appendix G (Noise and Vibration TSD), Appendix II.	Appendix G
523	CEA Agency	HC-28 Appendix G- Noise and Vibration TSD - Section 3.1 (Construction Phase), Chapter 9 – Section 9.10.2.1 (Construction Phase) According to the TSD, the main construction activities are expected at the open pit, MRA and TMF areas and therefore, equipment anticipated for these locations along with the truck routes have been considered in the noise model. According to Section 9.10.2.1 of the EIS, the report states that cottagers along Highway 144 will notice increased traffic volumes on the highway during the construction phase. In the TSD, it does not appear that vehicle traffic to and from the site (e.g. worker vehicles and/or vehicles transporting supplies on-site and/or off-site) was included in the noise modelling. Given that the EIS states that traffic noise will be noticeable to nearby cottages, it is unclear why the increased vehicle traffic to and from the project site was not quantitatively evaluated in the noise modelling. HC suggests that all applicable noise sources be evaluated in the construction noise modelling or provide justification as to why they were excluded.	A noise impact assessment of Highway 144 with construction phase traffic was not included in Appendix G (Noise and Vibration TSD). An analysis of the Highway 144 traffic, comparing existing traffic to traffic during the construction phase shows that there is a negligible increase in noise level at the nearest cottager location. Therefore, the noise impacts to cottagers along Highway 144 are considered to be not insignificant. Section 9.10.2.1 of the EA document has been revised accordingly.	The following sentences have been removed: "Some cottagers are expected to also experience changes in background air quality, noise and vibration levels. However, these levels are expected to meet applicable regulations."	Section 9.10.2.1, fifth paragraph
524	CEA Agency	HC-29 Appendix G – Noise and Vibration TSD - 3.1.2 (Nighttime Noise Level); Section 6.0 (Conclusion s), Chapter 10 of EIS The TSD indicates that for two receptors in the local study area (POR6 and POR9), predicted night-time construction noise levels will exceed 40 dBA. The TSD concludes that some night-time activities may require noise mitigation measures to address noise levels at the nearest receptors. In reviewing the proposed mitigation in Chapter 10 of the EIS, general mitigation measures are presented but none specifically related to night- time noise during construction. HC suggests describing the specific mitigation measures that will be employed to reduce night-time construction noise levels at the nearest receptors (POR6 and POR9).	Implementation of noise mitigation are related to construction phase activity, not to night time activities specifically. The construction phase activities that occur at night, if they impact sensitive receptors, would be considered for mitigation if required. Further, the impact assessment is based on a worst-case assessment, and the actual construction phase noise levels may actually be lower (or not impacted at all) depending on the actual construction activity. Therefore, noise monitoring will be provided in areas where construction phase activity is in the vicinity of sensitive receptors. Should monitoring indicate noise impacts to be occuring, then the mitigation measures presented in Chapter 10 of the EA will be implemented accordingly for the specific construction phase activity under review. Identifying specific mitigation at this time is considered premature for the construction phase activity.	None.	n/a
525	CEA Agency	HC-30 Appendix G – Noise and Vibration TSD - Section 3.1.1 (Daytime Noise Level) The TSD indicates that the noise associated with the construction of the transmission line was not included in the noise model, however, to reduce noise levels at nearby land users, a forest buffer will be retained to the extent practical. According to ISO9613-2:1996, vegetative buffers, such as trees, hedges, and vines, do not absorb much sound and thus do not make effective noise barriers. HC suggests providing a discussion of other potential mitigative measures that would be considered in order to reduce noise levels in the event that they are unacceptable to nearby residents.	IAMGOLD agrees that the forest buffer would provide minimal, if any, practical noise control. It was mentioned as a courtesy impact improvement (i.e., by removing the forest it would definitely not provide any noise reduction). Construction noise for the transmission line, as indicated in Appendix G (Noise and Vibration TSD) would occur for a short duration during the erection of each tower. However, noise monitoring will be provided in areas where construction activity is in the vicinity of sensitive receptors. Should monitoring indicate unexpected noise impacts to be occuring, then additional mitigation measures would be implemented accordingly for the specific construction activity under review. Identifying further specific mitigation at this time is considered premature for the construction activity.	None.	n/a

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526	CEA Agency	HC-31 Chapter 5 of the EIS - Section 5.12 (Transmission Line and Power Supply) According to Section 5.12 of the EIS, the project includes the construction and operation of a 120 km, 230 kV transmission line. In the event that concerns are expressed about EMF, additional information can be collected. HC suggests that if concern is expressed, an assessment of EMF effects may be undertaken by considering the factors listed under section 5 of HC Useful Information for Environmental Assessments document, available at: http://www.hc- sc.gc.ca/ewh-sent/pubs/eval/environ_assess-eval/index-eng.php	No other comments related to electromagnetic fields were received on the EIS / Draft EA Report. If through ongoing continuing consultation substantial concerns were expressed with regard to electromagnetic fields, IAMGOLD would follow Health Canada's guidance.	None.	n/a
527	CEA Agency	NRCan-02 EIS Report, Section 6 , Description of the Environment; Appendix E – Geochemical characterization; Appendix H Hydrogeology TSD The information provided on surficial geology was reviewed to assess whether the information provided about anticipated conditions for stripping or the removal of the overburden during the mining process was accurate. Baseline data for surficial geology and soils are complete. Sufficient information about overburden thickness and soil composition has been provided to characterize the affected environment.	The comments has been noted. No changes required.	None.	n/a
528	CEA Agency	EC-17 Hydrogeology TSD, Attachment II Groundwater Model Report The Hydrogeology TSD states: “Contact water will be managed such that the majority of infiltration over the MRA will report to the adjacent Mine Rock Storage Ponds (MRSPs), rather than directly enter the water table (Golder 2013b). As such, infiltration that reports to or reaches the underlying groundwater table is assumed to be small (50 mm/year), and, with the exception of adding the three MSRPs closest to the open pit, no additional consideration is given to the implementation of the MRA in the model.” The Proponent is requested to provide a copy of Golder 2013b – Technical Memorandum: Cote Gold Project – Mine Rock Storage Pond Seepage Analysis DOC008. 13-1118-0017 (11000). Submitted to IAMGOLD, September 20, 2013. Provide a copy of the requested technical memorandum.	The Technical Memorandum has been added to the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD).	Additional information has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix H (Hydrogeology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix H
529	CEA Agency	EC-33 Appendix D Consultation Record Table D12-1 to Table D12-17 record the comments received and responses provided for each consultation session. However, references are not provided for the location in the EIS where responses are provided. For example, Table D12.2 Topic Tailings Impoundment, the proponent responded "The EA report will include further information regarding the Tailings Management Facility design and closure. Additionally, a malfunctions and accidents section will be included in the EA report, which will have specific details on potential emergencies with the tailings facility." But it is not clear where this information is provided. EC requests that the proponent insert references for the EIS location in which the responses are provided to allow for proper cross referencing.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report is structured in a way that easily allows readers to identify where they can find detail on a particular issue or component of the Project. As such IAMGOLD is of the opinion that cross-referencing the tables formerly located in Appendix D12 (Appendix D has been restructured to improve clarity) will not help facilitate accessibility of any issues that were raised in previous consultation activities.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
530	CEA Agency	EC-34 Chapter 5, Appendix U1 It is stated in Chapter 5 that "Open pit mining will occur at a mining rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes/day (tpd) of ore production. Extraction of the ore through pit development will result in the production of an approximately estimated 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock." In this case, the strip ratio is only 2.65, which is lower than industrial practice. EC requests that the proponent provide clarification on the estimation of mine rock generation and verify the estimate of the Mine Rock footprint.	The approximate overburden and mine rock numbers have not changed and are correctly reported.	None.	n/a
531	CEA Agency	EC-39 Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants, Table 2.1 Summary of Mine Rock Area Options Details The alternative assessment document is dated March 5, 2013 but the Draft Environmental Assessment Report is dated May 2014. In that regard, several discrepancies have been noted, namely and most importantly the fact that the conclusions of alternative assessment analysis does not reflect what is proposed in the draft EIS as the proposed MRA. For example: ▪ The draft EIS indicates that the mine rock and overburden will be disposed of in only one area which is a slightly different version of option 1 without options 2 and 3 that were considered in the alternative assessment analysis. ▪ On page 5-9 of the EIS (section 5.5.5.1 Mine Rock), it is stated that the mine rock and overburden will be disposed of in an estimated total area of 400 ha with an ultimate elevation of 490 masl. However, the alternative assessment document (section 2.2.1 MRA-1) states that the MRA-1 has an approximate footprint area of 372 ha with a final elevation of 481 masl and has the capacity to store 54% (240 Mm^3) of the total planned mine rock production volume. The configuration and outline of MRA 1 as shown on Figure 2.1 of Appendix U1 does not match the configuration shown on Figure ES-2 in the Executive Summary. It should be noted that both MRA are almost the same in term of surface and height but seem to be quite different in storage capacity. EC requests that the proponent revisit the alternatives assessment analysis and make sure that the conclusions of the analysis are consistent with what it is proposed in the EIS documents. The proponent needs to address the discrepancies as listed in our comments.	IAMGOLD is aware that through the EA process and following consultation with stakeholders the Project has been further optimized to reduce potential effects. IAMGOLD is committed to providing Environment Canada with an Alternatives Assessment Report that is compliant with regulatory requirements within the EA phase such that the streamlined approval process will apply.	None.	n/a

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532	CEA Agency	EC-61 Chapter 5, Appendix U3 The report states: "During the operations phase of the Project, ore will be fed to the mill at an average rate of approximately 55,000 tonnes per day"; "The mine life is expected to be approximately 15 years"; "The initial evaluation recommended in-process thickened tailings (50% solids content) and it is carried forward for the options assessment.". Given this, the total ore to be processed is calculated around 300 Mt and the tailings generation is approximately 600 Mt. However, the proponent states in Appendix U3 that "Tailings will be managed in the tailings management facility (TMF). The TMF will need to store approximately 300 million tonnes of tailings, based on current reserves". EC requests that the proponent provide a projection of the tailings generation over the project life (by year), including storage of TMF, water content of tailings in the TMF and height of embankments/dams, and verify the TMF footprint as well.	IAMGOLD is aware that through the environmental assessment process and following consultation with stakeholders the Project has been further optimized to reduce potential effects. IAMGOLD is committed to providing Environment Canada with an Alternatives Assessment that is compliant with regulatory requirements. The calculation provided in the comment is incorrect. Only solids would be stored in the TMF, the water would be recycled. Note also that the ore processing plant will be designed for 60,000 tpd. However, based on the actual size of the ore body the TMF is currently planned to be designed to hold 261 Mt of tailings.	None.	n/a
533	CEA Agency	EC-83 Appendix M – Terrestrial Biology Technical Support Document, Section 2.4.1.3 – Crepuscular Bird/Owl Surveys In 2012, crepuscular surveys for Whip-poor-will and Common Nighthawk were conducted by Golder Associates between 9:30 pm and 3:20 am (Wildlife TSD, Att. 1, Sec. 5.8, p. 57, para. 2). Similar surveys were conducted by AMEC in 2012 following a Draft Whip-poor-will Survey Protocol obtained from the MNR District SAR biologist, although details were not provided as to the time of evening/night when the surveys started and ended (EIS, Sec. 6.4.3.1, p. 6-51, para. 5). In 2013, AMEC began surveys between 30 minutes after sunset and midnight in accordance with the specific survey protocol outlined in the Bird Studies Canada (BSC) Whip-poor-will Roadside Survey Participant's Guide (Terrestrial Biology TSD, App. I, Sec. 2.4.1.3, p. 2-7, para. 4). It should be noted that the BSC 2011 protocol, often used for Whip-poor-will and Common Nighthawk, is tailored more to Whip-poor-will. While the BSC 2011 protocol picks up some of the Common Nighthawk activity, it misses the peak calling/booming display activity for this species, which typically occurs starting 30 minutes before sunset, whereas the BSC protocol recommends a start time of 30 minutes after sunset (as above). Since the BSC 2011 protocol is one of the standards used by many surveyors, EC does not expect the proponent to add another field season of surveys to fortify the Common Nighthawk data set. It is also noteworthy that EC began investigating appropriate timing for Common Nighthawk monitoring in 2011, and that this work is continuing to investigate how the timing or pattern of peak calling/booming may vary geographically across Canada's boreal. Work is underway to develop an EC standard protocol for Common Nighthawk based on this recent work, which will be available in 2015. Work is underway to develop an EC standard protocol for Common Nighthawk based on this recent work, which will be available in 2015.	The comment has been noted. No changes to the EA are required.	None.	n/a

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534	CEA Agency	EC-84 EIS – Section 10.2, Table 10-1, Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document, Section 2.4 and 3.2.7 It is stated that, "Typically, clearing of vegetation will take place outside of the migratory bird nesting season (May 1 to August 1). When clearing must occur between May 1 and August 1, nest surveys will be completed by qualified individuals prior to commencing work and a mitigation/management plan will be developed in consultation with EC and the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to address impacts to breeding birds." (EIS, Sec. 10.2, Table 10-1, p. 10-24; EIS, Sec. 10.2, Table 10-1, p. 10-23; Wildlife TSD, Sec. 2.4, Table 2-3, p. 10). The migratory bird breeding season is also defined in the documentation as occurring between April 1st and July 31st, and between May 9th and August 8th (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 2.4.2, p. 25, para. 5). It is further stated that, "If water levels are altered during the breeding/nesting season, then nest searches will be completed within a week of flooding activities in the areas with potential for flooding (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 2.4, Table 2-3, p. 19). With respect to dewatering, it is stated, "If construction and dewatering activities cannot be completed outside of the breeding and nesting period of migratory birds (May 9th to August 8th), then nest surveys will be completed by qualified individuals prior to commencing construction or dewatering work." (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 2.4.2, p. 25, para. 5). EC generally advises avoidance as the best approach to protecting migratory birds. The information on Incidental Take of Migratory Birds on our website has been updated with new guidance on how to determine when to clear vegetation and conduct construction activities (including flooding/dewatering work) to minimize risk to breeding migratory birds. http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom- itmb/default.asp?lang=En&n=C51C415F-1 We have also compiled core nesting periods (http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/default.asp?lang=En&n=4F39A78F-1#_tab01) to help people get work done around the nesting period. This doesn't mean there won't be nesting birds outside of these periods, it just reduces the risk of encountering a nest. The proponent should refer to this document for the core breeding period for migratory birds in Bird Conservation Region (BCR) 8, as it differs from what is proposed. EC generally recommends against conducting nest searches to avoid affecting migratory birds. With the exception of a few circumstances (e.g., nests in open areas, when the birds nest on isolated trees, on man-made structures and/or in colonies), EC does not recommend the use of nest surveys to determine whether nests are present. The risk of disturbing nests (which is a contravention of the Migratory Birds Convention Act) is high during nest surveys. Additionally, there is a high probability of obtaining false negatives during nest surveys (i.e., a survey will determine that there are no nests present when in actuality there are nests in the surveyed habitat). For forested habitats, EC considers "non-intrusive searching methods", such as using point counts placed along transects, more in line with our advice on determining whether nests are present in an area. These methods use singing territorial males as a proxy to establish whether the breeding season has started. Please refer to EC's technical document at http://ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/default.asp?lang=EN&n=8D910CAC-1#_003 for additional details on EC's recommendations on determining the presence of nests. Comment continues on next page.	IAMGOLD has reviewed the EC website as suggested and has widened the breeding bird window to August 15th as per other recently approved projects. IAMGOLD is aware of the potential for early and late breeders in April and late August. In order to avoid disturbing early nesting species (e.g., nesting in April) such as raptors, a qualified biologist will examine areas that are to be cleared in April and search for active stick nests. If under unforeseen circumstances minor vegetation removal is necessary between May 1st and August 15th, non-intrusive surveys such as point counts for singing male birds will be completed by qualified individuals. If singing males are recorded then it will be assumed that a nesting female is nearby and proper Provincial and Federal species-specific nest buffers will be established around the singing male; no vegetation removal will occur within these buffers between July 1st and August 15th.	The terrestrial mitigation measures have been revised to widen the breeding bird window to May 1st to August 15th. A commitment is provided to use a qualified biologist to conduct non-intrusive surveys, such as point counts for singing males, if minor vegetation removal is required between May 1 and August 15th.	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 10-2, 11-3, 11-4,11-5 Appendix L, Appendix M, Appendix Y

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534 cont	See previous page.	With respect to mitigation, buffers are generally only appropriate as an avoidance tool when nests are easily identified (such as nests in open areas, when the birds nest on isolated trees, on man-made structures and/or in colonies). It is unlikely that nest surveys will detect all nests and thus buffers will not be established around all nests that are actually in the habitat. In any case, EC has not developed species-specific buffers, mainly due to the differences in buffer sizes depending on the particular situation (e.g. type of nesting habitat, activities taking place in the surrounding area). Further, EC does not recommend marking active nests with flagging tape, painted lath, or other similar material as this increases the risk of nest predation. Finally, with respect to ongoing maintenance of the transmission line infrastructure, it is stated that, "Periodic clearing of the ROW may cause relocation of species that prefer early succession vegetation." (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 3.2.7, p. 3-51, para. 1). It should be noted that the same timing considerations to reduce the risk to breeding migratory birds during vegetation clearing associated with construction (as above), should also be applied to maintenance activities involving vegetation clearing. The points made in the previous column should be reflected in the EIS and relevant supporting documents.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.
535	CEA Agency	EC-86 Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document Consistent with s. 79(2) of SARA, the Responsible Authority is responsible to identify, with support from the responsible jurisdiction and using best available information such as, but not limited to, action plans, recovery strategies, management plans (final or proposed versions), and COSEWIC reports, all the potential adverse effects of the project on listed wildlife species, which may be affected by the project. The Eastern Wolf (Special Concern) is a SARA listed species for which the proponent is to demonstrate how best to avoid or lessen all the adverse effects of the project on this species, and to monitor it. Eastern Wolf is managed by provincial jurisdiction; as such, it is advised to consult the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources for their information, expertise and advice on this species. We advise that MNR be consulted for their information, expertise and advise on provincially regulated non-migratory bird species at risk.	Eastern wolf habitat is largely defined by the diversity and abundance of prey, and habitat connectivity (MNR 2005). Habitat planning of wolf needs to consider ungulate and beaver populations, and road densities (MNR 2005). Effects from the Project on eastern wolf, moose, and beaver were assessed in Section 3.1.2.1, Section 3.1.1 and Section 3.1.2.4 in Appendix L (Wildlife TSD), respectively. IAMGOLD will consult with the MNRF for information, expertise, and advice should onsite monitoring protocols identify wolf interactions warrant additional consideration and adaptive management.	None.	n/a
536	CEA Agency	EC-87 Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document Canada Warbler, Common Nighthawk and Olive-sided Flycatcher are listed as Special Concern, (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 6.0, p. 74, bullet 1), whereas they are in fact listed as Threatened under SARA. SARA status for Canada Warbler, Common Nighthawk and Olive- sided Flycatcher should be corrected in the Wildlife TSD and the EIS where appropriate.	Species status designations provided in Appendix L (Wildlife TSD), Section 6.0, reflect the Provincial designations of these species under Ontario's *Endangered Species Act*, 2007. These designations may differ from those assigned under SARA and it is acknowledged that the Canada warbler, common nighthawk and olive-sided flycatcher are designated by SARA as threatened. The SARA designations are identified in Appendix L, Appendix D, Attachment 1.	None.	n/a
537	CEA Agency	EC-88 Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document The LSA and RSA are located in BCR 8, not 12, so some of the BCR 12 priority species, particularly those not typically occurring as far north as the LSA/RSA may not need to be analysed to the level that they have been in this version of the supporting documents. The project is within BCR 8, not 12, thus the bird species list contains species that may not occur this far north.	Bird Conservation Region mapping included in all Ontario Partners In Flight Conservation Plans on the North American Bird Conservation Initiative website (www.nacbi.net) place the Project site and transmission line within Bird Conservation Region 12 boundaries.	None.	n/a

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538	CEA Agency	EC-89 Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document Eastern Towhee is listed as having been observed in the LSA (Wildlife TSD, Attach. I, Sec. 5.5, p. 47, para. 5); this seems spurious, since the species would be a couple hundred kilometers north of the northernmost records from the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas. Also suspicious is the apparent association of this species with dense coniferous forest, whereas its typical habitat is mature deciduous forest. Please confirm the sighting of Eastern Towhee.	A review of survey records indicates that one observation of the eastern towhee was recorded in a clear cut area that is characterised by sparse regeneration on June 12, 2012. This observation was recorded by a surveyor who has considerable experience with completing breeding bird surveys in the typical Southern Ontario range of the eastern towhee. However, given the eastern towhee was only recorded once in 2012 and not in 2013, that it is documented to prefer mid to late successional shrubby habitat and would be a couple hundred kilometres north of the northernmost records from the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas it is possible that a coding error was made when recording the species observation on the field data sheet.	None.	n/a
539	CEA Agency	EC-90 EIS Section 6.4.6.1 There appears to be an error in the description of the breeding bird point count survey methodology. It is stated that, “Observers listened for 10 minutes, recording observations within 50 m, beyond 100 m and flyovers.” (EIS, Sec. 6.4.6.1, p.6-72, para. 6). EC presumes the wording should be, “within 50 m, from 50 m to 100 m, and flyovers”; please confirm this methodology was used by the consultants. Confirm the methodology used for the breeding point count surveys.	The methodology description for Project point count surveys found in Section 6.4.6.1 is indeed misprinted. The proposed corrections has been made to the text.	The following text in Section 6.4.6.1: "beyond 100 m" has been updated to: "from 50 m to 100 m,"	Section 6.4.6.1
540	CEA Agency	EC-91 EIS Section 6.4.5.2 The description of upland coniferous forests (EIS, Sec. 6.4.5.2, p. 6-70, para. 2) should read as follows: “Upland Coniferous forests are those dominated by coniferous tree cover, but may contain deciduous trees.” Correct description of upland coniferous forests in EIS as noted in previous column.	The misprinted description of upland coniferous forests has been corrected in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	The following text: "Upland Coniferous forests are those dominated by deciduous tree cover, but may contain coniferous trees." has been replaced with: "Upland Coniferous forests are those dominated by coniferous tree cover, but may contain deciduous trees."	Section 6.4.5.2
541	CEA Agency	EC-92 EIS Section 6.4.5.2 The description of wetland deciduous swamp (EIS, Sec. 6.4.5.2, p. 6-70, para. 3) should read as follows: “The wetland deciduous swamp is dominated by Trembling Aspen with Black Spruce and Balsam Poplar.” Correct description of wetland deciduous swamp in EIS as noted in previous column.	The misprinted description of wetland deciduous swamp has been corrected in Section 6.4.5.2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	The following text: ", White Spruce, White Birch, Jack Pine and Black Ash." has been replaced with: "and Balsam Poplar."	Section 6.4.5.2
542	CEA Agency	EC-103 Appendix I, Attachment I, Figure 6 There is no legend for the red graph on Figure 6 in Appendix I, Attachment I. A legend is required to read the graph. Provide a legend for the red line on the graph.	This comment has been addressed and updated within Appendix I (Hydrology TSD).	Correction to Appendix I, Attachment I, Figure 6	Appendix I, Attachment I, Figure 6

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543	CEA Agency	TC-1a EIS Report Table 2-1, pg 2-2 There are no waterways at the project site that are listed in the schedule to the *Navigation Protection Act* (NPA). However, Table 2-1 of the EIS Report indicates that works require approval under the NPA. The NPA includes an "opt-in" provision that allows owners of works in navigable waterways not listed in the schedule (i.e. non-scheduled waters) to request an assessment and review of the works under NPA. If IAMGOLD wants to request to opt-in, the waterway needs to be assessed for navigability and impacts, and additional information about the proposed works (e.g. construction methodology, location of work) and waterways (e.g. current/past use) are required. It appears that IAMGOLD is proposing to dewater a number of waterways. It is unclear whether any of these waterways (that are being dewatered, or those others if in the case of opting-in) are navigable. Refer to the Navigation Protection Program (http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs-622.html) to determine if a waterway at the project area is navigable. If any of these waterways to be dewatered/infilled are determined to be navigable, an exemption by order through the Governor in Council will be required. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining whether the project requires a federal authority to exercise a power or perform a duty or function conferred on it under any Act of Parliament and is consistent with the definition of environmental effects in CEAA 2012; specifically in relation to subsection 5(2). Please indicate whether or not IAMGOLD intends to "opt-in" any works in navigable waterways not listed in the schedule under NPA. If IAMGOLD will request to opt-in, provide additional information regarding which potential works (involving dewatering, depositing, and/or infilling) on which waterways would be included (i.e. dams, aerial cables, access roads, pipelines, intake and outfalls), taking into account available TK/TLU information, and consultation with other users such as cottagers, boaters, angular and hunters. Refer to the Navigation Protection Program (http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs-622.html) to determine if a waterway at the project area is navigable.	The Mollie River subwatershed will be realigned to divert surface water flows around the open pit and other site infrastructure. Once the realignment is complete, Mollie River will no longer flow through Côté Lake and there will be no navigable access to Côté Lake. Côté Lake, part of Mollie River, and the western portion of Three Duck Lakes (Upper) will be dewatered as part of the Project. However, navigability and the 4M Canoe Route will be maintained through the realignment channels and lakes around the Project site, as shown in Figure 1-2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. IAMGOLD has reviewed the NPA list of scheduled waters and notes that no listed waterways are within the Project footprint. As such, IAMGOLD intends on using the 'opt-in' provision for Transport Canada's review and approval of works in navigable water, and as needed, seek Governor in Council exemption orders. IAMGOLD will work with Transport Canada during the permitting phase of the Project to provide the required information needed to support these processes.	None.	n/a
544	CEA Agency	TC-1b EIS Report Table 2-1, pg 2-2 In the EIS, it appears that IAMGOLD is proposing to dewater a number of waterways. Submit a NPA Notice of Works to Transport Canada for all works involving dewatering, depositing, and/or infilling into navigable waters. To obtain the Notice form, and for other information and Q&As please visit: http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs-623.html	The comment has been noted. The requested notice will be submitted when the Project moves to permitting / construction phase.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
545	CEA Agency	TC-04 Executive Summary, pg 36, Section 4.3.2.8, pg 4-23, Appendix O, Land and Resource Use, Appendix P, Traditional Land and Resource Use There are several water bodies that could be subject to the NPA, or are for sure subject to the NPA as long as they are deemed navigable. As such, decisions and more info is needed in order to determine the NPA regulatory requirements (see explanations provided by the NPP and EA groups within this table). Given that one of the information requirements in determining navigability is historical/past use, there may be an opportunity to utilize Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Studies to capture this type of information. The proponent may wish to explore whether this information could be captured in the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use Studies; otherwise, it will need to be captured in some other way. It is recommended that this be done at as early as possible in order to avoid regulatory delays in the future. This information may have a significant impact on TC's level of involvement.	Use of the waterways by the public and First Nations are described in Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD) and Appendix P (Traditional Land Use TSD). IAMGOLD is committed to keeping the existing canoe route (4M Canoe Route) navigable and open to the public.	None.	n/a
546	CEA Agency	TC-05 EIS Report, Section 4.3, page 4-11 The EIS notes that one of the goals of the consultation period between June 2013 and October 2013 is to "meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation". This is a potentially misleading statement, as neither TC nor the Agency have discussed NPA regulatory requirements with Aboriginal groups as yet. Recommend changing the statement to something like this: "meet regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation, to the extent possible."	The text has been revised based on Transport Canada's suggestion.	Section 4.2.2 (formerly Section 4.3) has been revised from: "meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation" to "meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation, to the extent possible."	Section 4.2.2 (formerly Section 4.3)
547	CEA Agency	TC-07 EIS Report, pg 9-85, Section 9.16.3 This paragraph mentions 2 proposed works (watercourse realignments and retention dams) that could affect the common law right of navigation (in non-scheduled waters). However, there are more proposed works that could affect navigation in non-scheduled waters than just these two that are mentioned. A better list to address this comment is, for example, the list found under Section 9.16.1. So what's missing from Section 9.16.3 is: draining of Cote Lake; access road creek crossings; intake water pipes; and outflow water pipes. Also missing are works involving the depositing or throwing of materials that risk impacting navigation in navigable waterways or in any waters that flow into navigable waterways (NPA, section 22). Lastly, it seems that that any potential revisions to Section 9.16.3 could affect what is said (and perhaps assessed) in Section 9.17.2. This section needs to be expanded upon to include all proposed works that could or will affect the common law right of navigation (in non- scheduled waters). The proponent needs to be made aware of the opt-in clause under the NPA and they are to decide if will opt-in or not (see Tania's comments above for NPA and opt-in explanations, etc). If opting-in AND the Minister approves the opt-in request, then all non-scheduled waters affected need to be assessed for navigability by the proponent, and all info is then to be provided to Transport Canada for review and acceptance, and if accepted as navigable then an NPA approval/permit is required. So perhaps the proponent can add to this Section an explanation and their decision to 'opt-in' or not to the NPA. Some proposed works (the depositing/throwing/dewatering of materials in navigable waterways or in any waters that flow into navigable waterways) is subject to the NPA regardless if the proponent opts-in or not, and regardless that such waters are non-scheduled.	Section 9.16.3 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to be inclusive of any interference to navigation. IAMGOLD is aware of the 'opt-in' clause and intends to use the 'opt-in' process to have all effects on interference to navigation assessed under the *Navigation Protection Act*.	The following sentence: "Additionally, construction of watercourse realignments and retention dams in non-scheduled waters in the *Navigation Protection Act* may be subject to the common law right of navigation." has been revised to: "Additionally, Project activities which interfere with navigation in non-scheduled waters in the *Navigation Protection Act* may be subject to the common law right of navigation. IAMGOLD intends to use the 'opt-in' process to have any potential interference with navigation reviewed and sanctioned under the *Navigation Protection Act.*	Section 9.16.3, last sentence

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
548	CEA Agency	TC-08 EIS Report, various sections. Much of what could be said by NPP and by the EA group (i.e. in terms of regulatory advice; input about project effects; input about potential effects and mitigations; etc) all depends on whether the proponent is opting in or not, and whether NPA Sections 21-23 are applicable to the project or not. The proponent needs to be made aware of the opt-in clause under the NPA and they are to decide if will opt-in or not (see Tania's comments above for NPA and opt-in explanations, etc). If opting-in AND the Minister approves the opt-in request, then all non-scheduled waters affected need to be assessed for navigability by the proponent, and all info is then to be provided to Transport Canada for review and acceptance, and if accepted as navigable then an NPA approval/permit is required. So perhaps the proponent can add to this Section an explanation and their decision to 'opt-in' or not to the NPA.	Section 9.16.3 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to be inclusive of any interference to navigation. IAMGOLD is aware of the 'opt-in' clause and intends to use the 'opt-in' process to have all effects on interference to navigation assessed under the *Navigation Protection Act*.	The following sentence: "Additionally, construction of watercourse realignments and retention dams in non-scheduled waters in the *Navigation Protection Act* may be subject to the common law right of navigation." has been revised to: "Additionally, Project activities which interfere with navigation in non-scheduled waters in the *Navigation Protection Act* may be subject to the common law right of navigation. IAMGOLD intends to use the 'opt-in' process to have any potential interference with navigation reviewed and sanctioned under the *Navigation Protection Act.*	Section 9.16.3, last sentence
549	CEA Agency	TC-09 EIS Report, Section 9.16.3 and possibly elsewhere Section 9.16.3 mentions the "*Navigable Waters Protection Act*" (NWPA). The NWPA was amended and on April 1, 2014 the *Navigation Protection Act* (NPA) came into force. The NPA includes many changes and additions, and new definitions, etc. The proponent should familiarize themselves with the NPA and how it affects the project, and the EIS report. Section 9.16.3 should be revised to reflect the new and correct NPA reference, and elsewhere in the EIS if applicable the NWPA should be replaced with NPA and all revisions should include revised EIS and project context/references with respect to the new act.	Comment noted. The EIS / Draft EA Report was issued prior to the new legislation coming into force. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been updated to reflect the transition from the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* to the *Navigation Protection Act*.	Section 9.16.3, Tables 2-1, and Table 10-1 have been updated to reflect the transition from the *Navigable Waters Protection Act* to the *Navigation Protection Act*.	Section 9.16.3, Table 2-1 and Table 10-1
550	CEA Agency	DFO-01 EIS Appendix N, Section 2.4.2 page 6 EIS Report Section 9, Description of Project Effects, subsection 9.9, page 9-49. The assessment of effects on commercial, recreational and Aboriginal (CRA) fisheries has been based on five fish species: northern pike, yellow perch, walleye, whitefish and smallmouth bass. Per DFOs Fisheries Protection Policy Statement (October 2013), a fish is part of a CRA fishery if federal or provincial fisheries regulations apply to it, as well as those fish that can be fished by Aboriginal organizations or their members. In Ontario, a licence is required to fish, for any species. Species other than the five identified are fished for. A licence is also required to collect baitfish. Therefore, all species in the Côté Lake study area are part of a CRA fishery and the potential effects of the proposed project on all species needs to be understood. If using a few species as a surrogate for evaluating the impacts on all fish that are part of or support a CRA fishery, the fish chosen must be representative of all the fish species found in the Côté Lake study area, i.e. they represent the same habitat requirements, food requirements, life histories, etc. Provide a rationale as to how the chosen fish species are representative of all fish species in the Côté Lake study area. If those five species are not representative of all species, add other species for the effects assessment.	The fish communities within stream and lake habitats in the study area are generally dominated by northern pike (*Esox lucius*) and yellow perch (*Perca flavenscens*). Walleye (*Sander vitreus*), white sucker (*Catostomus commersonii*) and lake whitefish (*Coregonus clupeaformis*) were also common and varied in abundance depending on lake habitat. Smallmouth bass (*Micropterus dolomieu*) and burbot (*Lota lota*) were only present in a few lakes, but were found in both watersheds that will be affected. In addition to these species, fifteen small-bodied species were also identified. Based on this information, it is proposed that northern pike, yellow perch, lake whitefish, walleye and smallmouth bass be evaluated as key species as it is assumed that these species requirements will cover the gamut of habitat required for the remaining fish community (both large and small bodied fish) within the affected area (see habitat offsetting assessment methods in the Addendum to Appendix N; Aquatic Biology TSD). In addition, the habitat requirements of forage fish is described together with a description of the existing habitat for these species in each water body assessed (see Aquatic Baseline Report; Appendix N, Appendix C). In the impact assessment, the protection of forage fish is also indirectly addressed through the assessment of water quality to a standard that meets the protection of fish and aquatic life; and the assessment of loss of habitat which incorporates habitat for both sport and forage fish.	A habitat evaluation procedure has been added to the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Addendum to Appendix N

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551	CEA Agency	DFO-02 EIS Appendix N, Table 2.1, and page 19 Section 4 (Prediction of Effects) of Appendix N (Aquatic Technical Support Document) indicates that "project activities with the potential to affect sport fish within the LSA were considered relative to the assessment indicators". The assessment should not be limited to sport fish. As in comment DFO-01 above, the assessment should be on fish that are part of, or support, a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery. The basis for a recreational fishery is described above in comment DFO-01. Section 6 of the EIS (Description of the Environment), pages 6-124 and 6-125, indicate species that are harvested by or considered important to First Nations and Métis. These species are found in the Côté Lake study area. None – this should be covered by the Information Requested under comment DFO-01.	It is noted that the sentence in Section 4 (Prediction of Effects) in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) should state that Project activities with the potential to affect a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery within the LSA…" and not "Project activities with the potential to affect sport fish within the LSA…" The sentence has been changed in Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Section 4 of the Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) has been updated to include wording provided by DFO.	Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD), Section 4
552	CEA Agency	DFO-05 EIS Report Section 9.9.2.1, page 9-53, EIS Report Section 10 Table 10-2 page 10-18, EIS Report Section 11 Table 11-6, EIS Appendix N Table 3.1 Impacts from blasting in the open pit may affect fish habitat and spawning in the adjacent Clam Lake (south basin) during construction and the early years of operation. In the report, the area is described as deep (profundal) and as providing limited spawning habitat for resident fish, with the dominant fish identified as smallmouth bass with an abundance of spawning habitat for that species available. The report indicates effects are determined to be likely limited to individuals and not result in a community or population level effect. This effect is not included in the Impact Assessment Matrix, Table 11-6. However it is included in the "Mitigation Measures – Biological Environment Table 10-2" where it is indicated that the effects to spawning habitat within 238.5 m of the open pit will be included in the fish habitat offsetting (compensation) plan. This impact should be in the Impact Assessment Matrix, Table 11-6 if it has been identified as an effect requiring mitigation. Burbot are present in Clam Lake, as indicated in Table 3.1: Summary of fish species presence/absence in Côté Gold area lentic (lake) habitat. Burbot are sensitive to noise, as they use vocalizations during spawning. As indicated in comment DFO-01, above, Burbot are a fish that are part of, and support, a CRA fishery. Should blasting impact their spawning over a period of several years there is the potential for impacts to productivity.	See responses to Comments #486 and 491.	None.	n/a
553	CEA Agency	DFO-06 EIS Appendix N, page 22 and Table 4.8 It is indicated that implementing the offsetting measures, being the watercourse realignments as well as other associated changes to existing water bodies, will result in only a minimal loss of habitat within the LSA. It is noted that this should not affect fish productivity. Per DFO's "Fisheries Productivity Investment Policy", benefits from offsetting measures must balance project impacts. It is not clear in the EIS if impacts are being fully counterbalanced by offsetting measures. It is recognized that impacts may be fully offset by the proposed channel realignments if a different approach is taken in calculating the losses and gains, such as the use of Habitat Units or some measure of productivity, however as it is currently portrayed in the EIS, a loss of habitat has been identified with no supporting information to demonstrate that the impacts of fisheries productivity is in fact fully offset by gains to productivity. Provide an offsetting plan that demonstrates, at a conceptual level at minimum, that losses of fisheries productivity will be fully offset by gains in productivity.	See response to Comment #487c). The decreased functioning of the constructed habitat in the first year will be factored into the offsetting plan. It is anticipated that lag times will be greatly reduced through the transplanting of vegetation, benthic invertebrates and forage fish, which will expedite the establishing of compensatory habitat.	None.	n/a

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554	CEA Agency	DFO-07 Appendix N, page 19 and Table 4.1 It is anticipated that watercourse realignments and habitats that are constructed prior to mine operations may not be fully functional by the time the serious harm to fish occurs. It is anticipated that watercourse realignments and habitats that are constructed prior to mine operations may not be fully functional by the time the serious harm to fish occurs. When evaluating whether proposed offsetting measures fully offset serious harm to fish, the lag time in the functioning of the offsetting measures should be factored in to the offsetting plan. This may require creation or enhancement of additional habitat to offset the potential loss of productivity until the constructed habitats are fully functioning. As part of the request in comment DFO-07, ensure that the decreased functioning of the constructed habitat in the first year been factored into the offsetting plan.	See response to Comment #487c). The decreased functioning of the constructed habitat in the first year will be factored into the offsetting plan. It is anticipated that lag times will be greatly reduced through the transplanting of vegetation, benthic invertebrates and forage fish, which will expedite the establishing of compensatory habitat.	None.	n/a
555	CEA Agency	DFO-08 EIS Appendix N pages 7,9, & 19 Fish are to be collected and relocated from habitats that will be lost due to development of the mine. Fish are to be relocated to newly constructed habitats which connect various existing waterbodies. It is anticipated that some fish will be lost and not relocated. More information is required to assess the impacts of the relocation and loss of fish. Why is it anticipated that some fish will not be able to be relocated; is there a specific species or size of fish that is expected to be difficult to capture or relocate? How many fish are estimated to be lost? What are the impacts of the fish relocations on existing fish populations in the waterbodies connected to the constructed habitats?	See response to Comment #488.	None.	n/a
556	CEA Agency	DFO-10 EIS Appendix N page 23, EIS Section 10 Table 10-2 page 10-19 Reductions in flows to Bagsverd Creek are anticipated to begin during operations and remain in perpetuity. Fish habitat may be impacted. It is proposed to survey the stream morphology prior to construction to assess the potential for exposure of habitat and barriers to fish passage. Then, if required, the mitigation proposed is to modify the stream bed to ensure an adequate depth of water for fish to utilize habitat and allow for fish passage. Without defining the impact, it is unknown whether the proposed mitigation will be effective and whether it will completely offset the serious harm to fish. Provide a detailed analysis of the impacts to Bagsverd Creek as well as downstream (for example what will be the impacts to Neville Lake). Provide an analysis of the feasibility of the proposed mitigation, indicating whether the mitigation will fully offset the impacts. When considering hydrology and impacts to fish habitat, use seasonal flows (as, for example, impacts to fish passage and habitat may be exaggerated at low flows), rather than the current approach which uses the average annual flow. Also, ensure that this is discussed in the offsetting plan (as in comment DFO-07).	See response to Comment #489.	None.	n/a

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557	CEA Agency	DFO-13 EIS Appendix I Section 1.1.7 Page 4 Channel realignments are to be constructed to provide fish habitat as offsetting for serious harm to fish. Upon mine closure, some channel realignments are to be changed to restore surface water flow paths similar to pre-development conditions. Indicate whether the watercourse realignments to be decommissioned upon mine closure are those that are to be constructed with fish habitat features as part of the Offsetting Plan. If habitat created as offsetting is to be destroyed or permanently altered upon mine closure, then include how this subsequent loss of fish habitat will be offset in the Offsetting Plan (referenced in comment DFO-06).	See response to Comment #487b). It is expected that the any loss of habitat associated with the decommissioning of watercourse realignments will be off set with the establishment of former watercourse connections. Specifically: ▪ the reconnection of Clam Lake to the pit lake through the re-establishment of Clam Creek.; ▪ the development of the pit lake, and ▪ the establishment of an outlet channel from the pit lake to Upper Three Ducks Lake. These changes will not be considered in the off-setting plan being developed but will need to be approved under a separate *Fisheries Act* Authorization following the closure phase and confirmation of pit filling plans and timelines.	None.	n/a
558	CEA Agency	DFO-14 EIS Appendix I Table 4.2 Table 4.3 Table 4.4 Table 4.5, EIS Appendix N page 10 Some watercourses will experience an increase in flows greater than 100% of the pre-development flow. These watercourses are not all identified as the constructed watercourse realignments. It is noted the constructed alignments will be designed for the expected flow, however the impacts of increased flows to the existing watercourses (for example, Un-named Lake #2 Outflow) is not evaluated, and mitigation is not proposed. The Aquatic Biology section of the EIS indicates that predicted changes in water flow have been considered in the assessment of potential effects to fish habitat, however the only water flow changes assessed in Table 4.1 are the changes to Bagsverd Creek (as above in comment DFO-10). Evaluate the impacts to fish and fish habitat arising from increased flows from mine activities, including impacts related to increased erosion and sedimentation, high flows as a barrier to fish migration, and direct changes to habitat. Propose mitigation for potential impacts to fish and fish habitat, and if offsetting is required, include this in the Offsetting Plan.	See response to Comment #489 b).	None.	n/a

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559	CEA Agency	EC-76 EIS Report, Section 10.2 Mitigation Measures and Table 10-1 pg. 10-1 to 10-9, Appendix F - Air Quality Technical Support Document Section 6, Appendix V GHG Assessment Report. In EC's review of the proposed mitigation measures for air quality and greenhouse gases (GHGs), we feel that the proponent has provided some information and EC agrees with the proponent's commitment to develop a dust best management plan (DBMP) and other mitigation plans (GHG and Vehicle maintenance), but no details are provided in terms of: objectives to be achieved through air quality mitigation measures; listing of methods to be applied and the conditions that trigger mitigation measures; frequency and record keeping to demonstrate adoption of actions; and best management plan for fugitive dust and planning measures aimed at reducing fuel and power consumption for the site. The proponent should be advised that compliance with the following regulations and code of practice will help to ensure that emissions are reduced throughout all phases of the project: Vehicle and fuel regulations addressing air pollutants and GHGs: ▪ On-road vehicle and engine regulations that establish maximum levels for a number of pollutants including particulate matter and ozone precursors such as NO_x and VOCs: ▪ On-Road Vehicle and Engine Emission Regulations: http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2003-2/index.html ▪ Off-road diesel engine emission regulations that also control these air pollutants. These have been recently updated to align with US EPA's Tier 4 regulations: ▪ Off-Road Compression Ignition Engine Emission Regulations: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2005-32/index.html ▪ Sulphur in gasoline and in diesel regulations are in place that ensure that the fuel will not impede the effective operation of advanced emissions control technologies installed on vehicles and engines (technologies such as particulate filters): ▪ Sulphur in Gasoline Regulations: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-99-236/index.html ▪ Sulphur in Diesel Fuels Regulations: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2002-254/index.html ▪ Passenger Automobile and Light Truck Greenhouse Gas Emission Regulations, SOR/2010–201; 74, aligned with the US, setting progressively stricter GHG emissions standards for 2011-2016 model years: ▪ http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2010-201/index.html ▪ Heavy-duty Vehicle and Engine Greenhouse Gas Emission Regulations, SOR/2013-24, apply to 2014 and later model years: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-24/index.html ▪ - Renewable Fuels Regulations, SOR/2010–189; http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2010-189/index.html ▪ - Management practices for reducing emissions from mine fleet equipment including compliance with EC's off-road diesel engines regulations and use of tier 4 technologies and engine operation and maintenance guidelines as per EC's Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines (2009). ▪ http://www.ec.gc.ca/lcpe-cepa/default.asp?lang=En&n=CBE3CD59-1 Comment continues on next page.	The various regulations and Codes of Practice are acknowledged and will be followed by the site The Provincial ECA for mining operations will require a fugitive dust best management practices plan as a condition of approval to ensure that all fugitive dust sources are identified and appropriate mitigation measures implemented, and tracked The fugitive dust best management practices plan will be submitted to MOECC for approval as part of the ECA application package; a copy of the fugitive dust best management practices plan will be provided to Environment Canada at this time.	None.	n/a

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559 cont	See previous page.	▪ The following guidance document prepared for EC by ChemInfo Services is a valuable source of information on air quality mitigation (for example on the use of water and dust suppressants to mitigate fugitive dust from site preparation, storage piles, unpaved roads, etc.): ▪ "Best Practices for the Reduction of Air Emissions from Construction and Demolition Activities" (ChemInfo, 2005). ▪ A copy of this document can be provided to the proponent if requested. EC recommends that the proponent incorporate the regulations and code of practice, stated in previous column into their Best Management Plan for dust (DBMP), GHG emission plan, Engine Maintenance Program and other mitigation actions. EC requests that they then submit the BMP or other mitigation plan documents for review to EC and other regulatory agenc ies prior to commencing work for the construction phase.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.
560	MOECC - EASS	EAS -1 Chapter 1.0 Introduction and Project Overview, Section 1.3: Project Components p. 1-4 Section 1.3 states that a preliminary schedule for the development of the proposed Project has the construction phase commencing after completion of the coordinated Federal and Provincial environmental assessment (EA) process and feasibility study. The proposed Project construction can only begin when IAMGOLD obtains all necessary permits and approvals for the site. Please revise this sentence accordingly to indicate that construction can only begin after necessary permits and approvals are obtained for the proposed Project. Also indicate that permits and approvals cannot be issued until approval under the EAA is granted.	Agreed. The EA document has been revised accordingly.	The following sentence: "A preliminary schedule for the development of the Project has the construction phase commencing after completion of the coordinated Federal and Provincial environmental assessment (EA) process and the feasibility study which is scheduled to be completed early 2016." has been reworded to: "A preliminary schedule for the development of the Project has the construction phase commencing after completion of the coordinated Federal and Provincial environmental assessment (EA) process, and IAMGOLD has obtained the necessary approvals.	Section 1.3, last paragraph, first sentence
561	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS -2 Chapter 1.0 Introduction and Project Overview, Section 1.5: Land Ownership p. 1-7 Section 1.5 states that additional land deals are being negotiated at of the time of the submission of the Draft EA document. The EA should be open and transparent by ensuring that information is being shared with all interested persons to support IAMGOLD's decisions for the proposed Project. Please ensure that the final EA document is updated to reflect the ongoing negotiations since the time of the submission of Draft EA.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to more accurately reflect the status of land negotiations.	Section 1.5, third paragraph has been revised to state: "Additional easements and land requirements are being considered as of the time of the submission of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. Land negotiations are not expected to impact the viability of the Côté Gold Project."	Section 1.5, third paragraph

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562	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-3 Chapter 1.0: Introduction and Project Overview, Section 1.6: EA Document Organization and Content p. 1-8 Section 1.6 states that the document is intended to provide sufficient information for the Ontario Minister of the Environment to approve the proposed Project pursuant to the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*. The EA document must be prepared in accordance with the approved ToR and the requirements of the EAA in order for the Minister to give approval to proceed with the proposed Project. Please revise this section to clearly state that the document is intended to provide information in accordance with the approved ToR and the requirements of the EAA.	The first sentence in the second paragraph of Section 1.6 will be revised to clearly state that the EA report was prepared in accordance with both the EIS guidelines and the Approved ToR.	The following text has been added to Section 1.6: "… and requirements for this EA report and have been prepared in accordance with these documents."	Section 1.6, second paragraph, first sentence
563	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-4 Chapter 2: Regulatory Framework, Section 2.2: Provincial Environmental Approvals p. 2-2 Table 2-2 provides a preliminary listing of Provincial approvals anticipated to be required for the proposed Project. What about approvals from Electrical Safety Authority, Independent Electricity System Operator, Hydro One and the federal government? The EA document should include all information that is available and provide an appropriate level of detail. The proponent is required to specify all approvals that may be required after the EA process is completed. Please update this table to include all permits and approvals that are required for the proposed Project.	Following discussions with the MOECC on Aug 12, 2014, Tables 2.1 and 2.2 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report have been revised to also include Federal and Provincial environmental approvals associated with the transmission line.	Additional Federal and Provincial approvals related to transmission line construction have been added to Chapter 2.	Chapter 2, Tables 2-1 and 2-2
564	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-5 Chapter 2: Regulatory Framework, Section 2.4: Other Regulatory Aspects This section states that an Impact Benefit Agreement is currently being negotiated with the Wabun Tribal Council and a Memorandum of Understanding is also being currently negotiated with the Métis Nation of Ontario. As the proponent moves through the EA process, the final EA document should be revised to reflect any changes and or updates to these negotiations. Please revise the EA document as appropriate to include any new information.	Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report have been revised to reflect the status of Aboriginal negotiations at the time of Amended EIS / Final EA Report submission.	Updated Chapter 2 and Chapter 4 to reflect the status of Aboriginal negotiations at submission of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	Chapter 2, Chapter 4, Section 4.5.2.3
565	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-6 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary Please refer to our Codes of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process as a resource for consultation in the EA process. Specific comments relating to the Consultation Summary section are addressed below.	The comment has been noted and specific comments below have been addressed.	None.	n/a

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566	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-7 Chapter 4:0 Consultation Summary, Section 4.1: Overview p.4-1 This section states that an important part of the proposed Project permitting and planning process is proactive consultation with potentially affected and interested stakeholders, Aboriginal communities and government agencies. The EA document needs to clearly state that one of the key requirements of the EAA is pre-submission consultation completed during the preparation of the EA. Public consultation and Aboriginal community engagement are required to meet the Federal and Provincial requirements as outlined in the Stakeholder Consultation Plan and Aboriginal Consultation Plan in the Terms of Reference. Please consider revising this section to make it clear to the reader that consultation and engagement undertaken by the proponent for the proposed Project is a key requirement of the EAA and as outlined in the Plans prepared for the ToR.	The text has been revised to clarify that prior to submission of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report proactive consultation with potentially affected and interested stakeholders, Aboriginal communities and government agencies is key a requirement of the *Environmental Assessment Act*. IAMGOLD notes that the preparation and consultation on the EIS / Draft EA Report fulfils this requirement of the approved ToR.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
567	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-8 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.2: Identification of Stakeholders and Aboriginal communities Groups, Section 4.3: Consultation Activities p. 4-3 to 4-10 This section of the EA document separates the consultation activities in two different timeframes: June 2012 to June 9, 2013 and June 10, 2013 to October 15, 2013. Not sure why IAMGOLD has decided to structure their consultation efforts in this manner? This creates confusion for the reader. Consider grouping consultation efforts and associated information sharing by EA regulatory milestones, for example: proposed Project description, commencement of ToR, submission of ToR, Commencement of EA, and submission of EA. Consultation and engagement documented in this section of the EA document should cover the time period between submission of the final ToR (date) through to (date) submission of the draft EA, and update as appropriate prior to final EA submission. Consultation that took place in the earlier EA stages would be already described and/or summarized in detail as part of the Record of Consultation for the ToR. The EA document must provide a comprehensive description of the consultation activities that took place during the preparation of the EA. The description of the consultation activities should be clearly communicated in the EA document. Please consider re-structuring this section of the EA to better describe what consultation activities took place from the time the final ToR was submitted to submission of the draft EA document.	Chapter 4 has been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
568	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-9 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3: Consultation Activities p. 4-11 This section states that in preparation of the Draft EA, between June 10, 2013 and October 15, 2013, IAMGOLD consulted with stakeholders, Aboriginal communities groups and government agencies in a variety of ways. Please confirm the dates above are correct. The ToR was approved on January 14, 2014. IAMGOLD should clarify if consultation prior to an approved ToR was for the purposes of information sharing and on the draft ToR. Consultation on the EA begins after ToR approval. An approved ToR becomes the framework for the preparation and review of the EA. Please consider adding text to clarify.	IAMGOLD has revised Chapter 4 to better describe the consultation activities that occurred prior to and following approval of the ToR.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D

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569	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-10 Chapter 4:0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.1.1: Meetings, Presentations and Interviews p. 4-12 Table 4-2 outlines stakeholder meetings and presentations since June, 2012 to October 15, 2013. IAMGOLD does not need to summarize the consultation that was completed prior to ToR approval as this information is already detailed and described in the Record of Consultation for the ToR. This creates confusion for the reader. Consider grouping consultation efforts and associated information sharing by EA regulatory milestones, for example: proposed Project description, commencement of ToR, submission of ToR, Commencement of EA, and submission of EA. For the first bullet, in the third column of Table 4-2, it states that a meeting was held on May 3, 2012; however, the time period is June 2012 to June 9, 2013. The EA document must provide a comprehensive description of the consultation activities that took place during the preparation of the EA. The description of the consultation activities should be clearly communicated in the EA document. Please re-structure this section of the EA to better describe what consultation activities took place from the time the final ToR was submitted to the ministry for approval to submission of the draft EA. Please review dates and revise accordingly.	While IAMGOLD has made efforts, to the extent practicable, to coordinate the Federal and Provincial processes, the key milestones in these processes are divergent in some respects. However, for readability of Chapter 4, IAMGOLD has divided key consultation activities into two main time periods which coincide with EA milestones in the Provincial process: pre-ToR Approval (June 2012 – January 14, 2014), and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 – September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
570	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-11 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.1.5: Newsletters p. 4-15 The section states that between June, 2013 and June 9, 2013, IAMGOLD prepared and distributed one community newsletter in March 2013. The EA document must provide a comprehensive description of the consultation activities that took place during the preparation of the EA. The description of the consultation activities should be clearly communicated in the EA document. Please review dates and revise accordingly. Please consider re-structuring this section of the EA document to better describe what consultation activities took place from the time the final ToR was submitted to submission of the draft EA.	Chapter 4 has been updated to include all consultation activities up to September 30, 2014. Information about all "Let's Talk" community newsletters is located in Section 4.4.1.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
571	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-12 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.1.5: Newsletters p. 4-15 This section states that IAMGOLD is working on developing a Fall (2013) newsletter that will be distributed in the first of week of November 2013. Was this newsletter distributed? The EA document must provide a comprehensive description of the consultation activities that took place during the preparation of the EA. The description of the consultation activities should be clearly communicated in the EA document. The EA should provide a summary of the consultation that took place since the ToR was approved. Details of consultation prior to ToR submission would have been summarized and recorded as part of the ToR. Please update this section of the EA document to summarize the consultation during the development of the draft EA.	Chapter 4 has been updated to include all consultation activities up to September 30, 2014. Information about all "Let's Talk" community newsletters is located in Section 4.4.1.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D

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572	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-13 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.1.7: Factsheets p. 4-16 This section states that IAMGOLD prepared three factsheets in preparation of the draft EA (June 10, 2013 to October 15, 2013). This may be confusing to the reader considering that the ToR was only approved in January 2014. The EA planning process and development of the draft EA commences after ToR approval. Please review and revise accordingly to include consultation efforts that took place following submission of the final ToR.	Chapter 4 has been updated to include all consultation activities up to September 30, 2014. Information about all Project fact sheets is located in Section 4.4.2.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
573	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-14 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.1.9: Media Engagement p. 4-17 This section states that further details regarding engagement with the media can be found in Appendix D10. Could not locate media correspondence in Appendix D10. The proponent must ensure that the EA document includes complete documentation. Please include correspondence with media outlets in the Appendices or please make it more easily accessible if information is already included in the appendices.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to remove discussion of this media engagement activity. Upon review, it was determined that this activity is not relevant for discussion in the EA. Media correspondence is therefore not included with Appendix D (RoC).	Section 4.3.1.9 (Media Engagement) has been removed.	Chapter 4
574	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-15 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2.1: Community Leadership Meetings p. 4-18 This section states that in preparation of the draft EA (June 10, 2013 to October 15, 2013), the goals of consultation with community leaders were: for IAMGOLD to respond to comments on the draft ToR: collect information to support the Baseline Studies and Traditional Knowledge and Land Use studies; and to provide a preliminary presentation on the proposed Project's effects prediction and receive feedback on proposed mitigation strategies. This statement is confusing to the reader and the EA process being followed by the proponent. Does IAMGOLD mean to say that in preparation of the draft ToR? The EA planning process and development of the draft EA commences after ToR approval. The proponent must ensure that the EA represents accurately the planning and decision-making process that was followed and must communicate that clearly in the EA document. The process followed by the proponent should be clear, rational and logical. Please consider revising the text to explain clearly the consultation process that was followed for the proposed Project.	IAMGOLD has revised Chapter 4 to better describe the consultation activities that occurred prior to and following approval of the ToR. Meetings with Aboriginal communities pre-EA preparation are located in Section 4.5.1.1 and meetings during EA preparation are located in Section 4.5.2.1.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
575	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-16 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2.1: Community Leadership Meetings p.4-19 In Table 4-4: Community Leadership Meetings, the Meeting Details column does not correlate accurately with the Time Period column, for example the time period says from July, 2012 to June 9, 2013, yet there was a meeting in May 9, 2012? Please review dates and revise accordingly.	IAMGOLD has revised Chapter 4 to better describe the consultation activities that occurred prior to and following approval of the ToR. Meetings with Aboriginal communities pre-EA preparation are located in Section 4.5.1.1 and meetings during EA preparation are located in Section 4.5.2.1.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D

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576	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-17 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2.3: Aboriginal communities Community Open Houses and Presentations p. 4-21 This section states that IAMGOLD is committed to ensuring meaningful consultation engagement, and will follow-up with these communities leaderships suggestion to host an open house in the Winter of 2014. Did IAMGOLD host an open house in 2014? The proponent must ensure that the EA document includes complete and up to date record of its consultation efforts up until submission of the Draft EA document. Please update this section of the EA document to summarize the consultation during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	IAMGOLD hosted a series of open houses in June 2014 for consultation on the EIS / Draft EA Report. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised accordingly. A listing of all Project open houses is located Section 4.4.4.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
577	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-18 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2.6: Newsletters p. 4-22 In this section, it states that IAMGOLD has also been working on developing a Fall (2013) newsletter that will be distributed in the first week of November, 2013. Did this happen? Why is this section not updated given that the draft EA was only submitted to the ministry in June 2014? The proponent must ensure that the EA document includes complete and up to date record of its consultation efforts up until submission of the Draft EA document. Please update this section of the EA document to summarize consultation during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	Chapter 4 has been updated to include all consultation activities up to September 30, 2014. Information about all "Let's Talk" community newsletters is located in Section 4.4.1.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
578	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-19 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2.10: Impact Benefit Agreement Negotiations p. 4-24 In this section it states that during the early phases of the proposed Project, IAMGOLD initiated Impact Benefit Agreement negotiations with the communities of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. Any updates since 2013? The proponent must ensure that the EA document includes complete and up to date record of its consultation efforts up until submission of the EA. Please update this section of the EA document to summarize consultation during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	Negotiations on the impact and benefit agreement between IAMGOLD, Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation are ongoing. The EA and RoC have been revised as appropriate.	Chapter 4 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been restructured to describe consultation activities following approval of the ToR. Information about the status of agreements is presented in Sections 4.5.1.4 and 4.5.2.3.	Chapter 4
579	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-20 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2.11: Youth and Elder Discussions Groups p. 4-25 This section states that IAMGOLD remains committed to consulting with these stakeholders about the proposed Project, and an effort will be made to engage and consult with these groups as part of the upcoming consultation on the draft EA. Any updates since October 15, 2013? The proponent must ensure that the EA document includes complete and up to date record of its consultation efforts up until submission of the Draft EA/Final EA document. Please update this section of the EA document to summarize consultation during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	IAMGOLD hosted a youth and elder workshop in May 2014. Details of the workshop can be found in Section 4.5.2.4 and in the Appendix D (RoC). The Amended EIS / Final EA Reort and Appendix D (RoC) have been revised accordingly.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D

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580	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-21 Chapter 4.0: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.3.1: Meetings and Presentations p. 4-26 This section states the focus of the meetings was to provide information to the government agencies regarding the draft PD and the draft ToR, and to ensure that IAMGOLD is preparing the EA in compliance with all Federal and Provincial regulatory processes and requirements. It is unclear to the reader the planning process followed by IAMGOLD. The Terms of Reference becomes the framework for the preparation and review of the EA. Please clarify that the focus of the meetings early on, was about information sharing with government agencies and to ensure that the draft ToR would be prepared in compliance with regulatory processes and requirements. Please update this section of the EA document to summarize consultation during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	Comment noted. Chapter 4 has been reviewed and revised accordingly.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
581	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-22 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.3.1: Meetings and Presentations p. 4-27 In Table 4-5: Government Agency Meetings and Presentations, the dates in the Time Period column do not correlate with the dates in the Meeting Details column. The proponent must ensure that the EA represents accurately the planning and decision-making process that was followed and must communicate that clearly in the EA document. The process followed by the proponent should be clear, rational and logical. Please review and revise dates accordingly to reflect the consultation efforts during the development of the EA.	Comment noted. Chapter 4 has been reviewed and revised accordingly.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
582	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-23 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.3.1: Meetings and Presentations p. 4-27 This section states that in preparation of the draft EA (June 10, 2015 to October 15, 2013), IAMGOLD also conducted interviews with, and requested information from local government agency representatives to support data collection for the baseline studies. It is unclear why the draft EA was being prepared prior to ToR approval? The proponent must ensure that the EA represents accurately the planning and decision-making process that was followed and must communicate that clearly in the EA document. The process followed by the proponent should be clear, rational and logical. The Terms of Reference becomes the framework for the preparation and review of the EA. Please revise this section of the EA document to summarize consultation during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	Comment noted. Chapter 4 has been reviewed and revised accordingly.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D

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583	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-24 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2: Aboriginal communities Consultation p. 4-18 to 4-26 For this section of the draft EA document, IAMGOLD should identify all issues raised by Aboriginal communities since the time the ToR was submitted for approval and provide supporting documentation that demonstrates how the concerns were addressed by the IAMGOLD as well as document any outstanding concerns. There are several instances within the draft EA document where IAMGOLD advised that they have responded to concerns raised by an Aboriginal community by indicating that their concerns will be addressed in the final EA document, or where it is advised that concerns will be considered. However there is a lack of documentation demonstrating how the concern has been or will be addressed. Examples include: Table B, D6 - responses to concerns raised about the proposed Project's impact to waterways, tailings, bird migration, fishing, Table B D6). Table D12-16 – proponent advised details regarding response to community concerns around discharge of cyanide and ammonia would be addressed and provided in final ER but it is unclear how this information or commitment was shared with the community or how it addresses concerns raised in the context of Aboriginal communities consultation and/or potential impacts to Aboriginal communities and treaty rights. Please revise this section of the EA document to better summarize Aboriginal consultation and engagement during the development of the EA, including updating Appendices with supporting information.	An overview of information sharing and stakeholder engagement activities is presented in Section 4.4. Information specific to Aboriginal consultation and engagement is located in Section 4.5, including summaries of comments and responses that were received prior to preparation of the EA (Table 4-7). Appendix D (RoC) has also been updated and all Aboriginal consultation records are located in Appendix D-9.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
584	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-25 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2: Aboriginal communities Consultation p. 4-18 to 4-26 In this section, IAMGOLD should provide additional information in keeping with the Codes of Practice: Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process. This includes: ▪ an overall summary of engagement activities including meetings, emails, correspondence and site visits; ▪ a summary of notices in newspapers and notification of open house sent to First Nation communities (appendix D-5) and any notices specifically for Aboriginal communities community meetings; ▪ a listing of potential impacts to Aboriginal communities and /or treaty rights identified by the potentially impacted communities, and any additional interests and concerns identified as well as the proponent's consideration; ▪ a summary of the proponents response to these concerns or interests raised; ▪ a summary or listing of the Aboriginal communities community's views on any measures that have been taken in response to their concerns and identification of where Aboriginal communities have not been addressed by the response or mitigative measures proposed and whether additional action is required; and, ▪ Summary of any commitments regarding the proposed Project made to an Aboriginal communities community and status of implementation of the commitment. Please revise this section of the EA document to better summarize Aboriginal community consultation and engagement during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	An overview of information sharing and stakeholder engagement activities is presented in Section 4.4. Information specific to Aboriginal consultation and engagement is located in Section 4.5. Appendix D (RoC) has also been updated and all Aboriginal consultation records are located in Appendix D-9.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D

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585	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-26 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2: Aboriginal communities Consultation p. 4-18 to 4-26 This section should not only separate the comments raised by Aboriginal communities from other stakeholders, it is also recommended that a summary table for comments be completed for each Aboriginal communities, including all documentation to support the information provided in the Aboriginal Consultation Summary (i.e. meeting dates, phone calls, emails, correspondence, notices and communications). Please revise this section of the EA document to better summarize Aboriginal consultation and engagement during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	An overview of information sharing and stakeholder engagement activities is presented in Section 4.4. Information specific to Aboriginal consultation and engagement is located in Section 4.5. Appendix D (RoC) has also been updated and all Aboriginal consultation records are located in Appendix D-9. A summary of comments received from Aboriginal communities in pre-EA preparation (prior to January 14, 2014) is located in Section 4.5.1.7. A summary of comments received during EA preparation (up to September 30, 2014) is located in Section 4.5.2.8.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
586	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-27 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.3.2: Aboriginal communities Consultation p. 4-18 to 4-26 Where IAMGOLD has advised that Aboriginal communities have not provided a response to notification nor have no interest in the proposed Project, the IAMGOLD should provide documentation where appropriate confirming that the Aboriginal communities community is not interested in the proposed Project and follow up where necessary. Please revise this section of the EA document to better summarize Aboriginal consultation during the development of the EA, updating the Record of Consultation.	Comment noted. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report and Appendix D (RoC) have been revised accordingly; an overview of all Aboriginal consultation activities is located in Sections 4.4 and 4.5. Appendix D (RoC) has also been updated and all Aboriginal consultation records are located in Appendix D-9.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
587	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-28 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.4.4: Comments and Responses p. 4-31 In this section it states that the following is a summary of the key comments received about the proposed Project. This section needs to be more specific. It should summarize the comments IAMGOLD received during the development of the draft EA. In addition, comments from government agencies, the public and Aboriginal communities should be separated. Please revise this section to summarize the concerns raised during the development of the EA. Please revise this section of the EA document to better summarize Aboriginal consultation and engagement during the development of the EA, including updating the Record of Consultation.	Comment noted. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report and Appendix D (RoC) have been reviewed and revised accordingly. Aboriginal consultation and engagement activities are presented in Section 4.5, public and stakeholders consultation activities are presented in Section 4.6 and government agency consultation activities are presented Section 4.7.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
588	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-29 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.4.4.2: Adjacent Land Users p. 4-31 In this section it states that cottagers on Mesomikenda Lake have expressed frustration about an increased amount of noise on Mesomikenda Lake since the commencement of work at the proposed Project site and IAMGOLD noted that this was likely due to a number of summer students. It is not clear to the reader, what IAMGOLD means when it states that noise is likely from summer students? What is IAMGOLD doing on site to minimize noise to adjacent land owners? Information presented in the EA document should be clear and rational. Please consider revising the statement made about the students or removing it all together.	Comment noted. This statement has been removed.	Text referring to summer students has been removed.	Chapter 4

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589	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-30 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.4.4.2: Adjacent Land Users p.4-32 This section states that IAMGOLD has mapped locations of tourism facilities and will review these maps to include these establishments if they fall within the expected proposed Project footprint. Is this map included in the EA document and if so, where can it be found. What did the review conclude? This information should be in the EA document, including any supporting documents. The proponent must ensure that the EA document has complete and update documentation. Please update the EA document to reflect IAMGOLD review of the maps	The location of tourism facilities are shown in Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD), Appendix I (Land and Resource Use Baseline Study), Figure 16. Potential effects on tourism facilities are addressed in Chapter 9.10.	None.	n/a
590	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-31 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.4.4.10: Waste Management p. 4-34 This section states that IAMGOLD is in the process of exploring and permitting its own landfill on-site or off-site for construction and operations, or rehabilitating an unmaintained MOECC landfill. However, in section 7.3.12 there is no mention of rehabilitating an unmaintained MOECC landfill. The preferred alternative is to acquire and expand the existing MNRF Neville Township Landfill. The proponent must ensure that the EA represents accurately the planning and decision-making process that was followed and must communicate that clearly in the EA document. Please revise this section to better reflect the information presented elsewhere in the document that speaks to waste management alternatives.	Comment noted. This typo has been corrected.	Reference to the landfill has been removed from Chapter 4. The landfill is described in Section 5.11.2.	Chapter 4
591	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-32 Chapter 4: Consultation Summary, Section 4.5: Ongoing Consultation p. 4-34 This section states that future consultation activities will focus on the draft EA and the preparation and review of the Final EA. The draft EA document should include the consultation activities that took place from submission of the final ToR up to submission of the draft EA document. Revise wording to clearly state that ongoing consultation activities will focus on addressing outstanding comments and/or issues, preparing and finalizing the EA document.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D (RoC) have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014). Ongoing and future consultation goals and activities are presented in Section 4.8.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to present key consultation activities which coincide with key EA milestones in the Provincial process - pre-ToR approval (June 2012 to January 14, 2014) and during EA preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014).	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
592	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-33 Chapter 5: Project Description, Section 5.1: Main Project Components and Activities p. 5-1 This section states that various alternatives are still under consideration as part of the overall proposed Project planning and EA evaluations. Proposed Project alternatives are to be finalized prior to submission of the final EA document. It is difficult to adequately assess proposed Project impacts and appropriate mitigation if alternative methods are not finalized. Please revise this section to make it clear alternative methods will be finalized and documented in the final EA.	This paragraph has been revised to clarify that Project alternatives have been decided on, but that minor optimizations may occur as part of ongoing engineering studies.	Section 5.1 has been revised to reflect that alternatives have been decided on, but minor optimization may occur.	Section 5.1

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593	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-34 Chapter 5: Project Description, Section 5.6: Processing p. 5-11 The draft EA document states that the ore processing plant may be expanded to include a copper recovery circuit. However, this copper recovery circuit is not included in the scope of the current proposed Project. Please provide an explanation as to why this is not considered as part of the scope of the proposed Project and EA. Please provide an explanation and revise text accordingly.	The text has been revised to clarify that the inclusion of a copper circuit has not been proven to be feasible at this point in time.	Section 5.6 has been revised to state that a copper recovery circuit is not feasible at the time of EA preparation.	Section 5.6
594	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-35 Chapter 5: Project Description, Section 5.14: Domestic and Industrial Waste Management p. 5-35 The draft EA document states that the preferred alternative is to transport non-hazardous solid waste to a nearby off-site landfill, the MNRF/Chester Township Landfill. The existing landfill does not have the capacity to meet the proposed Project needs. Is MNRF aware and/or supportive of accepting and expanding the site to accommodate waste from the proposed Project? Please provide additional information and/or clarification and update EA document as appropriate.	IAMGOLD is working with the MNRF on a licence agreement which would delegate MNRF's management responsibilities for the landfill to IAMGOLD in return for MNRF completing the required studies for the expansion of the facility. The details of the MNRF study are beyond the scope of the EA and are within MNRF's responsibility. Additional clarification has been added to Section 5.14.	The following text has been added to Section 5.14, third paragraph: "IAMGOLD is working with MNRF on a licence agreement which would delegate MNRF's management responsibilities for the landfill to IAMGOLD in return for MNRF completing the required studies for the expansion of the facility."	Section 5.14, third paragraph
595	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-36 Chapter 5: Project Description, Section 5.17: Response to Comments through Consultation for the EA p. 5.17 Table 5-2 lists government, Aboriginal communities and public comments and concerns that have been received with regards to the proposed Project description throughout the consultation process for this EA, and the responses provided. As stated in previous comments, government, Aboriginal and public comments should be separated. When did IAMGOLD receive these comments and who made them? Why has IAMGOLD decided to place these comments here as opposed to in the Consultation Summary? Please provide additional information and clarification and update the EA document as appropriate.	Section 5.17 has been revised to clarify that these comments are also included in Appendix D (RoC) and that the items listed in Table 5-2 have been selected on the basis that these are often recurring questions or comments that have been used to revise the Project description. Government, Aboriginal and public comments are provided in Chapter 4 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report and are separated by various stakeholder groups.	Section 5.17 has been revised to clarify the basis for inclusion of comments in Table 5-2.	Chapter 5, Section 5.17
596	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-37 Chapter 7:0: Description of and Rationale of Alternatives, Section 7.2.1.3: Performance Objectives p. 7-3 This section lists 6 performance objectives used as a basis for distinguishing between individual alternatives. A few of the performance objectives can be grouped into one, for instance, technical applicability can include ability to service the site (access roads), and ability to reclaim the site. Do effects to human environment include: aesthetics, community safety, employment training, community safety, effects on land use? If so, please make this clear by listing all of the criteria under each performance objective. Please clarify and make changes in EA document accordingly.	Note that the methodology used has been provided to IAMGOLD by the MOECC as a standard method to be used in mining EAs. The performance objectives cannot be grouped together as suggested as they address different aspects of the various alternatives considered. The criteria and indicators for the effects to the human environment for the alternatives assessment include all those listed in Chapter 7 (Table 7-5), which include aesthetics, community (public) health and safety, maintenance or improvement of local business and economic opportunities and land use through one or more of the criteria and/or indicators identified. No changes in the EA document are required.	None.	n/a

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597	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-38 Chapter 7:0: Description of and Rationale of Alternatives, Section 7.2.1.4: Evaluation Criteria and Indicators p. 7-4 The EA document must provide the final list of criteria and the criteria should be linked to each component of the environment (natural, social, economic). Each criterion will include indicators that will identify how the potential environmental effects will be measured for each criterion. Please refer to page 27 of the Codes of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario. This section of the Codes provides description of how the proponent should systematically evaluate the alternatives to and alternative methods and how this information should be presented in their EA document. IAMGOLD should be providing a rational for selection for each criterion and list the data sources. Please see attached table as an example. The EA document should be structured in such a way that the decision making process followed by the proponent is clear and understandable. In this section you list criteria and indicators, but they are also listed in section 9 and 11. Please review the Codes of Practice for how the proponent should systematically evaluate alternatives and ensure that the methodology is easy to follow and understandable.	During the preparation of the ToR as part of the Provincial Individual EA process, IAMGOLD committed to assess alternatives to the Project utilizing an approach consistent with the methodology recommended in the MOECC Code of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario, including an assessment of alternatives to the Project. The methodology used (outlined in Section 7.2) was developed in consultation with the MOECC and other stakeholders, and has been used successfully by AMEC in other recently submitted and approved EAs. The methodology was vetted by the MOECC during the preparation of the Provincial Individual EA process of the ToR. No changes in the EA document are required. The alternatives assessment in Chapter 7 is an *a priori* assessment, using information obtained from both primary and secondary sources (best industry practices, baseline data, literature, government and other databases, etc.), and should not be confused with the prediction of effects and impact assessment developed for the Project as described in Chapters 9 and 11, respectively.	None.	n/a
598	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-39 Section 7: Description of and Rational for Alternatives, Section 7.2.1.5: Identification of the Preferred Alternative It is not clear in the title nor in the paragraph if IAMGOLD is describing 'alternatives to' or 'alternative means/methods'. Please consider revising the title of this subsection to make it clear that IAMGOLD is describing alternatives to the proposed Project and make appropriate revisions accordingly in the text.	Section 7.2.1.5 includes the methodology to assess the preferred Project alternatives (e.g., open pit or underground mining). Section 7.2.2 includes the methodology to assess alternatives to the Project (e.g., proceed with the Project or 'do nothing'). Sections 7.2.1.5 and 7.2.2 have been retitled for clarity.	Header for Section 7.2.1.5 has been revised to: "7.2.1.5 Method to Identify the Preferred Project Alternative" Header for Section 7.2.2 has been revised to: "7.2.2 Method to Assess Alternatives to the Project"	Sections 7.2.1.5 and 7.2.2
599	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-40 Section 7: Description of and Rationale for Alternatives, Section 7.2.2: Alternatives to the proposed Project p.7-11 This section states that as part of the development of the EA process and in compliance with the CEAA (2012) EIS Guidelines, IAMGOLD committed to assess alternatives to the Côté Gold proposed Project. Assessment of 'alternatives to' is also necessary to fulfill the requirements of the ToR. Please revise/add text accordingly.	The alternatives assessment has been prepared in accordance with requirements in the Approved ToR (there were no specific requirements in the Approved ToR). The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to reflect this requirement.	The following sentence: "As part of the development of the EA process and in compliance with CEAA (2012) EIS Guidelines, IAMGOLD committed to assess alternatives to the Côté Gold Project." has been replaced with the following: "As part of the development of the EA process and in compliance with the Approved ToR and CEAA (2012) EIS Guidelines, IAMGOLD committed to assess alternatives to the Côté Gold Project."	Sections 7.2.1.5 and 7.2.2

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600	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-41 Section 7: Description of and Rationale for Alternatives, Section 7.2.2: Alternatives to the proposed Project p. 7-22 This section does not describe each of the alternatives to, the benefits (adv. /disadv.), nor does it explain why the preferred alternative of proceeding with the proposed Project was selected. It is not clear the methodology used in this section. Significance of effect is described using a numerical level from 1 to 5, whereas significance of effect in section 11 is described as Level I, II, and III? Clarify the methodology used. Please refer section 4.2.4: Assessment and Evaluation in the Codes of Practice: Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario.	See responses to Comments #598 and 599; note that Section 7.2.2 only describes the methodology, results are presented in Section 7.5. With regards to significance levels, see response to Comment #597; these are different to the levels chosen to develop the impact assessment (Section 11). Significance levels for the alternatives assessment are *a priori* for convenience expression only, based on best industry practices and professional judgement through a reasoned process. A methods section has been added in Chapter 1 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report to outline the methods used to assign significance throughout the document.	A new Section 1.7 was added to Chapter 1 to introduce the methodologies used throughout the EA.	Chapter 1
601	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-42 Section 7: Description of and Rationale for Alternatives, Section 7.3.9: Watercourse Realignments p. 7-26 This section states that watercourse realignments are under investigation and, in discussions with regulators, will be reviewed as engineering studies advance. Assessment of alternatives for the proposed Project components needs to be finalized in the EA document in order to adequately assess potential impacts and mitigation. Complete assessment of alternatives for watercourse re-alignment in-order to identify potential effects and mitigation, prior to submitting final EA document to the MOECC. Consult as appropriate with stakeholders, members of the public, Aboriginal communities and government agencies.	The Section 7.3.9 text has been revised to verify the assessment of alternatives is complete. The design may be optimized as engineering progresses. This optimization will not include any additional watercourse realignments, or changes to locations of those proposed. As a result, there is no change to significance of any of the alternatives. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to include this information.	The following sentences have been added to the end of the final paragraph of Section 7.3.9: "The design may be optimized as engineering progresses. This optimization will not include any additional watercourse realignments, or changes to locations of those proposed."	Section 7.3.9, final paragraph
602	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-43 Section 7: Description of and Rationale for Alternatives, Section 7.5: Alternatives to the proposed Project p. 7-55 It is unclear why IAMGOLD does not describe the alternatives to the proposed Project and its selection process in section 7.2.2? The proponent must ensure that the EA document represents accurately the planning and decision-making process that was followed. Please consider revising this section of the EA document.	This comment has been addressed through the abovementioned revisions of Chapter 7 (see responses to Comments #598, 599 and 600).	None.	n/a
603	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-44 Section 9: Description of proposed Project Effects, Section 9.1: Methodology p. 9.1 The draft EA document describes methodology in sections 7, 9 and 11. The proponent must ensure that the EA represents the planning and decision-making process that was followed and it must be described clearly in the EA document. The process followed by the proponent should be clear, rational and logical. It is recommended that the EA document be restructured, so that the methodology assessment for the proposed Project can be found in one place.	A methodology section has been added to Chapter 1 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report to clarify the methods used in the various analyses throughout the EA.	A new Section 1.7 was added to Chapter 1 to introduce the methodologies used throughout the EA.	Chapter 1

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604	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-45 Section 9: Description of proposed Project Effects, Sections 9.2.3,9.3.3, 9.4.3, 9.5.3, 9.6.3,9.7.3, 9.8.3, 9.9.3, 9.10.3, 9.11.3, 9.12.3, 9.13.3, 9.14.3, 9.15.3 These sections provide a summary of the comments received from the public, government agencies and Aboriginal communities specific to a potential effect. Comments from the public, government agencies and Aboriginal communities should be separated. Why did IAMGOLD decide to summarize comments here as opposed to in the Consultation Summary of the EA document? IAMGOLD may want to consider summarizing all of the comments received during the development of the EA in the Consultation Summary section of the EA document.	These comments are also included in full in Appendix D (RoC), and have been separated by public, government agencies or Aboriginal communities. Comments referred to in sections 9.3 have been selected because they either led to Project and / or mitigation changes, or because these comments were frequently raised throughout the consultation process.	None.	n/a
605	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-46 Section 9: Description of proposed Project Effects, Section 9.1.3: Prediction of Effects p. 9-12 This section states that with the application of best practice construction management methods, no effects along the alignment are expected. According to what? Baseline studies? Affects analysis? Please clarify and make appropriate changes accordingly in the EA document.	For linear projects, such as transmission lines, it is common practice to screen out certain effects pathways. For example, effects on hydrogeological conditions can be screened out for the development of the transmission line associated with the Project. However, the rationale for screening out certain effects pathways has been strengthened to more clearly explain the decision making process to any reader.	Section 9.1.3 has been revised to include rationale for exclusion of some indicators in the impact assessment for the transmission line.	Section 9.1.3
606	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-47 Section 9: Description of proposed Project Effects This Chapter describes the potential effects of the proposed Project on the environment. This Chapter should also describe, in paragraph form, the mitigation proposed for each potential effect and the residual effects. Please consider revising this section of the EA document.	A description of all mitigation measures for the Project can be found in Chapter 10. Chapter 9 describes residual effects. The impact assessment methodology has been moved from Chapter 11 to the beginning of Chapter 9 to better explain the approach to the description of effectsand the assessment of impacts.	The impact assessment methodology has been added to the introduction of Chapter 9, and the connection between Chapter 9, Chapter 10 and Chapter 11 is explained.	Chapters 9 and 11.
607	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-48 Section 10, Mitigation Measures, Table 10-2, p. 10-22, 10-24 Table indicates that mitigation/management plan will be developed . . . to address potential impacts to breeding birds. Identification of proposed mitigation must be determined in the EA process and documented in the EA document. Identify proposed mitigation and document it in the EA document.	Chapter 10 describes all foreseen mitigation measures. The management plan to reduce effects on breeding birds, however can only be developed in full detail once Project infrastructure has been designed.	None.	n/a
608	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-49 Section 10, Mitigation Measures, Table 10-3, p.10-38 to 10-39 “Land Use” EAB concurs with comments made by the ministry’s Northern Region Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator regarding identification of proposed mitigation during the EA process. Identification of proposed mitigation must be determined in the EA process and documented in the EA document. Identify proposed mitigation and document it in the EA document.	IAMGOLD has determined, through an information request fulfilled by the MNR on August 16, 2013 that no compensation is required for trap line losses. “If a trapper decides that he no longer wants his trapline (for whatever reason), he can relinquish it to the Crown. In keeping with our provincial trapline policies, we cannot just transfer the head trapper to another trapline. All trappers apply for vacant traplines they are interested in acquiring, and a provincial point system is used to determine the allocation of each vacant line.” (pers. comm., Suzanne DeForest, Ministry of Natural Resources, August 16, 2013). The text in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been modified to reflect this. The mitigation for effects on hunting has been removed for the construction, operations and closure phases. The MNRF has advised that affected BMA holders can apply to obtain licenses to additional BMAs in the Timmins district to augment the loss of access. This mitigation has been included for the construction, operations and closure phases.	The mitigation has changed as follows: "Based on discussion with the MNRF no compensation is required for trap line losses."	Table 10-3, (“Land Use”, "Trapping – loss of access to trapline area (GO031)") Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, ES-6, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 and 11-6 ("Land Use", "Trapping")

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609	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-50 Section 10, Mitigation Measures, Table 10-3, p. 10-40 Table indicates that IAMGOLD will consult with local snowmobile clubs and organizations . . . to minimize potential conflicts regarding access. Consultation with affected groups to determine potential access limitations and how to mitigate must be completed in the EA process and documented in the EA document. Identify potential access limitations, proposed mitigation and document it in the EA document.	IAMGOLD does not expect to noticeably effect snowmobiling activities in the area. However, IAMGOLD will work with local organizations once the exact timing and pole locations are better known to ensure that local snowmobiling activites are not affected. The mitigation measure in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been updated accordingly.	The following mitigation: "Consult with local snowmobile clubs and organizations, as applicable, to minimize potential conflicts." has been updated to: "Consult with local snowmobile clubs and organizations, particularly when construction timing and transmission line engineering / pole placement is better known, to minimize potential conflicts."	Tables ES-3, 10-3, 11-3 ("Land Use", "Other Recreational Use – access limitations along transmission line alignment")
610	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-51 Section 11, Impact Assessment, Section 11 For this section of the document, IAMGOLD should consider providing a more fulsome description of the methodology used to assess the environmental impacts of the proposed Project. 1. Screening of valued ecosystem components/indicators; 2. Screening proposed Project activities with potential to have impacts with indicators; 3. Predict assessment of likely effects (extent, magnitude…); 4. Identification of mitigation measures; 5. Identification of residual effects; 6. Significance of residual effects. The EA document describes the effects and mitigation of the proposed Project, prior to describing the methodology. The EA document should be organized in such a manner that any interested person reading the EA document should be able to easily follow the planning process undertaken by the proponent. The environmental impact assessment section should describe in non-tabular form (environmental effect for each proposed Project phase, mitigation proposed, residual environmental effect and significance). Please clearly explain in detail the methodology used to identify, assess, and mitigate the proposed Project effects on the environment and consider revising document so that the decision making process is organized in such a manner that it is easy to follow and is logical.	Please see response to Comment #606.	None.	n/a
611	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-52 Section 11, Impact Assessment, Section 11.1.4 Although Section 11.1.4 speaks to determining significance it does not provide an explanation linking it back to the Levels I, II, III defined in Table 11.1. For example, groundwater impacts was rated Level III for magnitude, frequency and reversibility, yet it was determined not significant? Graphic 11-1 is not very helpful. The EA document should include a clear methodology for how the significance of effects was assessed. Please simplify this section and link it to the levels to determine significance. Please clearly explain in detail the methodology used to identify, assess, and mitigate the proposed Project effects on the environment and consider revising document so that the decision making process is organized in such a manner that it is easy to follow and is logical.	Please see response to Comment #606.	None.	n/a

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612	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-53 Section 11, Impact Assessment, Table 11-3 to 11-6 IAMGOLD should consider modifying these tables to include and/or change existing columns: ▪ Activity (i.e. site preparation); ▪ Residual Environmental effect; and, ▪ Significance of Residual Effect (provide a brief description as to why something is or not significant). Please review and revise accordingly.	Please see response to Comment #606.	None.	n/a
613	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-54 Section 11, Impact Assessment, Table 11-3, p. 11-31 Table states that potential effects on hunting during the construction phase will be determined through consultation between MNRF and any affected BMA holders. Potential effects and proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document in order to meet the requirements of the EAA. Identify potential effects and identify proposed mitigation during the EA process for all phases of the proposed Project.	This mitigation for effects on hunting has been removed for the construction, operations and closure phases. The MNRF has advised that affected BMA holders can apply to obtain licenses to additional BMAs in the Timmins district to augment the loss of access. This mitigation has been included for the construction, operations and closure phases.	The mitigation has changed as follows: "The MNRF has advised that the affected BMA holder can apply to obtain licenses to additional BMAs in the Timmins District to augment the loss of access to the northern portion of the affected BMA"	Table 10-3, (“Land Use”, "Hunting - loss of BMAs") Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 11-3, 11-4,11-5 ("Land Use", "Hunting")
614	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-55 Section 11, Impact Assessment, Table 11-3, p. 11-31 Table states that potential effects on trapping during construction will be determined through consultation between the MNRF and affected trappers. Potential effects and proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document in order to meet the requirements of the EAA. Identify potential effects and identify proposed mitigation during the EA process for all phases of the proposed Project.	IAMGOLD has determined, through an information request fulfilled by the MNR on August 16, 2013 that no compensation is required for trap line losses. “If a trapper decides that he no longer wants his trapline (for whatever reason), he can relinquish it to the Crown. In keeping with our provincial trapline policies, we cannot just transfer the head trapper to another trapline. All trappers apply for vacant traplines they are interested in acquiring, and a provincial point system is used to determine the allocation of each vacant line.” (pers. comm., Suzanne DeForest, Ministry of Natural Resources, August 16, 2013). The text in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been modified to reflect this.	The mitigation has changed as follows: "Based on discussion with the MNRF no compensation is required for trap line losses."	Table 10-3, (“Land Use”, "Trapping – loss of access to trapline area (GO031)") Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, ES-6, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 and 11-6 ("Land Use", "Trapping")
615	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-56 Section 11, Impact Assessment, Table 11-3, p. 11-31 Table lists potential effects to several bait harvest areas as a result of the proposed Project, yet, in the mitigation column, the response is ‘not applicable’. Potential effects and proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document in order to meet the requirements of the EAA. Identify potential effects and identify proposed mitigation during the EA process for all phases of the proposed Project.	No specific mitigation measures related to effects on bait harvesting have been identified, nor are they required, since there are no expected significant impacts on this indicator. Note that as per Section 3.1.6.2 of Appendix O (Land and Resource Use TSD) other bait harvest blocks could be allocated to interested bait fishers and that potential effects are limited due to the mitigation measures incorporated in the water quality and aquatic biology disciplines.	None.	n/a

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616	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-57 Section 11, Impact Assessment, Table 11-3, p. 11-32 Table states potential effects on the cottagers may include decreased enjoyment and leisure lifestyle associated with cottaging due to construction noise and dust. The mitigation response is to limit recreational boating for workers while they are staying at the work camp on-site. How does mitigation proposed address concerns regarding noise, dust . . . ? Potential effects and proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document in order to meet the requirements of the EAA. Identify potential effects and identify proposed mitigation during the EA process for all phases of the proposed Project.	The mitigation identified addresses the potential perception by cottagers that the area may be less pristine due to the increased presence of workers. The effects prediction for the construction phase indicates that noise regulatory limits will be met at all receptor locations for both daytime and nighttime, as such no removal of cottages is warranted during the construction phase. IAMGOLD has undertaken technical studies that identify that with application of mitigation methods for noise (such as limiting nighttime operations; see Table 10-1 of Chapter 10) regulatory limits will be met at all receptor locations during the operations phase. However, IAMGOLD may negotiate with some cottage owners to purchase the property if limiting operations is not preferred. Removal of cottages has been added as a potential mitigation measure. The effects prediction demonstrates that air quality limits will be met at receptor locations.	Potential removal of cottages has been added as a mitigation measure.	Tables ES-3, ES-4, ES-5, 10-3, 11-3, 11-4, 11-5 ("Land Use", "Cottagers and Outfitter Camps")
617	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-58 Appendix C-3 Appendix C-3 includes a table listing the commitments made in the approved ToR and cross references those commitments with the EA document. This commitment table does not include all commitments made in the ToR. Please see Table 2 which includes a comprehensive list commitments made the final ToR.	Appendix C-3 has been amended to include the commitments identified in Table 2 received with the MOECC-EASS comments.	Appendix C-3 has been updated based on commitments identified by the MOECC.	Appendix C-3
618	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-59 The Record of Consultation should be updated to reflect all consultation activities that occurred since submission of the final ToR to the MOECC. Ensure that the record is separated for government agencies, stakeholders, the public and Aboriginal communities. Please update and include supporting documents and correspondence to support consultation efforts that occurred after submission of the final ToR to the MOECC.	Comment noted. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report and Appendix D (RoC) have been reviewed and revised accordingly.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D have been revised to separate recoreds for government agencies, the public and Aboriginal communities.	Chapter 4 and Appendix D
619	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-60 Please review the Codes of Practice for Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario for EA document format. Please revise the EA document format/structure as appropriate.	Based upon review of the Code of Practice, and with the inclusion of responses to comments from MOECC-EASS, the Amended EIS / Final EA Report is considered fully compliant with the Code of Practice.	None.	n/a
620	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-61 Throughout the EA document, the ministry is referred to as the Ministry of the Environment. Recently, the ministry name changed to the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change. Please revise the EA document to reflect the new ministry name.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to address the ministry name change.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been updated to reflect the current name of the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change where appropriate.	Executive Summary, Chapters 1 to 19
621	MOECC - Environmental Approvals Branch	EAS-62 Throughout the EA document, the ministry is referred to as the Ministry of Natural Resources. Recently, the ministry name changed to the Ministry of the Natural Resources and Forestry Please revise the EA document to reflect the new ministry name.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been revised to address the ministry name change.	The Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been updated to reflect the current name of the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry where appropriate.	Executive Summary, Chapters 1 to 19
622	MNRF - Regional Engineering	Pg 5-16, Section 5.7 Tailings Management Facility – The construction of six dams will require approval under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*	IAMGOLD will apply for applicable permits, including work permits under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, as applicable, when detailed designs are available.	None.	n/a
623	MNRF - Regional Engineering	Pg 5-27, Section 5.10.7.1 Construction of three dams to facilitate the draining of Cote Lake will require approval under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*	IAMGOLD will apply for applicable permits, including work permits under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, as applicable, when detailed designs are available.	None.	n/a
624	MNRF - Regional Engineering	Pg 5-27, Section 5.10.7.2 Construction of the Chester Lake and Mollie River dam and channel realignment will require approval under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*	IAMGOLD will apply for applicable permits, including work permits under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, as applicable, when detailed designs are available.	None.	n/a

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625	MNRF - Regional Engineering	Pg 5-27, Section 5.10.7.3 Clam Lake - Construction of five dams and channel alignment from Little Clam Lake to the West Beaver Pond will require approval under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*	IAMGOLD will apply for applicable permits, including work permits under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, as applicable, when detailed designs are available.	None.	n/a
626	MNRF - Regional Engineering	Pg 5-28, Section 5.10.7.4 Construction of two channel realignments to maintain flow to 3 Duck Lake will require approval under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*	IAMGOLD will apply for applicable permits, including work permits under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, as applicable, when detailed designs are available.	None.	n/a
627	MNRF - Regional Engineering	Pg 5-28, Section 5.10.7.5 Construction of the 4.3 km long Bagsverd Creek realignment and watershed diversion will require approval under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*	IAMGOLD will apply for applicable permits, including work permits under the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act*, as applicable, when detailed designs are available.	None.	n/a
678	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW01 Chapter 5.0—Project Description, 5.10.5 Final Effluent Quality and Discharge This section states that it is expected a receiving water assimilative capacity study will be carried out as part of provincial approvals process to determine acceptable receiving water effluent loadings that will not compromise receiving water aquatic life. Environmental effects cannot be fully evaluated in the absence of receiving-water assimilative capacity study and receiving-water based effluent criteria. The proponent needs to more fully evaluate the alternatives for effluent treatment and discharge by assessing receiving-water assimilative capacity, modeling the mixing zones, and developing receiving-water based effluent criteria. Effluent criteria to be developed taking into consideration the Ministry's "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994".	IAMGOLD is fully committed to meeting all applicable Provincial and Federal effluent and receiving water standards. In developing effluent criteria IAMGOLD will consider all applicable requirements. Appendices U2 and U5 (Assessment of Alternatives) describe the assessments of alternatives for process effluent and water discharge respectively. This information is summarized in Section 7.3 of the Amended EIS / Final EA Report.	None.	n/a

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679	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW02 Appendix J Water Quality, 4.1 Effects Assessment Indicator Parameters and Comparison Criteria This section states that for effects predictions for water quality of surface water receivers, the simulated concentrations of parameters are compared to the 95th percentile baseline concentrations and against a set of Water Quality Guidelines. The only exception is free cyanide, where a Site Specific Criterion (SSC) of 0.0098 mg/L was derived from the Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) document titled: Scientific Review of Cyanide Ecotoxicology and Evaluation of Ambient Water Quality Criteria (WERF 2007)." When comparing long-term monthly monitoring data to water quality guidelines the 75th percentile is normally used to characterize background as per the Ministry guidance document "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994". A single baseline percentile value was calculated for the entire study area; this does not take into account spatial variability. Baseline characterization needs to be site-specific. The WERF-proposed criterion for free cyanide of 0.0098 mg/L is not endorsed by this Ministry. The proponent should: (1) Use the 75th percentile to define background water quality, in accordance with the Ministry's "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994". (2) Characterize baseline water quality according to individual sampling locations. This may require additional water sampling where too few data are available to adequately characterize temporal (seasonal/annual) variability. (3) Use the PWQO and CWQG for cyanide.	The Ministry's "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994" references the use of the 75th percentile to define background water quality as part of an assimilative capacity assessment and development of effluent criteria. However, an assimilative capacity assessment and effluent criteria development would be completed as part of the ECA application (formerly Certificate of Approvals), which would follow EA approval. It is acknowledged that the 75th percentile (as opposed to the 50th percentile, or average) is used by the Provincial MOECC to define background receiving water quality for the purpose of setting effluent criteria for incorporation into ECAs along with appropriate non-compliance criteria. For the purpose of this EA, however, the 95th percentile was used in a different manner, with the intended purpose of defining the upper limit natural background quality, which still defines natural conditions, to quantify magnitude levels for identifying / assessing potential impacts. The important factor to note here is that the predicted water quality is only being compared to the 95th percentile natural background quality - it is not being used to derive effluent criteria. When the time comes to apply for an ECA, following completion of the EA process, the requirements for deriving effluent criteria will follow MOECC guidelines, including application of the 75th percentile to background receiving water quality, including additional data collected in 2013 / 2014. A table is provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) that presents the 75th percentile concentrations; an updated version of this dataset would be used to derive the effluent criteria as part of the ECA application process. For the purposes of deriving a set of baseline concentrations to assist with the water quality effects assessment, in particular to assist with providing a basis for the magnitude aspect of the impact assessment, the upper limit of baseline was calculated for each parameter using the 95th percentile concentrations. The reason why IAMGOLD applies the 95th percentile for comparison purposes as part of the magnitude assessment is that in a dataset of many lakes and watercourses of varying size and depth sampled over various seasons, as is the case for the Côté Gold Project, the 75th percentile does not account for naturally occurring concentrations in samples between the 75th and 95th percentiles. Calculation of the upper limit of baseline water quality using the 75th percentile would exclude a significant percentage of samples and does not encompass the full range of naturally occurring conditions that have been measured in the surface water environment (i.e., 25% of samples would be expected to exceed the 75th percentile). The purpose of the magnitude assessment is to distinguish between naturally occurring concentrations and Project site influence; this cannot be done using the 75th percentile concentrations. Further explanation on the use of the 95th percentile concentrations is provided below. Statistical procedures that have been used to define the upper limit of background include the upper 95% confidence limit, and the 90th or 95th percentile, among others (BCMELP, 1997; Hill et al., 2006, Roe et al., 2006). The approach of using the 95th percentile concentrations to define the upper limit of background concentrations is consistent with the CCME background concentration procedure (CCME, 2003). Furthermore, the 95th percentile concentrations were calculated to derive a single set of upper limit baseline concentrations to use as a magnitude benchmark for all assessment locations. A single set of upper baseline concentrations, rather than individual sets of baseline concentrations for each assessment location, were applied to provide a consistent assessment between the assessment locations and to avoid discrepancies when determining the magnitude level (Level I, II or III; see Table 11-2 in Section 11.0 of the EA). Lastly, deriving the upper limit baseline concentrations for individual assessment locations would not change the outcome of the magnitude assessment, as a Level II magnitude was assigned for all Project phases and the Level III magnitude requires that the concentration be greater than both the 95th percentile concentration and the water quality guidelines, where applicable. Therefore, for the purposes of this EA, the baseline water quality calculated using the 95th percentile concentrations is appropriate for comparisons to the predicted water quality as part of the water quality effects assessment. Response continues on next page.	Provided tables with 75th percentile baseline concentrations and revised free cyanide predictions in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). In Appendix J, Section 4.1, the reference to the WERF criterion of 0.0098 mg/L as a "Site Specific Criterion (SSC)" has been changed to a "benchmark that is protective of aquatic life (excluding salmonids)" to clarify the intension of its use in the context of the EA.	Addendum to Appendix J. Appendix J, Section 4.1

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679	See previous page.	See previous page.	The PWQO for free cyanide was developed prior to 1979 and is based on toxicity data from the 1950's and 60's (MOE, 1979); the PWQO for free cyanide, therefore, is based on scientific data that is decades old and does not take into account the more recent data on cyanide toxicity. The CWQG for free cyanide is based on the PWQO, and also does not include any more recent data than the PWQO. Neither the PWQO nor the CWQG has been updated since 1984. A free cyanide effects benchmark of 0.0098 mg/L was taken from a recent study that reviewed and updated the current state of understanding of aquatic chemistry and toxicity of cyanide and conducted new aquatic toxicity studies to fill knowledge gaps; this study is presented in: Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) document Scientific Review of Cyanide Ecotoxicology and Evaluation of Ambient Water Quality Criteria. The study presented in WERF (2007) developed a freshwater chronic value of 0.009784 mg/L that is protective of aquatic life (excluding salmonids) using scientifically sound methods and updated toxicity data. This benchmark was applied as part of the water quality effects / risk assessment to evaluate whether the predicted free cyanide concentrations in non-salmonid bearing waters would result in adverse effects on aquatic life. The WERF criterion of 0.0098 mg/L is a conservatively derived, scientifically sound benchmark that is protective of aquatic life in non-salmonid bearing waters and has been previously used in environmental impact assessments as a suitable benchmark for assessing the effects of free cyanide. In Appendix J, Section 4.1, the reference to the WERF criterion of 0.0098 mg/L as a "Site Specific Criterion (SSC)" has been changed to a "benchmark that is protective of aquatic life (excluding salmonids)" to clarify the intension of its use in the context of the EA. However, this said, the original assumptions related to the transport of free cyanide from the TMF to the receiving environment were overly conservative and assumed that the concentration of free cyanide in seepage from the TMF that reports to surface water would be equal to those discharged from the process plant. These assumptions were re-evaluated and the concentrations in the surface water environment were re-modelled to account for well-understood degradation mechanisms within the vadose zone of the tailings (i.e., volatilization from the shallow tailings). A discussion on the assumptions and re-modelling of free cyanide is provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). Taking into consideration free cyanide degradation in the TMF vadose zone, the concentrations of free cyanide in the surface water environment adjacent to the TMF are predicted to be less than the PWQO and CWQG.	See previous page.	Seeprevious page
680	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW03 Appendix J Water Quality, 4.3.1 Conceptual Model This section states the model assumes effluent will not contain cyanide. Process water containing cyanide will be discharged to the TMF Include cyanide in the assimilative capacity assessment and effluent criteria development.	As described in Section 4.3.1 Conceptual Model of Appendix J, a water management strategy has been designed to maintain a closed-loop between the processing plant and the reclaim pond. As a result, water from the reclaim pond does not report to the polishing pond. Rather, water from the mine water pond reports to the polishing pond. As such, the water quality model assumes that there is no cyanide in the effluent discharged to the environment through the polishing pond because cyanide-bearing water does not enter the polishing pond. Figure 3 in Appendix J, Attachment II has been corrected to remove an erroneous arrow denoting flow from the processing plant to the mine water pond. For the purposes of an effects assessment, predictions were completed using the water quality model to evaluate the potential changes to the water quality in the receiving surface water environment. The results of the simulations were compared to the 95th percentile baseline concentrations and water quality guidelines. This is an appropriate approach for an EA, as the intention is to assess whether or not the potential changes to water quality due to the development of the Project are protective of aquatic and human health. The assimilative capacity of the receiver and effluent discharge criteria will be evaluated as part of the ECA application process, which would follow EA approval.	Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II, Figure 3 has been corrected and the erroneous arrow removed.	Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II, Figure 3

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681	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW04 Appendix J Water Quality, Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters Modeled parameters did not include mercury. Watercourse re-alignments will result in flooding of land. There is high potential for existing elemental mercury to be converted to its bio-available form, methyl-mercury, leading to increases in the concentration of methyl-mercury in rivers, lakes and residing fish. The proponent should (1) define baseline conditions for water chemistry and fish tissue using advanced sampling and analytical protocols for low level total and methyl mercury according to guidance from MOECC Northern Region; and (2) model the potential impact of flooding on mercury levels in fish tissue (e.g. Johnson et al. 1991. Can. J. Fish Aquat. Sci. 48: 1468-1475) Also include evaluation of the potential for increased sulphate levels to influence mercury methylation.	Section 2.4 Modelled Parameters in Appendix J, Attachment II did not indicate that mercury was not modelled; rather, the text indicates that mercury was not included in the presentation of the results of the water quality predictions because concentrations, including mine site components, were below or very near the MDL. Given that the concentrations were below or very near the MDLs, the drainage from the mine site is not a tangible source of mercury and presenting simulated concentrations of mercury would not provide any value to the water quality effects assessment in this context. Inorganic mercury can be bound in terrestrial vegetation and organic-rich soils and can become mobilized in terrestrial areas that become flooded where reducing conditions develop sufficiently to result in the methylation of the mercury. However, as noted in the aquatic impact assessment with respect to the Côté Gold Project, potential effects associated with methyl mercury production due to flooding are expected to be very limited because currently the areas that will be flooded (i.e., Chester Lake and parts of the south arm of Bagsverd Lake) are small (i.e., less than 80 ha) and are inundated on a seasonal basis. Generally, any methyl mercury production associated with flooding of shallow areas, such as those proposed for the Côté Gold Project, is realized within 2 to 3 years of flooding and does not represent a long-term issue as observed at large reservoirs (Bodaly et. al, 1997; Canada-Manitoba Governments, 1987). Furthermore, the areas predicted to be flooded will form littoral shallow habitat that is expected to remain oxic and will thereby not create the anoxic conditions required for methyl mercury production. Therefore, the seasonal flooding of the areas of concern are not expected to significantly contribute to methyl mercury production upon development of the Project. The key issue with methyl mercury is the potential increase in mercury tissue concentrations of fish that reside in the lakes where flooding of terrestrial areas is expected causing restrictions in fish consumption rather than effects to the fish themselves. It is important to note that fish within the local area are currently restricted for consumption due to regionally elevated mercury levels. Thus, if any small increases in methyl mercury occurred in fish tissues, these increases will not likely change the consumption restriction on the fish. More information on fish tissue concentrations are discussed in Appendix W (HEHRA) as they relate to the possible impacts associated with human consumption of fish. Although methyl mercury production is not expected to be a concern, IAMGOLD is committing to remove terrestrial vegetation within the small areas that are predicted to experience flooding prior to the construction of watercourse realignments (Section 10, Table 10-2); this commitment has been expanded to include the removal of shallow organic-rich soils in these small areas. The removal of the terrestrial vegetation and organic-rich soils in these areas will further reduce the potential for methyl mercury production (Windham-Meyers, 2009). Furthermore, low-level total mercury and methyl mercury have been added as parameters to the baseline water quality sampling and fish tissue monitoring as part of the overall monitoring commitments for the Côté Gold Project. Methyl mercury that is generated from inorganic mercury that is sequestered by terrestrial vegetation from the atmosphere typically occurs at very low total concentrations (i.e., nanograms per litre). The generation of methyl mercury depends upon the development of favourable geochemical conditions (i.e., sulphate reducing) to allow for sulphate reducing bacteria to transform the inorganic mercury to organic mercury. The rate of the microbial-induced methylation of the mercury depends on a number of factors including: distribution and concentrations of inorganic mercury in biodegradable organic matter, geochemical conditions (pH, redox, temperature), presence of compounds that can complex with inorganic mercury (e.g., dissolved organic carbon and sulphide), and presence and activity of sulphate-reducing bacteria (Benoit et al., 2003). Uncertainties associated with the source term, geochemical conditions and microbial communities, compounded with uncertainties associated with modelling exposure pathways and bioaccumulation in fish, makes modelling the overall effect of potential methyl mercury production very challenging and carries a range of uncertainty that is likely to be significantly greater than the range of the predicted magnitudes. Therefore, modelling methyl mercury does not provide value in the context of an EA, and would not remove the need to follow through with the proposed mitigation and monitoring commitments that are discussed above. Additional information regarding methyl mercury production has been added in the Addendum to Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD).	Revised water quality monitoring commitments to include methyl mercury. Additional information regarding methyl mercury has been provided in the Addendum to Appendix N.	Chapter 16, Appendix J, Section 5.2.1 Appendix Y Appendix N

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682	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW05 Appendix J Water Quality, Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters Modeled parameters did not include Total Dissolved Solids (TDS). Previous experience at mine sites shows that discharge of effluent high in TDS can result in meromictic stratification of receiving lake. The proponent should evaluate the potential for effluent TDS to produce meromixis in proposed receivers of mine effluent.	Under calm conditions (e.g., the low current speeds observed during July 2014), the effluent is expected to form a density plume that would move into the basin immediately east of the discharge site. The formation of the density plume is the result of temperature and total dissolved solids differences between the effluent and the receiving water. The magnitude of the density difference will be mitigated by the design of the outfall that is predicted to provide approximately a 16:1 dilution at the end of the turbulent mixing zone. While the diluted plume is still expected to form a density plume at the end of the turbulent mixing zone under calm conditions, the density difference between the plume and the receiving water is small (< 0.01 kg/m³). Events that increase the ambient currents speeds (e.g., high flow events in Bagsverd Creek or high winds) are expected to periodically break down the density stratification.	None.	n/a
683	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW06 Appendix J Water Quality, Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters Total Phosphorus (TP) was modeled using GoldSim. The majority of TP sample analyses had a high detection limit (20 ug/L). The province's recommended model for TP in Ontario lakes on the Precambrian Shield is the Lakeshore Capacity Model. This model can calculate water quality effects from point source discharges and shoreline development. Model input includes TP data, measured with low detection limit, to characterize average ice-free period lake TP concentration. The TP Interim PWQO and Revised PWQO for Precambrian Shield Lakes are intended to help maintain recreational water quality and to protect cold water fish habitat. Cold water fish habitat in Neville Lake is located in a proposed mixing zone. Mesomikenda Lake, another of the proposed receivers, contains lake trout. The proponent should: (1) Obtain low-level TP data for potential receivers; (2) Determine the impact of the mine on TP concentrations and cold water dissolved oxygen habitat. Guidance on TP sampling, analysis and modeling are provided in the document "Lakeshore Capacity Assessment Handbook Protecting Water Quality in Inland Lakes on Ontario's Precambrian Shield. May 2010 " prepared by Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.	Total phosphorus concentrations that were measured from the baseline surface water quality samples were originally analyzed via inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry to a MDL of 0.02 mg/L. To better understand the baseline total phosphorous concentrations, IAMGOLD submitted samples during August 2013 for analysis via spectrophotometry to attain a lower MDL of 0.006 mg/L. Therefore, low-level total phosphorous data has already been attained and is being collected as part of the ongoing surface water quality baseline program. Furthermore, the total phosphorus baseline concentrations that were analyzed via spectrophotometry are solely used for the water quality model inputs to calculate baseline loading rates as part of the effects predictions. However, source-term loading rates that use the humidity cell data were conservatively estimated from humidity cell leachate that was analyzed via inductively coupled plasma mass spectrometry. In response to comments regarding total phosphorous concentrations in the receiving surface water environment, further modelling and analysis was completed and included in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). A description of the methodology and assumptions are also provided in the Addendum. The predicted annual average total phosphorus concentrations for Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake were calculated using the Lakeshore Capacity Model, as recommended by the Ontario MOECC (MOE et al., 2010), which is a mass-balance based approach that estimates average phosphorous concentrations in lakes. The approach of using the Lakeshore Capacity Model to evaluate phosphorous loads includes derivation of a revised PWQO for each lake (i.e., background + 50%). The results of the Lakeshore Capacity Model analysis were compared to the revised PWQOs. The Lakeshore Capacity Model results indicates that lakes in the Mollie River Watershed are not good candidates to simulate using the Lakeshore Capacity Model, whereas Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake are good candidates; see further explanation in the Water Quality TSD Addendum. The predicted average total phosphorus concentration in Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake using the Lakeshore Capacity Model are presented in table format in the Water Quality TSD Addendum. The predicted average concentrations in lakes directly downstream of the treated sewage effluent discharge are also presented in tables in the Addendum to Appendix J Water Quality TSD. The average concentrations in Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake were predicted to be less than the revised, lake-specific PWQOs. Similarly, the average concentrations for Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes were predicted to be less than the original PWQO. Therefore, any changes in phosphorus concentrations are not expected to result in meaningful changes in dissolved oxygen concentrations nor cause a shift in the productivity of the lakes.	Revised model results for phosphorous have been provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD).	Addendum to Appendix J
684	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW07 Chapter 5 – Project Description, 5.5.1.1 Mine Rock, 5.10.6.1 Preliminary Pond Designs The Mine Rock section mentions ditching will be designed to collect average annual precipitation and runoff, with storage capacity under all climatic conditions. The Preliminary Pond Design section mentions that seepage collection ponds will be designed to store and pump water during periods of high and low flow year-round. It also states that the TMF Pond and Polishing Pond will be designed with enough capacity to withstand the Environmental Design Flood and Inflow Design Flood. The design capacities of the ditching and ponds should be clearly stated.	This information is not currently available. The TMF and polishing pond designs will be finalized during detailed Project design, in accordance with site water management requirements, as well as requirements specified in Provincial approvals and the *Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act* Technical Bulletins.	None.	n/a

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685	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW08 Chapter 5 – Project Description, 5.7 Tailings Management Facility Prior to development topsoil will be stripped from TMF area. Not clear if this indicates that all organics will be removed. Indicate whether or not all organics will be removed from TMF area prior to development. If organics to remain, predict interactions with geochemistry of the material to be deposited.	Organics will be stripped from the dam foundation to ensure long term dam stability. Organics in the remainder of the TMF will be left in place. The Amended EIS / Final EA Report text has been revised to include this information. Geochemical interaction of tailings with the surrounding environment will be assessed during detailed design and provided in an application for an ECA.	The text has been updated to clarify that organic matter is included with topsoil.	Section 5.7
686	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW09 Chapter 5 – Project Description, 5.9 Aggregates NAG mine rock will be used in construction. Extensive testing following accepted protocols will be needed to ensure waste rock is accurately classified based on potential for release of contaminants. The proponent should provide contingency plan in the event that the rock used in construction is found to be source of contamination to surface water.	Ongoing testing confirms that the vast majority of the mine rock would be suitable for construction purposes. If this were not the case IAMGOLD would bring in aggregates from external sources.	None.	n/a
687	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW10 Chapter 5 – Project Description, 5.10.2 Water Supply for Ore Processing Plant Operations This section states that Mesomikenda Lake is potential source of water and that uptake would not exceed 20% of daily flow to occur seasonally when sufficient flow available. Define what is meant by “when sufficient flow available”. Quantify predicted impact of the proposed water-taking on lake level, aquatic ecology and other users of Mesomikenda Lake; include also the potential for impacts downstream of Mesomikenda Lake.	The maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase, but is not expected to exceed 20% of the ore processing plant demand (approximately 55,000 m^3/day) plus an allowance for potable water, fire storage and truck washing (to be determined). For current purposes, the sensitivity of the lake response to climate and water removal are described in the Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD). IAMGOLD has replaced the statements in Chapter 5 to state: Although at this time the freshwater removal rate is not expected to be greater than 20% of the process water demand at the ore processing plant, the maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase. Freshwater will be taken in accordance with conditions associated with the Permit to Take Water, when approved. The water removal is intended to supplement recycled site water and provide for truck washing, potable and fire reserve requirements.	The following sentence in Chapter 5 has been deleted: "This uptake would not exceed 20% of the daily flow, and would occur seasonally when sufficient flow is available." A new paragraph has been added with the following text: "Although at this time the freshwater removal rate is not expected to be greater than 20% of the process water demand at the ore processing plant, the maximum freshwater removal rate will be determined during the Permit to Take Water application phase. Freshwater will be taken in accordance with conditions associated with the Permit to Take Water, when approved. The water removal is intended to supplement recycled site water and provide for truck washing, potable and fire reserve requirements." The sensitivity of Mesomikenda Lake in response to climate and water removal is described in the Addendum to Appendix I.	Section 5.10.2; Addendum to Appendix I (Hydrology TSD)

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688	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW11 Chapter 5 – Project Description, 5.10.7 Watercourse Realignments, Chapter 9 – Description of Project Effects, 9.4.2.2 Operations Phase Hydrogeology, 9.5.2.2 Operations Phase Hydrology and Climate This section (5.10.7) discusses fish habitat compensation plan in support of federal regulations and authorizations. These sections (9.4.2.2, 9.5.2.2) note: (a) 1m groundwater drawdown contour extends 1.4 km southwest of the open pit; and (b) Along a portion of Bagsverd Creek, average annual flow is predicted to decrease by 20% due to loss of watershed area from watercourse re-alignment and development of Tailings Management Facility. Watercourse re-alignments and other water-taking (e.g. open pit dewatering) will require provincial Permit to Take Water (PTTW). Considerations include minimum flow and water level requirements to protect natural function of aquatic ecosystems and other uses of affected watercourses. Quantify minimum water level and flow required to maintain natural function and avoid interference with other uses of lakes, streams and wetlands potentially affected by diversion and water-taking (e.g. open pit dewatering). A monitoring and contingency plan may be needed to ensure maintenance of water level and flow.	It is acknowledged that a Permit to Take Water and supporting studies will be required for realignments and/or open pit dewatering. As per the hydrogeological baseline study report (Appendix H; Hydrogeology TSD), Attachment 1, groundwater inflow to the pit is anticipated to be a minor part of the total water balance of local lakes. Further, realignment channels will be designed with fish habitat and passage as a priority. Contingency and monitoring plans are described within the Amended EIS / Final EA Report, and further monitoring plans will be developed if identified during permitting.	None.	n/a
689	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW12 Chapter 7 – Description and Rationale for Alternatives, 7.3.8.3 Preferred Water Discharge Alternative This section identifies Bagsverd Creek as the preferred alternative for effluent discharge, citing smaller mixing zone than Mesomikenda Lake alternative, benefit of effluent volume mitigating flow reductions in Bagsverd Creek, and fewer human users. Provide additional information about the evaluation of alternatives for discharge location. This includes mixing zone model inputs and outputs, model-predicted mixing zone sizes, predicted concentration gradients within the mixing zones, biology and other users within the mixing zones, and assessment of potential toxicity (acute and chronic) to aquatic biota within the mixing zones. The comparison of alternative effluent discharge locations should consider average and worst-case scenarios of effluent discharge (volume and concentration) and receiver discharge (e.g. 7Q20), seasonal changes in runoff and stream discharge, thermal stratification of lakes, and weather conditions that might affect effluent dispersion (e.g. wind direction and speed, ice cover).	Appendix N (Aquatic Biology TSD) and Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) provide more detailed comparisons of the effects of these two alternatives. Appendix J predicts the mixed water quality within the respective mixing zones in comparison to appropriate water quality criteria. Appendix N evaluates the potential toxicity of these predicted concentrations to aquatic biota in the mixing zones.	None.	n/a

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690	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW13 Chapter 7 – Description and Rationale for Alternatives, 7.3.14.5 Preferred Domestic Sewage Treatment This section states the preferred alternative for domestic sewage treatment is package plant. The discharge location for treated domestic sewage is not given. Provide evaluation of alternative discharge locations for treated domestic sewage effluent. This will require collection of low-level total phosphorus data from potential receivers and evaluation of the impact of nutrient loading on total phosphorus concentrations and cold water dissolved oxygen habitat in potential receivers.	During the construction and operation phases, the camp site sewage system is expected to be located upstream of Bagsverd Lake (south). Domestic sewage will be treated using a Waterloo Biofilter ® Model 4 Bedroom system. The system contains a patented synthetic, absorbent filter medium that is configured as a free-draining, attached growth biological trickling filter to treat sewage. The system provides aerobic, anaerobic and anoxic environments for biological treatment. Bacteria colonize the filter medium surfaces and degrade and oxidize organic pollutants in the sewage (i.e., nitrate, ammonia and phosphorus). The Waterloo Biofilter ® Model 4 Bedroom system has been employed at comparable-sized operations in northern Ontario. Data from the treated side of the system at an analogous site was provided for review (Canadian Shield Consultants, personal communication, 2014). Data from the analogous site were used as inputs to the water quality model to predict the effect of the proposed septic system on downstream receivers. Concentrations of nitrate, nitrite, total ammonia and total phosphorus measured monthly over a period of three years were averaged, and an attenuation factor of 25% was applied to the total phosphorus concentration to account for mass attenuation in the subsurface between the septic tile bed and the groundwater flow system. Studies by Ptacek (1998) and Robertson et. al. (1998) observed that phosphorus attenuation in the vadose zone ranged from 50% to 80%. Furthermore, based on data from a sampling port installed under the area bed at the analogous site, the concentrations of total phosphorus decreased by an order of magnitude from the treated side of the biofilter to the sampling port (Canadian Shield Consultants, personal communication, 2014). Therefore, an attenuation factor of 25% is reasonable and conservative, in particular because the purpose of releasing the sewage effluent through a septic tile system is to attenuate some of the mass load within the vadose zone prior to reaching the water table. It would be expected that further degradation would occur along the groundwater flow path prior to entering the surface water environment; however, additional degradation was conservatively ignored in the water quality modelling. The daily design sewage flow for the Waterloo Biofilter ® Model 4 Bedroom system is 146,000 m^3/year. The actual flow has been noted to be less than the design flow by 30 to 40 % (Canadian Shield Consultants, personal communication, 2014). The model assumes that the anticipated actual flow is 70% of the design flow (i.e., 102,200 m^3/year). An attempt was completed to use the Lakeshore Capacity Model to simulate the lakes downstream of the sewage effluent discharge; however, it was determined that these lakes were not a good fit for the Lakeshore Capacity Model approach (for more information see the Addendum to Appendix J; Water Quality TSD). Therefore, a combination of GoldSim and PHREEQC was used to predict the phosphorous concentrations in lakes downstream of the sewage effluent discharge. The total phosphorus concentrations were predicted in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower); the results are presented in tables which can be found in the Addendum to Appendix J. Solubility controls were applied to the predicted concentration of total phosphorus under each climatic condition using in the equilibrium geochemical speciation / mass transfer model PHREEQC to account for geochemically creditable phases that are known to control phosphorus concentrations in the natural environment. Predicted concentrations are compared to PWQO in table format in the Addendum to Appendix J. The predicted total phosphorus concentration in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) is lower than the PWQO. Based on the predicted concentrations for total phosphorous, concentrations are therefore expected to be at levels below those that would result in a change to the trophic status of the lakes downstream of the treated sewage effluent discharge. Response continues on next page.	Revised predictions that evaluate the potential effects of sewage effluent on the surface water environment are provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), and edits to Water Quality TSD text.	Addendum to Appendix J; Appendix J, Sections 1.1.9 and 2.1

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690 cont	See previous page.	See previous page.	The predicted nitrate, nitrite and total ammonia concentrations for Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) for average, 1:25-year dry and 1:25-year wet climatic conditions are presented in table format in the Water Quality TSD Addendum. The predicted annual average concentrations are compared to the PWQO and CWQG, where applicable. The predicted average annual nitrate concentrations in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) are below the CWQG of 13 mg/L (there is no PWQO for nitrate). The predicted average annual nitrite concentrations in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) are below the CWQG of 0.06 mg/L (there is no PWQO for nitrite). The predicted average annual un-ionized ammonia concentrations in Bagsverd Lake (south) and Three Duck Lakes (lower) are below the PWQO and the CWQG. Therefore, the results of adding the sewage effluent to the water quality model do not change the results of the water quality effects assessment.	See previous page.	See previous page.
691	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW14 Chapter 9 – Description of Project Effects, Table 9-1 Groundwater level is listed as physical effect indicator. Not only groundwater level, but also chemistry of groundwater discharge will potentially interact with surface water. Add to Table 9-1 Physical Effects: changes in quantity and quality of groundwater discharging to surface water.	The EA includes a complete prediction of effects on groundwater quality and changes in groundwater quality are fully considered in the prediction of effects on surface water. Effects assessment indicators are chosen such that they focus the EA on the really relevant effects. Since the groundwater in the area that could potentially be affected is not used per se, 'changes in groundwater quality' is not considered a suitable indicator.	None.	n/a

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692	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW15 Appendix J – Water Quality, 5.2.1 Surface Water Collection of baseline data must provide sufficient samples to characterize seasonal and annual (multi-year) variability of water chemistry at exposure (i.e. potentially affected by future effluent discharges, groundwater seepages or surface drainage) and reference locations. The lakes that are potential receptors of treated effluent (Neville Lake, Mesomikenda Lake) have few water chemistry data and none collected during summer thermal stratification. More baseline data will be necessary to support development of receiver-based effluent criteria and future effects monitoring. Mesomikenda Lake sampling has not included the narrow bay that receives the discharge from Neville Lake. The chemistry of this bay may differ from the main basins of Mesomikenda Lake that have been sampled. There are few data from reference locations that will not be affected by mine development or operations. Obtain additional baseline data at exposure and reference locations to support development of effluent criteria and future effects monitoring. Depth-stratified sampling of lakes should occur during the period of summer thermal stratification. Additional monitoring requirements may be identified as part of the provincial approvals process.	The water quality baseline report (Appendix J; Water Quality TSD; Attachment 1) presents data up to May 2013, as there was a need to finalize the water quality baseline report prior to the initiation of the effects predictions for the EA. This resulted in the water quality baseline report presenting fewer sampling rounds for some stations in the EIS / Draft EA Report. It is agreed that there is a need for more baseline surface water quality data for permitting (i.e., in addition to the data presented in the water quality baseline report as part of the EA), which will include the development receiver-based effluent criteria and future effects monitoring. For this reason, baseline surface water quality monitoring has continued since May 2013 and is still ongoing; updated statistics of the baseline surface water quality data are provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD). Nonetheless, the data presented in the water quality baseline report is considered to be sufficient for the purposes of the EA, of which the objective is to assess the potential for effects on water quality with respect to the environment and human health; rationale for this is provided in the Addendum to Appendix J (Water Quality TSD) that compares the original dataset with the updated dataset. To date, a multi-year dataset is available at all key surface water quality stations. Many stations have been sampled on a quarterly to monthly basis during this time period to provide a dataset that well covers the various seasons over multiple years. The collection of baseline water quality data includes monthly sampling at the outflows of Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake, and quarterly sampling of lake stations located in the deeper areas of key basins in Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake. Sampling at lake stations now covers periods of thermal stratification and lake turnover. Furthermore, the surface water quality dataset includes multi-year and seasonal data from reference stations that are located upstream of the Project, such as: Somme River, Wolf Lake, Schist Lake and the lower basins of Mesomikenda Lake (south end of Mesomikenda Lake is separated from the Project through a watershed divide). It is anticipated that additional reference stations would be added to the surface water quality monitoring network prior to construction of the Project. Although the narrow bay of Mesomikenda Lake downstream of the outlet of Neville Lake is not specifically targeted for sampling, there are surface water quality stations located upstream and downstream of this narrow bay. For example, the outflows of Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake have been sampled monthly during 2013 and 2014 for a total collection of 12 and 13 samples, respectively. Furthermore, the major basins in Mesomikenda Lake have been sampled quarterly, including the upper basin of which the narrow bay is attached. The water chemistry in that narrow bay of Mesomikenda Lake is not expected to vary significantly from the outflow of Neville Lake or the upper basin of Mesomikenda Lake. The baseline dataset for Neville Lake and Mesomikenda Lake is interpreted to capture the range of baseline water quality conditions expected to be encountered in that narrow basin. Lastly, no significant effects are predicted for the outflow of Neville Lake, and therefore the water quality predictions suggest that the narrow bay of the upper basin of Mesomikenda Lake will not experience any significant effects. The development of receiver-based effluent criteria will be completed as part of the ECA application process, which would follow EA approval and be based on a more extensive data set. Details of the future effects monitoring, such as Environmental Effects Monitoring (EEM), would also be developed during the permitting stage of the Project.	Provided an updated surface water quality baseline statistical summary in the Addendum to Appendix J.	Addendum to Appendix J
693	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW16 Appendix J – Water Quality, 5.2.3 Sediment The baseline sediment characterization includes major ions, metals and other parameters, but not particle size, total N, total P, and cyanide. Add to the sediment analysis: particle size, total N, total P, cyanide.	The parameters particle size, total nitrogen, total phosphorous and total cyanide have been added to the sediment quality monitoring commitments.	Added parameters to sediment quality monitoring commitments.	Appendix J, Section 5.2.3; Appendix Y

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694	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW17 Appendix J – Water Quality, Water Quality Baseline Report 4.3.2 Water Column Profiles Lake profiles were sampled at 1 m intervals except lakes deeper than 40 m were profiled at 3 m intervals. Profile data collected at 3 m intervals provides coarser resolution of thermocline depths than profile data collected at 1 m intervals. This could influence the calculation of the lake trout habitat criterion of Mean Volume Weighted Hypolimnetic Dissolved Oxygen. Sampling at 3 m intervals in lakes deeper than 40 m may be acceptable if the coarser sampling begins more than 5 m below the top of the hypolimnion (Quinlan et al. 2005).	Lake stations where profile measurements are collected every 3 m were located in Dividing Lake and Mesomikenda Lake. The basin in Dividing Lake that was profiled is about 40 m in depth. The basins in Mesomikenda Lake that were profiled are about 40 to 70 m in depth. Profile measurements collected every 3 m across 40 to 70 m of water column depth provides sufficient data to develop trends to derive the thermocline depths. Furthermore, the development of the Côté Gold Project is not expected to effect lake trout habitat through alterations to dissolved oxygen levels in Mesomikenda Lake or Dividing Lake. Therefore, the profile data collected is considered to be sufficient to characterize the water column profile for the purposes of the EA. Nonetheless, the concern is noted and future baseline sampling campaigns will collect measurements at key lake stations at 1 m intervals in Mesomikenda Lake and Dividing Lake from surface to the depth of 5 m below the top of the hypolimnion to support future permitting, as required.	None.	n/a
695	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW18 Appendix J – Water Quality, Water Quality Baseline Report Appendix B Water Column Profile Plots All lake profiles are labelled Bagsverd Lake. The correct lake and basin name should be provided for each lake profile plot.	The lake profile station names have been corrected and the revised profile plots are presented in Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment I.	Corrected the figure titles in lake profile plots.	Appendix J, Attachment I, Appendix B (Water Column Profile Plots)
696	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW19 Appendix J – Water Quality, Water Quality Modeling Report, 2.4 Modelled Parameters, 2.6 Key Model Limitations and Assumptions Selection of parameters for modelling was based on humidity cell test data collected between 20 and 34 weeks; earlier results were excluded. The report notes there is uncertainty that the mine rock samples used in the humidity cell tests are representative. Additional data may now be available from continued humidity cell testing. Examination of rock testing results may help identify additional parameters of potential concern. Confirm the parameters of potential concern by examining all rock testing done to date.	Appendix J (Water Quality TSD), Attachment II, Section 2.6 states that screening-level static testing was not conducted on rock samples selected from humidity cell testing and, as such, there is some uncertainty regarding the suitability of the existing humidity cell data to predict the drainage characteristics of the mine rock and pit walls. For the purposes of modelling, it was assumed that that the available humidity cell test data was representative of the range of geochemical characteristics present in the mine rock, pit walls and low-grade ore. Subsequent analysis of the geochemistry data, as presented in Appendix E (Geochemical Characterization Report), suggest that the humidity cell test samples are representative of the range of geochemical conditions expected to be encountered in the mine rock. Graphics that show the cumulative values or concentrations of NPR, carbonate NPR, and various metals for the fourteen humidity cell samples are plotted with the overall geochemical reference dataset are presented in Appendix E. The NPR values, carbonate NPR values and trace element concentrations measured in the humidity cell samples generally cover the wide range of values observed in the overall geochemistry dataset. Based on a review of the geochemistry data to date, it is our opinion that the humidity cell test results represent a reasonable range of geochemical conditions and all parameters of concern have been captured in the water quality effects predictions.	None.	n/a

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697	MOECC - Northern Region - Surface Water	MOE-SW20 Appendix J – Water Quality, Water Quality Modeling Report, 2.5.3.4 Pit Lake Water Quality This section mentions a model assumption for the fully-flooded open pit is the top 1/3 (188 m) will be well-mixed and the bottom 2/3 (376 m) will not mix with the shallow pit water due to chemical stratification. Not discussed was the sensitivity of the open pit water quality model to the assumed chemical stratification depth. The EA should present (a) the empirical data or modelling that was the basis for the assumed depth of open pit density boundary; and (b) the sensitivity of the open pit water quality model to the assumed open pit mixing depth.	As described in Chapter 5 of the EA, the final open pit will measure approximately 2.1 km^2 (210 ha) with a depth of approximately 550 m. The water quality model predicted concentrations in the Côté pit lake assuming a fully mixed mixolimnion that does not mix with the monimolimnion below. The assumption that the upper one-third of the pit volume would be well-mixed and the bottom two-thirds of the pit volume would be assumed to not mix with the shallow pit water was based on analogous sites where chemical stratification was observed in deep pit lakes. For example, at the Gahcho Kue mine, Kennady Lake will be dewatered during operations and three open pits will be established. Detailed modelling of one of the Gahcho Kue pit lakes, approximately 275 m deep, predicted that long-term stratification would occur and stable meromictic conditions would form in the bottom part of the pit once the pit had been flooded during post-closure. The depth of stratification in the modelled Gahcho Kue pit was estimated at approximately 75 m. Furthermore, Doyle and Runnels (1997) and Pieters and Lawrence (2014) cite examples of northern pit lakes that display stratification in the upper 10 to 30 m of the water column. Although these pit lakes are shallower than the Côté pit lake, ranging from approximately 40 to 275 m depth, they are relevant examples of pit lakes that only partly mix in the uppermost layer with considerable proportions of the pits being meromictic. The assumption of a fully mixed mixolimnion essentially simulates turnover conditions within that layer (i.e., when concentrations in the uppermost portion of Côté pit lake would be highest). In actuality, it is expected that the water quality in the upper portion of the mixolimnion (the epilimnion), which flows to the downstream receivers, would be better of quality than the quality that is in the lower part of the mixolimnion for most times of the year. The deeper parts of the mixoliminion would be influenced by runoff and seepage from the MRA due to the higher total dissolved solids relative to the natural runoff inputs; therefore, the bottom of the mixoliminion would be expected to have relatively higher concentrations, particularly during times when the mixoliminion is stratified. Modeling the mixolimnion as a fully mixed layer in the Côté pit lake is considered to be a conservative approach for the purposes of the EA because it incorporates the conservative mass input from the MRA (i.e., the model assumes that the mass is not lost to the deeper, meromicitic part of the pit lake). Therefore, during periods when the mixoliminion is stratified, the water quality of the uppermost water in the Côté pit lake would be expected to be better than predicted using the water quality model. Because fully mixed conditions are being simulated in the mixoliminion, the simulated concentration is a function of the mass load input versus the mass load output. As such, assuming a shallower chemocline would serve only to refine the volume in which the input water from upstream receivers and natural runoff will mix and would not materially effect the steady state water quality of the Côté pit lake outflow.	None.	n/a
698	Ministry of Transportation	The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) would like to thank IAMGOLD for its June 17, 2014 distribution of the Draft EA/EIS for our review. The MTO has reviewed the documents and does not have any comments at this time. We are interested in hearing from IAMGOLD in the future. Please direct all correspondence related to this Project to Marlo Johnson, Head, Environmental Section.	The comment has been noted. No changes to the EA are required.	None.	n/a

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699	Environment Canada	Given the expected development pressures in northern Ontario, EC is concerned with the potential effects of mining projects on migratory birds, and in particular, avian species at risk. The *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* (CEAA 2012) is clear that under section 5, the environmental effects that are to be taken into account in relation to a physical activity, a designated project or a project include a change that may be caused to the components of the environment that are within the legislative authority of Parliament. The components include migratory birds as defined in subsection 2(1) of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*, 1994 (MBCA). While the effects on all migratory birds must be adequately assessed, avian species at risk can be particularly sensitive and are covered by the MBCA and the *Species at Risk Act* (SARA), which are both administered by EC. In order to assess the potential effects of these new developments, EC is recommending that proponents of new mining developments conduct: 1. Pre-construction baseline surveys, 2. A desktop analysis to predict the effects of the project on migratory birds and species at risk, and 3. Post-construction surveys in the context of a follow-up program to validate the predictions. Details on each of the above recommendations are provided.	Recommendation 1 and 2 were conducted using protocols provided by EC during baseline data collection activities for this Project. With the intent to minimize wildlife interactions, IAMGOLD is committed to monitoring interactions with wildlife at the Project site (see Chapter 16). IAMGOLD feels confident about the conclusions of the impact assessment with regards to potential effects on wildlife and sees no justification for any additional monitoring programs. Typically monitoring programs are needed when there are identified risks, levels of uncertainties and extensive mitigation measures required to mitigate potential effects. However, this does not apply to this Project.	None.	n/a
700	Natural Resources Canada	Geochemical Characterization - Mine Rock, S.9.1.2, Appendix E The proponent has conducted a series of tests (e.g. ABA, Rietveld-XRD, humidity cell) to determine acid, neutralization and metal leaching potential of mine rocks. Rietveld-XRD analysis data did not indicate the corresponding rock type or ABA data for each set of analysis results, and was not presented in a manner that made it possible to compare results from the same and different rock types. NRCan notes that the humidity cell test overestimates solute release rate (mg/kg) and underestimates concentrations (mg/L) because of high rate of leaching (flushing) and because leaching is far greater than rate of sulphide oxidation. As such, the measurement of time to NP depletion may be wrong because leaching is so much greater than rate of sulphide oxidation. The proponent has established field test pads which will provide a better estimate of concentration and loading from waste rock. Typically, 34 weeks is very short period of humidity cell testing. (a) NRCan requests that the proponent, prior to mining, should conduct petrographic analysis to indicate possible concentration of AP and lower NPR in reactive fraction of waste rock. While useful if provided prior to completion of EA, this is not necessary for the EA. (b) NRCan requests that the proponent provide tables (preferably in excel so data can be manipulated) with the ABA and Rietveld-XRD results sorted by rock types.	Comments noted. No changes to the EA are required.	None.	n/a
701	Environment Canada	EIS Report, Section 11.2.2, Table 11-4 In Table 11-4: Impact Assessment Matrix for the Operations Phase under Water Quality and the indicator Change in Water Quality related to discharges and runoff the Proponent has only identified process water and the TMF. In recognition of requirements stated in the MMER it may be more appropriate to state "construction and operation of engineered water management systems to collect surface drainage (runoff) and seepage from the operations area and in particular the TMF, MRA, low-grade ore stockpile, overburden stockpiles, plant site area and associated buildings, and explosives manufacturing areas. Consider the relevance of having the appropriate plans and engineered structures in place and amend Table 11-4 accordingly.	The text in the Amended EIS / Final EA Report has been updated to include the wording supplied by Environment Canada. For the emulsion plant, there are no expected pathways for groundwater seepage and therefore no seepage collection is proposed or anticipated to be required. Seepage and runoff around the emulsion plant will be collected. IAMGOLD is planning on evaporating this runoff, or discharging to land in accordance with Provincial requirements.	Wording supplied by Environment Canada has been used to update the mitigation measures for water quality during the operations phase.	Tables ES-4, 10-1, 11-4

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702	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; General Comments about the pre-screening of the Candidate Alternatives EC's Guidelines for Mine Waste Disposal has not been followed by the proponent. The first step is to identify candidate alternatives by developing a list of all possible candidate mine waste disposal alternatives for the site. The second step, the pre-screening assessment, is to optimize the alternatives to be analyzed in more detail by eliminating alternatives that have obvious deficiencies or 'fatal flaws'. Unfortunately, these steps have not been met since the proponent has identified six alternatives for which a pre-screening assessment has not been done. In section 2 (Background), the proponent indicates that a pre-screening assessment has been completed whereby a total of 14 candidate tailings management sites were identified and investigated as part of an initial pre-screening assessment (KPL, 2012) but has failed to provide and include the information as part of this alternatives assessment analysis. The proponent should note that the alternatives assessment document must be a standalone document that should be complete and include all the necessary information, description, justification and rationale that were considered in evaluating the alternatives. As water bodies frequented by fish will be needed for tailings disposal, the alternatives assessment analysis should provide all information that was used to justify such an approach. In addition, the alternatives assessment study as well as the fish habitat compensation plan to offset the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposit of tailings in waters frequented by fish are key documents that will be needed to proceed with the MMER amendments which require public consultations. In order to adequately complete these steps, the proponent should provide a map indicating the boundaries of the mine property, which has not been included in the report. Then the proponent is requested to identify all possible alternatives for which fatal flaws assessment will be conducted to eliminate alternatives that could not be considered because of obvious deficiencies.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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703	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants, March 5, 2013; Appendix U3 Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment, March 5, 2013 In general, in developing the alternative assessments for the Mine Rock Area and the Tailings Management Facility, the Proponent has partly followed the Multiple Accounts Analysis approach outlined in the Guidelines for the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal (EC 2011), however there are a number of areas where the requirements of the guidelines have not been met. The document needs to be updated as a whole. The proponent is reminded that the alternatives assessment is needed to support a potential amendment to the *Fisheries Act* and as such it is important that the document includes, among other things, a thorough evaluation of the impacts to water bodies, aquatic life and socio economic factors. This evaluation needs to take into account the views of the communities impacted by the project. The alternatives assessment report as well as the fish habitat compensation plan to offset the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposit of mine waste in waters frequented by fish will also be key documents used during the public consultations that are required for Metal Mine Effluent Regulations amendments. Therefore, it should be a standalone document that must be complete and include all the necessary information, description, justification and rationale that were considered in evaluating the alternatives. This document ultimately needs to justify that the use of the fish frequented water bodies is the option that makes the most sense. Please note as well that the comments provided below are organized separately for Appendices U1 (Waste Rock Areas) and U3 (Tailings Management Facilities) of the report. Please note that the comments for these two sections are similar EC requests that the proponent provide a standalone document for the alternatives assessment for the mine rock and tailings management facilities that addresses the following comments related to this aspect.	IAMGOLD is confident that it has thoroughly consulted on the deposition of mine rock and tailings for the Cote Gold Project. In response to stakeholder comments, IAMGOLD revised the MRA in order to reduce the Project footprint and the potential for noise and visual impacts on the nearby Mesomikenda Lake cottagers. As discussed with the CEA Agency and Environment Canada, IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal will be provided in a standalone document and updated to address Environment Canada's comments. It is noted that this document and the requested edits are part of the process to potentially amend the *Fisheries Act*, and as such, is is not required to advance the EA process. It is the intent of IAMGOLD to provide the updated version in a timely manner, such that the streamlined MMER Schelude II process will remain a viable approval option.	None.	n/a
704	Environment Canada	Appendix U1and Appendix U3 It is not clear whether any fish-frequented natural water bodies would be affected by the polishing pond and the mine water pond. If that is the case, the two ponds will be subject to Schedule 2 of the MMER. EC requests that the proponent: 1. Provide information on whether there are fish-frequented natural water bodies that would be affected by the polishing pond and the mine water pond. 2. Add the locations of the Polishing Pond and the Mine Water Pond to Figure 1.2 Overall Site Layout.	This subject has been discussed with Environment Canada and will be considered as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment.	None.	n/a
705	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Figure 1-2 In various sections of the EIS, the proponent indicates low-grade ore will be stockpiled northeast of the open pit for processing later in the mine life. On Figure 1-2 of the EIS, a portion of area envisaged by the proponent to stockpile the low-grade ore will impact a portion of the upper section of the Three Duck Lakes. (Also see comment EC-1 above.) If this area of Three Duck Lake is fish frequented, the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (MMER) will need to be amended in order to add this portion of the lake to Schedule 2 of the MMER. Assuming that the portion of the Upper section of the Three Duck Lakes is frequented by fish, the proponent will need to provide an alternative assessment for the disposal of the low-grade ore since it is going to impact waters that are frequented by fish in order to support a regulatory amendment to MMER Schedule 2.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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706	Environment Canada	Chapter 4 Consultation Summary It is stated in Chapter 4 "The goal of consultation for the Project is to provide stakeholders, Aboriginal communities and government agencies with information and gather their feedback about:• the Company;• the status of exploration and mining-related activities;• the EA processes and related documents including the Provincial ToR and the Federal PD;• the environmental baseline studies and any anticipated environmental effects and associated effects management strategies; and• the closure plan concepts (this will be a key consultation activity as part of preparation of the final EA)." Public comments and traditional knowledge received through consultations are also important information for selection of alternative means to carry out the project and address the public concerns through the project design. EC requests that the proponent include "to collect inputs for the project design and selection of evaluation criteria" in the goal of their consultation.	Chapter 4 of the EA includes details that the goal of consultation is to seek feedback on the Project and the methodology used for, alternatives considered, and findings contained in the EA. These goals are consistent with the goals of consultation outlined in the EIS Guidelines and the Approved ToR.	None.	n/a
707	Environment Canada	Appendix D Consultation Record Table D12-1 to Table D12-17 record the comments received and responses provided for each consultation session. However, references are not provided for the location in the EIS where responses are provided. For example, Table D12.2 Topic Tailings Impoundment, the proponent responded "The EA report will include further information regarding the Tailings Management Facility design and closure. Additionally, a malfunctions and accidents section will be included in the EA report, which will have specific details on potential emergencies with the tailings facility." But it is not clear where this information is provided. EC requests that the proponent insert references for the EIS location in which the responses are provided to allow for proper cross referencing.	IAMGOLD is of the opinion that given the breadth of comments received during the EA, it would be more accessible to interested stakeholders to use the table of contents to discern which sections their comments have been addressed in. All comments received directly on the EIS / Draft EA Report, prior to September 30, 2014, have been included as Appendix Z to the Amended EIS / Final EA Report. Responses are provided to comments in this appendix. Any changes to the EA and its appendices as a result of the comment / response have been tracked in this location.	None.	n/a
708	Environment Canada	Chapter 5, Appendix U1 It is stated in Chapter 5 that "Open pit mining will occur at a mining rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes/day (tpd) of ore production. Extraction of the ore through pit development will result in the production of an approximately estimated 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock." In this case, the strip ratio is only 2.65, which is lower than industrial practice. EC requests that the proponent provide clarification on the estimation of mine rock generation and verify the estimate of the Mine Rock footprint.	The figures quoted from Chapter 5 are valid and the mine rock footprint described in Chapter 5 has been verified and is deemed to be appropriate.	None.	n/a
709	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Pre-screening of the Candidate Alternatives EC's Guidelines for the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal indicate that the first step is to identify candidate alternatives by developing a list of all possible candidate mine waste disposal alternatives for the site. The second step, the pre-screening assessment, is to optimize the alternatives to be analyzed in more detail by eliminating alternatives that have obvious deficiencies or 'fatal flaws'. In Section 1.5 (background), the proponent indicates that a total of 12 candidate MRA sites were identified and investigated as part of an initial pre-screening assessment (KPL, 2013) but they did not provide the information as part of this alternatives assessment analysis. EC requests that the proponent provide the pre-screening study and incorporate it in the alternative assessment report. The study should include the detailed information, description and justification that were considered in eliminating some of the candidate MRA sites.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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710	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Section 2.2 Summary of MRA Options The description of each candidate MRA is weak and too general in describing each option. EC requests that the proponent describe in more detail the specifics of each option taking into account presence of water bodies, water courses, fish communities, fisheries values, hydrology, hydrogeology, water quality, aquatic habitat, vegetation and wildlife, terrestrial habitat, wetlands, etc. Maps indicating detailed characteristics that were considered in the analysis should be provided for each alternative. For each candidate option, please also provide the following additional details: ▪ subsurface conditions including lithological units underlying the candidate options ▪ overburden thickness and depth to bedrock ▪ competency of bedrock and presence/absence of structural weaknesses such as faults, joints, etc. ▪ ability to control and manage seepage ▪ number of dams required for each candidate option and their dimensions (length, width, height).	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
711	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 2.1 Summary of Mine Rock Area Options Details The criteria 'Land Ownership and Mineral Rights' indicates that options 2, 3 and 4 are not completely within the mine/claim boundary. In Table 2.1, the proponent indicates that alternatives 2, 3 and 4 are not completely within the boundaries of the mine property but does not indicate how this could affect the choice of these options. The proponent should explain if (and how) land ownership could impact the choice of the options and provide, a map showing the project boundaries in relation to each option.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
712	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 2.1 Summary of Mine Rock Area Options Details The proponent indicates that MRA 1, 2, 3 and 4 potentially contain water bodies and/or a watercourse (Criteria 'Site Contains a Waterbody and /or a Watercourse'). The proponent needs to better characterize each of these alternatives and indicate if water bodies and/or streams are present as well as if they are fish frequented. For those that are fish frequented, assessment of fisheries resources is required.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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713	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 2.1 Summary of Mine Rock Area Options Details The alternative assessment document is dated March 5, 2013 but the Draft Environmental Assessment Report is dated May 2014. In that regard, several discrepancies have been noted, namely and most importantly the fact that the conclusions of alternative assessment analysis does not reflect what is proposed in the draft EIS as the proposed MRA. For example: ▪ The draft EIS indicates that the mine rock and overburden will be disposed of in only one area which is a slightly different version of option 1 without options 2 and 3 that were considered in the alternative assessment analysis. ▪ On page 5-9 of the EIS (section 5.5.5.1 Mine Rock), it is stated that the mine rock and overburden will be disposed of in an estimated total area of 400 ha with an ultimate elevation of 490 masl. However, the alternative assessment document (section 2.2.1 MRA-1) states that the MRA-1 has an approximate footprint area of 372 ha with a final elevation of 481 masl and has the capacity to store 54% (240 Mm^3) of the total planned mine rock production volume. The configuration and outline of MRA 1 as shown on Figure 2.1 of Appendix U1 does not match the configuration shown on Figure ES-2 in the Executive Summary. It should be noted that both MRA are almost the same in term of surface and height but seem to be quite different in storage capacity. EC requests that the proponent revisit the alternatives assessment analysis and make sure that the conclusions of the analysis are consistent with what it is proposed in the EIS documents. The proponent needs to address the discrepancies as listed in our comments.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
714	Environment Canada	Appendix U1- Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment and Appendix U3-Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Report It is stated "At closure, reclamation activities will include: physical stabilization measures, capping of the tailings surface (as required) and seeding, removal of pipeworks and ancillary facilities, vegetation of the disturbed areas, and implementation of an appropriate water management and water quality measures", and "PAG mine rock will be managed on surface during mine operations in segregated stockpiles to facilitate collection and treatment of runoff from the piles, as/if needed." EC requests that the proponent specify the conditions when the capping of tailings at closure and segregation of mine waste rock stockpile will be triggered, respectively.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
715	Environment Canada	Table 4.3 Summary of Indicator Values in Appendix U3, Table 3.3 Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment Summary of Indicator Values in Appendix U1 It is stated: "no data on relative aboriginal values or current uses" for the "Aboriginal Peoples Interests and Current Use" indicator under the Socio-Economic account. EC requests that the proponent provide information on when the data on Aboriginal Peoples' interests will be available and explain what their plan is to obtain the information.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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716	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Section 2.2 Summary of MRA Options The proponent has concluded in their assessment of alternatives that the preferred option for MRA is Option MRA 1. EC noted that in section 2.2.1 (page 6 of 29), the proponent has indicated that a reserve of ore is potentially present within the site as inferred from condemnation drilling. This means that the ore underneath MRA 1 may not be recoverable in the future, which is a potential disadvantage of this option. EC requests that the proponent clarify whether and how they have factored the potential sterilization of the ore reserve in option MRA 1 in the MAA.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
717	Environment Canada	Table 3.1, Table 3.2, Table 3.3, Table 3.4 and Table 3.5 in Appendix U1 Errors are found on scores assigned to indicators (Table 3.5) following the scales listed in Table 3.3 and Table 3.4: Account Indicator Option Table 4.5 Correction Economics Haul distance MRA6 4 3 Economics Haul distance MRA7 3 2 EC requests that the proponent verify these scores.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
718	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 3.5 The sub-account 'Land Acquisition' is included under the 'Technical Account' in Table 3.5. This sub-account does not appear to be appropriate for the 'Technical Account' and should be moved to another appropriate Account such as the 'Socio-economic Account'. EC requests that the proponent move this sub-account to the "Socio-economic' account, where it may be more appropriate.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
719	Environment Canada	Table3.1 Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment Account, Sub-account and Indicator Rationale in Appendix U1 "Foundation preparation and access construction" is located in the Economics account only. It should be in the Technical account as well as it reflects the technical challenges. It is recommended that "Foundation preparation and access construction" also be added to the Technical account.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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720	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 3.1 Account, Sub-Account and Indicator Rationale The rationale provided in this table is weak and too general. As it stands, these descriptions are too general and not specific to the project. Since the description of each MRA option is weak in providing detailed information (section 2.2) based on site specificity, it is impossible for an external reviewer to have a good understanding of how the selected indicators are reflecting and taking into account site specificity. Detailed comments on the description of each indicator provided in Appendix A are provided below. EC requests that the proponent provide more in-depth description of the indicators that are considered in the analysis. The proponent should consider other indicators in the Assessment of alternatives that would contribute to assessing the project impacts, such as: ▪ Environmental: dam failure potential, dam failure consequences, MRA footprint, total catchment area, total watershed area, existing streams and water bodies frequented by fish, value of fish habitat, loss of rare and endangered wildlife species, quantity and quality of terrestrial habitat disturbed, wildlife, terrestrial and aquatic flora, water quality, potential for contamination, etc. ▪ Socio-economic: impact on existing communities, recreational use, Importance for aboriginal land and resource use activities (hunting/trapping/ fishing/ plant gathering), public acceptability, community consultation, community engagement, etc. ▪ Technical: number of containment dams required, total containment dam volume, embankment construction, water management, diversion dams required, etc. ▪ Economic: post closure cost, fish habitat compensation cost, water treatment cost, etc.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
721	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 3.2 Account, Sub-account and Indicator Weights The sub-account and indicator weights are not justified. These weights need to be justified and supported by appropriated information that was considered in establishing them as indicated in EC's Guidelines. Please provide justifications (rationale) for the sub-account and indicator weights with appropriate supporting information that was considered in establishing them as indicated in the EC Guidelines.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
722	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 3.3 Summary of Indicator Values Several indicators considered in the analysis do not have any bearing on the analysis since they have the same values. This is the case for the following indicators: Adjacent Fish Ecology, Total Moose Winter Habitat Altered/Lost, Total Moose Aquatic Feeding Habitat Altered/Lost, Post-Closure Chemical Stability, Human Health (Indirect Exposure), Aboriginal Peoples Interests and Current Land Use, Presence of Archaeological Sites, Recreational Access, Geotechnical Conditions, and Consequence of Operational Error. Indicators that do not provide any differentiation between options should not be included in the ledger analysis as indicated in the EC Guidelines (section 2.5). For those, the proponent should provide a list of all indicators that were considered but not included in the analysis on that basis and provide the rationale explaining why they were excluded.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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723	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 3.4 Summary of Indicators value Scales The value scales established for several indicators are inappropriate to reflect the project scenario. The following are some examples that are given to illustrate the issue. - Number of Watersheds: according to Table 3.3, the number of watersheds impacted by the various MRA options range from 0 to 2 but the value scale provided in Table 3.4 range from 0 up to greater than 6. Furthermore, the value of 6 (best) has been given when one watershed is impacted. The proposed scale would be more appropriate since it better reflects the range of values provided in Table 3.3 and provides a better differentiation between MRA options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 4, 4, 2, 4, 2 and 2 instead of 6, 6, 5, 6, 5 and 5. Value Proposed by Proponent Suggested by EC 6(best) 1 watershed 0 watershed 5 2 - 4 3 1 watershed 3 4 - 2 5 2 watershed 1(worst) > 6 > 2 - Stream Length Removed: according to Table 3.3, the stream length removed ranges from 0 m to 530 m but the value scale for this indicator ranges from 0 to 6 km in Table 3.4. The suggested following scale would be more appropriate and would provide a better differentiation between options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 3, 1, 2, 6, 6 and 6 instead of 5, 5, 5, 6, 6 and 6. Value Proposed by Proponent Suggested by EC 6(best) None none 5 0.0 - 1.5 km 1-125 m 4 1.6 and 3.0 km 126 - 250 m 3 3.1 and 4.5 km 251- 375 m 2 4.6 and 6.0 km 376 - 500 m 1(worst) > 6.0 km > 500 m - Loss of waterbodies: according to Table 3.3, the area of waterbodies lost ranges from 0 ha to 8.6 ha but the scale value ranges from 0 to greater than 250 ha using different increments. The proponent should explain why different increments are used. The proposed scale by the proponent is inadequate and is not reflecting the indicator values determined for each MRA options. Also, this indicator should not include wetlands which should be considered separately. It is important to differentiate water bodies that are frequented by fish and wetlands. The suggested following scale would be more appropriate and would provide a better differentiation between options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 6, 6, 2, 5, 6 and 5 instead of 6, 6, 5, 6, 5 and 5. Comment continues on next page.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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723 cont	See previous page.	Value Proposed by Proponent Suggested by EC 6(best) None None 5 0 - 15 ha 0 – 2,25 ha 4 15 - 50 ha 2.26 – 5.50 ha 3 50 - 125 ha 5.51 – 7.75 ha 2 125 - 250 ha 7.76 - 10 ha 1(worst) > 250 ha >10.0 ha - Flow Change: For the indicators that are evaluated qualitatively, scales should be explained, described and justified.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.
724	Environment Canada	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Section 5.1 Conclusion The conclusions of the report are unclear. It is stated that "The results of the MAA indicate that MRA 1, 2 and 3 are the preferred MRA Options for the project". The ranking for MAR1, 2 and 3 are #1, #2 and #4. MRA 2 and MRA3 are in the 2nd the 4th place, how can they be a preferred option? Does it mean that the combined three options will be used for mine rock disposal? The total capacity of the combined three options will be 732 Mm^3 (i.e., 240, 174 and 318 Mm^3) while the total capacity required is 442 Mm^3. EC requests that the proponent clarify the conclusions made for MRA selection. In addition, the proponent is requested to address the inconsistency between the conclusions in the Alternative Assessment report and what it is proposed as MRA in the draft environmental assessment report.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner. The MRA location as shown in Figure 1-2 will be used.	None.	n/a
725	Environment Canada	Economic Indicators: ▪ The economic account includes several indicators that are not evaluated based on costs but rather on indirect components of the MRA options. The proponent needs to provide a detailed cost assessment for each MRA option as well as the cost for the fish habitat compensation plan to offset the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposit of waste rock in waters frequented by fish. For all the indicators, EC requests that the proponent provide justification of the scoring for each indicator, as described in the previous column.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
726	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Maps As presented, the maps included in the report do not provide sufficient details on each alternative considered especially with respect to lakes and streams frequented by fish that will be impacted. The analysis should include more detailed maps. For better clarity and in order to provide a better understanding, the proponent is requested to provide maps that include detailed and specific information that are considered in the analysis. \	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
727	Environment Canada	As presented, the maps included in the report do not provide sufficient details on each alternative considered especially with respect to lakes and streams frequented by fish that will be impacted. The analysis should include more detailed maps. For better clarity and in order to provide a better understanding, the proponent is requested to provide maps that include detailed and specific information that are considered in the analysis.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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728	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options The Summary of TMF Options section of Appendix U3 is vague and too general in describing each option. EC requests that the proponent describe in more detail the specifics of each option taking into account presence of water bodies, water courses, fish communities, fisheries values, hydrology, hydrogeology, water quality, aquatic habitat, vegetation and wildlife, terrestrial habitat, wetlands, etc. Maps providing detailed characteristics are requested for each alternative.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
729	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options The criteria 'Land Ownership and Mineral Rights' indicates that options 1, 2 and 3 are not completely within the mine/claim boundary. However, in Table 4.3, all alternatives get the same score for indicator "Land Area and Title Holders". For the options that are located partly outside of the mine property, the proponent must indicate if this could have a significant impact on the choice of the option (or could it be considered as a fatal flaw). As it stands, the conclusions of the alternatives assessment analysis indicates that the option 1 (TMF 1B) is the preferred tailings disposal option but there is no certainty that scenario is feasible as proposed because it partly falls outside the mine property. EC requests that the proponent verify and explain the evaluation of "Land Area and Title Holders" indicator. EC requests that the proponent include maps that show the boundaries of the mine property and must indicate, for each option, the areas that are within the boundary and the ones that are outside of the mine property.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
730	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options The proponent indicates that all TMF options contain water bodies and/or watercourses (Criteria 'Site Contains a Waterbody and /or a Watercourse'). As presented, this criterion also includes the presence of wetlands. The proponent needs to better characterize each of these alternatives and indicate if water bodies and/or streams are present as well as if they are fish frequented. For those that are fish frequented, assessment of fisheries resources is required. Wetlands should be assessed separately from waterbodies/ watercourses.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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731	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 4.1 Account, Sub-Account and Indicator Rationale The rationale provided in this table is weak and too general. As it stands, these descriptions are too vague and not specific to the project. Since the description of each TMF option is weak in providing detailed information (section 3.2) based on site specificity, it is impossible for an external reviewer to have a good understanding of how most of the selected indicators are reflecting and taking into account site specificity. Detailed comments on the description of each indicator provided in Appendix A are provided below. EC requests that the proponent provide more in-depth description of the indicators that are considered in the analysis. The following indicators are typically considered: ▪ Environmental: dam failure potential, dam failure consequences, TMF footprint, total catchment area, total watershed area, existing streams and water bodies frequented by fish, value of fish habitat, loss of rare and endangered wildlife species, quantity and quality of terrestrial habitat disturbed, wildlife, terrestrial and aquatic flora, water quality, potential for contamination, etc. ▪ Socio-economic: impact on existing communities, recreational use, Importance for Aboriginal land and resource use activities (hunting/trapping/ fishing/ plant gathering), public acceptability, community consultation, community engagement, etc. ▪ Technical: number of containment dams required, total containment dam volume, embankment construction, water management, diversion dams required, etc.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
732	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 4.2 Account, Sub-Account and Indicator Weights The sub-account and indicator weights are not justified. These weights need to be justified and supported by appropriated information that was considered in establishing them as indicated in EC's Guidelines. Please provide justifications (rationale) for the sub-account and indicator weights with appropriate supporting information that was considered in establishing them as indicated in EC's Guidelines.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
733	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 4.3 Summary of Indicator Values Several indicators considered in the analysis do not have any bearing on the analysis since they have the same values. This is the case for the following indicators: Number of Watersheds, Change in Receiving Water Quality, Post-Closure Chemical Stability, Human Health (Direct Exposure), Human Health (Indirect Exposure), Aboriginal Peoples Interests and Current Land Use, Presence of Archaeological Sites, Recreational Access, Visibility and Aesthetics, Land Area and Title Holders, Monitoring and Maintenance. Indicators that do not provide any differentiation between options should not be included in the ledger analysis as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). For those, the proponent should provide a list of all indicators that were considered but not included in the analysis on that basis and provide the rationale explaining why they were excluded.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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734	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Table 4.4 Summary of Indicator Value Scale The value scales established for several indicators are inappropriate and do not reflect the range of values determined for the indicators associated with each TMF option. In some other cases, the scales are not defined with the view of maximizing the differentiation between options. The following are some examples that are given to illustrate the issue. - Total Catchment Area: Based on the proponent scale, the indicator values for the TMF options are 2, 4, 4, 4, 4 and 5. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would be 2, 3, 3, 4, 3 and 5. Value Proposed by Proponent Suggested by EC 6(best) < 600 < 600 5 600-700 601-675 4 700-800 676-750 3 800-900 751-825 2 900-1000 826-900 1(worst) > 1000 > 900 - Number of Watersheds: According to Table 4.3, the number of watersheds impacted by the various TMF options is the same for all options, i.e., 1. As previously indicated, this indicator should not be included in the analysis since it does not provide any differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). - Stream Length Removed: According to Table 4.3, the stream length removed ranges from 0 m to 9.2 km. The following suggested scale would be more appropriate in reflecting the values indicated in Table 4.3 in order to provide a better differentiation between options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 instead of 2, 3, 3, 4, 4 and 6. Value Proposed by Proponent Suggested by EC 6(best) None < 2 km 5 0 – 3 km 2 - 3.5 km 4 3 – 6 km 3.5 – 5 km 3 6 – 9 km 5 – 6.5 km 2 9 – 12 km 6.5 – 8 km 1(worst) > 12 km > 8 km - Loss of waterbodies: According to Table 4.3, the area of waterbodies lost ranges from 73.3 ha to 148.2 ha but the scale values range from 0 to greater than 500 ha using different increments. The proponent should explain why different increments are used. The proposed scale by the proponent is inadequate and is not reflecting the indicator values determined for each TMF option. Also, this indicator should not include wetlands which should be considered separately. It is important to differentiate water bodies that are frequented by fish and wetlands. The suggested following scale would be more appropriate and would provide a better differentiation between options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 3, 2, 2, 5, 4, and 5 instead of 4, 3, 3, 4, 4 and 4. Comment continues on next page.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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734 cont	See previous page.	Value Proposed by Proponent Suggested by EC 6(best) None < 70 ha 5 0 - 50 ha 70 – 90 ha 4 50 - 125 ha 90 – 110 ha 3 125 - 250 ha 110 – 130 ha 2 250 - 500 ha 130 - 150 ha 1(worst) > 500 ha >150 ha - Flow Change: For the indicators that are evaluated qualitatively, scales should be explained, described and justified. For instance, the scale defined for this indicator is based on a % change in the flow. The proponent should explain and describe how the flow change was calculated. As it is, there is no means for an external evaluator to assess the adequacy of the information provided. The proponent is requested to revisit all scales and re-evaluate the scores for each alternative accordingly. The conclusion should be updated based on the new scores.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.

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735	Environment Canada	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants; Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options, Table 4.3; Appendix A – Description of Indicators The proponent should provide more in depth description of the indicators that are considered in the analysis. As it stands, these descriptions are too general and not specific to the project. Since the description of each TMF options is weak in providing detailed information (section 2.2) based on site specificity, it is impossible for an external reviewer to have a good understanding of how these indicators are reflected and take into account site specificity. The proponent needs to provide in the document a thorough description of the justification for all the values in Table 4.3. Here are some weaknesses that should be addressed for the following indicators: Environmental Indicators: ▪ Number of Watersheds: Maps should be provided showing boundaries of the watersheds impacted by each option. Table should also be included comparing each option in terms of number of watersheds and area impacted. ▪ Stream Length Removed: Maps should be provided showing streams impacted. A table listing each stream and their respective length should also be provided. ▪ Loss of Waterbodies: Maps should be provided showing each waterbody impacted. A table listing each waterbody and their respective area impacted should also be provided for each option. ▪ Requires Surface Water Realignment: Maps should be provided showing what the surface water realignment needs are. These water realignments should be described in more detail for each option. ▪ Flow Change: Maps should be included showing the area affected by the flow change. Detailed information should also be provided on how these flow changes were calculated in evaluating this indicator. ▪ Change in Receiving Water Quality: This indicator needs to be better described. The proponent should also explain how this indicator was evaluated for each option. ▪ Potential for Seepage: This indicator needs to be better described. The proponent should also explain how this indicator was evaluated for each option. ▪ Potential for Negative Influence on Surface Water Quality from Groundwater Seepage: This indicator needs to be better described. The proponent should also explain how this indicator was evaluated for each option. ▪ Loss of Fish Bearing Water: The proponent indicates that "The expected quality and quantity of fish habitat potentially lost under the TMF options was used to assign relative scores as a measure of the impact of each option for this indicator". The quantity and quality of fish habitat must be described and assessed for each option and not be assessed based on expectation. The proponent must conduct field studies and characterize the site accordingly. ▪ Adjacent Fish Ecology: Same comment as for the previous indicator. In addition, this indicator should not be included in the analysis since it does not provide a differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). This indicator should be redefined to better consider the specifics of the site for each option. ▪ Habitat of Species of Special Concern Altered/Lost: The proponent must better assess and describe the population associated for each of the identified species. The results of the study conducted by Golder (2012) must be summarized as part of the alternative assessment report and included in the analysis. Assessing this indicator based only on habitat lost is insufficient. Comment continues on next page.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

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735 cont	See previous page.	▪ Total Moose Winter Habitat Altered/Lost and Total Moose Aquatic Feeding Habitat Altered/Lost: These two indicators are described and taken into account in the analysis but do not have any bearing since there is no habitat associated. The analysis should not include indicators that do not provide differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). ▪ Total Vegetative Habitat Altered/Lost: The proponent should identify, assess and describe the plant communities that are across the mine site and justify why this indicator is important and relevant. As presented, there is no indication that this indicator is justified for inclusion in the analysis. ▪ Total Wetland Area Removed: The proponent must provide a better description of the wetlands impacted in terms of quality and better justify its importance. Assessing the impacts on wetlands based on area removed is not adequate. The proponent should describe the wildlife diversity that is referred to in the description of this indicator. ▪ Post-Closure Chemical Stability: This indicator needs better assessment since a certain amount of PAG material will be generated. It is difficult to envisage that water quality will not be impacted. As it stands, the same indicator values have been assigned to each TMF. So, if after reconsideration the indicator values remain the same for all TMF options, the analysis should exclude this indicator since it does not provide differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). ▪ Post-Closure Flow Change: Maps should be included showing the area affected by the flow change. Detailed information should also be provided on how these flow changes were calculated in evaluating this indicator. Socio-economic Indicators: The socio-economic account includes seven indicators and among them, six indicators have the same values for all 6 TMF options considered. As already mentioned, indicators that do not differentiate alternatives should not be included in the analysis as per EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). Furthermore, the assessment of this account is weak since it does not take into consideration any impacts that the project may have on the Aboriginal communities and other land users. The only remaining indicator i.e., "Proximity to Existing Permanent or Temporary Residences" is not providing an adequate assessment of the project impacts on the residents. The proponent will need to revisit this assessment and the choice of indicators in order to take into account the impacts of the project on the communities impacted. Furthermore, the proponent will need to take into account the comments provided by these communities and reflect them in the analysis. ▪ Proximity to Existing Permanent or Temporary Residences: The justification for including this indicator is weak and needs to be described in more detail. As presently described, it is difficult to assess and understand the importance of the impacts that the project may have on approximately 5 residences located 3 km away from the site considering that some of them are trapper cabins, temporary camp sites, and seasonal residences. The proponent should indicate the numbers of trapper cabins, camps sites, seasonal and permanent residences which were assessed for this indicator. Maps should be provided indicating the location of the residences that were considered in the assessment. Technical Indicators: ▪ Maximum Embankment Height and Average Embankment Height: The proponent needs to better describe and justify the use of these two indicators which seem to take into account the same reality. Perhaps the use of one indicator taking into account both would be more appropriate. Comment continues on next page.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.

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735 cont	See previous page.	▪ Expansion Capacity: The expansion capacity storage indicator should assess the achievable maximum capacity to store additional tailings beyond the proposed amount for the project. The values of the indicators given for each TMF option should be in terms of additional tonnage or volume. As presented, the assessment of the expansion capacity of each TMF options is subjective and does not provide an adequate assessment. ▪ Site Preparation: The description and justification for the inclusion of this indicator are weak and need to be better described. What does site preparation mean and include? The proponent should describe the level of complexity that is referred to. Is the complexity only related to construction of haul roads and runoff collection systems? These particular works (roads and ditches) are usually not complex. What is the basis upon which the qualitative measures were assigned to each TMF option? ▪ Pumping Requirements: The description of this indicator is too vague. This indicator should also describe the number of pumps needed and other characteristics related to the pumping system that will be required for each TMF option. ▪ Ease of Operation during Start-up: The description of this indicator is weak and vague. Details on how this indicator was evaluated for each of the TMF options need to be provided. ▪ Final Embankment Volume: The description of this indicator is weak and vague. Details on how this indicator was evaluated for each of the TMF options need to be provided. ▪ Geotechnical Conditions: The assessment of the geotechnical conditions is weak, vague and too general. Descriptions should be more specific and provide more details for each of the TMF options. For instance, description of competent and non-competent bedrock should be provided with their respective importance in term of length or percentage. ▪ Land Area and Title Holders: The assessment of this indicator is the same for all six TMF options. As previously indicated, indicators that do not contribute to differentiate alternatives should not be included in the analysis as per EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). ▪ TMF Catchment Area: The description of this indicator is weak and needs further consideration. Maps should be provided showing those areas. ▪ Ease of Water Management Including Polishing Pond: The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. ▪ Ease of Seepage Management: The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. ▪ Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements: The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. ▪ Consequence of Operational Error: The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. In addition this indicator should not be included as technical but rather in the socio-economic account. ▪ Ease of Decommissioning and Closure: The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. ▪ Post Closure Landform Stability: The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. Economic Indicators: The economic account includes several indicators for which no detailed costs have been provided. Details of cost estimates must be provided as well as the cost for the fish habitat compensation plan to offset the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposit of tailings in waters frequented by fish. EC requests that the proponent provide justification for the scoring of each indicator considered in the analysis.	See previous page.	See previous page.	See previous page.

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
736	Environment Canada	Chapter 5, Appendix U3 The report states: "During the operations phase of the Project, ore will be fed to the mill at an average rate of approximately 55,000 tonnes per day"; "The mine life is expected to be approximately 15 years"; "The initial evaluation recommended in-process thickened tailings (50% solids content) and it is carried forward for the options assessment.". Given this, the total ore to be processed is calculated around 300 Mt and the tailings generation is approximately 600 Mt. However, the proponent states in Appendix U3 that "Tailings will be managed in the tailings management facility (TMF). The TMF will need to store approximately 300 million tonnes of tailings, based on current reserves". EC requests that the proponent provide a projection of the tailings generation over the project life (by year), including storage of TMF, water content of tailings in the TMF and height of embankments/dams, and verify the TMF footprint as well.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
737	Environment Canada	Table 4.1, Appendix U3 "Consequences of Operational Error" indicator currently under the Technical account is more relevant to the Environmental Account. It is recommended that "Consequences of Operational Error" sub-account be moved to the Environmental Account.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
738	Environment Canada	Table 4.1, Appendix U3 The size of TMF foot print is a common concern of the public. It is recommended that TMF foot print be added under the Socio-economics account.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
739	Environment Canada	Table 4.3 Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Summary of Indicator Values in Appendix U3 The number assigned to "total catchment area" under the Environmental account and the Technical account is the footprint area as described in Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options. EC requests that the proponent verify the value assigned for "total catchment area".	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
740	Environment Canada	Table 4.3 Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Summary of Indicator Values in Appendix U3 In Table 4.3, brief descriptions are provided for: 1. "Requirement for Surface Water Realignment", Environmental account 2. "Loss of Fish Bearing Water", Environmental account 3. "Recreation Access", Socio-Economic account 4. "Expansion Capacity", Technical account 5. "Geotechnical Conditions", Technical account However, the information provided is not sufficient to score the impacts following the Indicator Value Scales listed in Table 4.4. EC requests that the proponent provide additional qualitative information for each of the six alternatives with respect to the five indicators mentioned to the left.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
741	Environment Canada	Table 4.4 Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Summary of Indicator Value Scales, Appendix U3 The "Reclaim Pumping Requirements" (in meters of water head) are all below "0" in Table 4.3 while the value scale provided for this indicator in Table 4.4 are: 6 (Best) Less than 5 km 5 Between 5 and 8 km 4 Between 8 and 11 km 3 Between 11 and 14 km 2 Between 14 and 17 km 1 (Worst) Greater than 17 km It is recommended that the proponent revise the scale for "Reclaim Pumping Requirements" so that it is suitable for the project scenario.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
742	Environment Canada	Table 4.3, Table 4.4, Table 4.5 in Appendix U3 Errors are found on scores assigned to indicators (Table 4.5) following the scales listed in Table 4.3 and Table 4.4. Account Indicator Option Table 4.5 Correction Environmental Total catchment area TMF1B 2 3 Environmental Adjacent Fish Ecology TMF1B 5 2 Environmental Post-closure flow change TMF2B 2 3 Environmental Post-closure flow change TMF2C 3 2 Technical Pumping requirements TMF14A 4 5 It is recommended that the proponent verify these scores.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
743	Environment Canada	Appendix A- Description of Indicators of Appendix U3 It is stated in the description of Human health (Direct Exposure) indicator: "The measurement is a receptor-based qualitative assessment considering wind direction, receptors in the path of the wind, wet versus dry beach area, location of the supernatant pond, prevailing location of spigots during operation, potential for seepage, etc.". However, the number of receptors and the distance from the receptors, i.e. proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences, are not considered. It is recommended that the proponent factor in the "proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences" and re-evaluate the scores for this indicator.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a
744	Environment Canada	Appendix A- Description of Indicators of Appendix U3 It is stated that the Visibility and Aesthetics indicator "considered such items as height, shape, and contrast with the surrounding terrain". "Proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences" would be a factor that affects the impact on the visibility while it is not included. It is recommended that the proponent factor in the "proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences" and re-evaluate the scores for this indicator.	IAMGOLD understands that as part of the MMER Schedule II regulatory amendment process, a standalone document is requested that addresses Environment Canada's comments. As noted in the response to Comment #703 it is IAMGOLD's intention to fully address and update the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste disposal in a timely manner.	None.	n/a

#	Agency / Organization	Comment	Response	Changes to the EIS / Draft EA Report	Change Location
745	Environment Canada	Appendix E, Cote Gold Project Geochemical Characterization Report, December 2013, Mine Rock Characterization It appears that the proponent ran 14 humidity cell tests on composite rock core samples from only 4 mine rock units (Tonalite, Magma Mixing Breccia, Diorite and Diorite Breccia). The other rock units such as quartz diorite and mafic dykes do not appear to have been run for humidity cell tests. So the humidity cell test results may not be representative of the entire mine rock mass. EC requests that the proponent explain the rationale for not including mine rock samples from quartz diorite and mafic dykes in the humidity cell tests.	Average humidity cell loading rates were provided for the following lithologies: tonalite, magma mixing breccia, diorite and diorite breccia. These loading rates are based on the 14 humidity cell tests. The vast majority of the rock is as follows: tonalite (64%), diorite (20%), and diorite breccia (7.9%). Magma mixing breccia (1.1%) is a minor rock type but a humidity cell was completed on this lithology. The remaining 7% of the mine rock distribution is comprised of the following "other" lithologies: diorite mega breccia (1.5%), mafic dykes (1.5%), quartz diorite (1.4%), diabase (0.7 %), intrusive feldspar porphyry (0.5%), intrusive mafic lamprophyre (0.3%), fault (0.2%), intermediate and felsic dykes (0.2%), fault breccia (0.1%), quartz carbonate heterolithic breccia (0.1%), quartz sericite schist (0.04%), mafic breccia (0.03%) and hydrothermal breccia (0.01%). The four rock types tested (Tonalite, Magma Mixing Breccia, Diorite and Diorite Breccia) represent approximately 93% of the mine rock volume. The quartz diorite and mafic dyke units represent approximately 1.4% and 1.5% of the rock volume, respectively. Geochemical plots, including percent cumulative plots of NPR, Carbonate NPR, and various elements, can be found in Appendix E for all lithologies. The "other" rock types, including quartz diorite and mafic dyke units, are characterized by low sulphide and high neutralization potential values with only one sample of mafic dyke reporting an NPR <2 (Appendix E, Tables 7-5 and 7-6, Graphics 7-8 and 7-9). The elemental and short-term leachate concentrations of the "other" rock types also fall within the general range of geochemical characteristics exhibited by the major rock types (Appendix E, Tables 7-9 through 7-12). Because the geochemistry of the "other" lithologies is not notably different than that of all the major rock types, the data from all 14 humidity cells was used to calculate loading rates for the "other" rock types. As discussed above, this is a reasonable (conservative to at worst a realistic) assumption given that: i) the "other" rock types are a relatively small percentage of the overall mine rock, and ii) any geochemical differences between the "other" rock types and the major rock types is not significant. Therefore, the "other" rock types are predicted to contribute a small percentage of the overall mass load via drainage from the mine rock, and have limited to negligible influence on surface water quality.	None.	n/a
746	Environment Canada	Appendix E, Cote Gold Project Geochemical Characterization Report, December 2013 The proponent has carried out field cell tests on selected mine rock samples. It appears that the results of the leachate analyses are not complete at the time of the submission of the report since limited data is presented on the characteristics of the leachate. Five elements were below detectable concentrations for all three sampling events for all cells. EC requests that the proponent provide detailed analysis of the field cell test leachate analyses in order to better understand the trends in the leachability of detectable elements under site-specific weathering conditions.	Data from this 2014 monitoring will be compiled and analysed with the results provided as part of the regular updating of the geochemical monitoring for the Project.	None.	n/a

Abbreviations and Acronyms
(Applies to Response column only)

AAQC	Ambient Air Quality Criteria
AETE	Aquatic Effects Technology Evaluation
AMEC	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, a division of AMEC Americas ltd.
ARD	Acid Rock Drainage
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BMA	Bear Management Area
CCME	Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment
CEA Agency	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
COSEWIC	Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada
CWQG	Canadian Water Quality Guideline
DFO	Fisheries and Oceans Canada

EA	Environmental Assessment
ECA	Environmental Compliance Approval
EEM	Environmental Effects Monitoring
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
Golder	Golder Associates ltd.
HEHRA	Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment
IAMGOLD	IAMGOLD Corporation
MDL	Method Detection Limit
MEND	Mine Environment Neutral Drainage Program
Minnow	Minnow Environmental Inc.
MMER	Metal Mining Effluent Regulations
MNRF	Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry
MOECC	Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
MRA	Mine Rock Area
MRCA	Mattagami River Conservation Authority
MRL	Minimal Risk Level
NAPS	Nishnawbe-Aski Police Service
NPR	Neutralization Potential Ratio
O.Reg.	Ontario Regulation
PAG	Potentially Acid Generating
PM	Particulate Matter
PWQO	Provincial Water Quality Objective
RoC	Record of Consultation
SAR	Species at Risk
SCS	Site Condition Standards
SSWQO	Site Specific Water Quality Objective
TK	Traditional Knowledge
TLU	Traditional Land Use
TMF	Tailings Management Facility
ToR	Terms of Reference
TSD	Technical Support Document
TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
WERF	Water Environment Research Foundation

Units

cm	centimetres
dBA	A weighted decibels
g	gram
ha	hectares
hr	hour
km	kilometres
km^2	square kilometres
L	litres
lb	pound
m	metre
m^2	square metre
m^3	cubic metres
mg	miligrams

mg	milligrams
mg	micrograms
mm	micrometres
Mt	million tonnes
MW	million watts
ng	nanograms
s	second
tpd	tonnes per day

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APPENDIX D-11c
GOVERNMENT RECORDS – COMMENTS AND RESPONSES

IAMGOLD

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Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Pre-EA Preparation (prior to January 14, 2014)							
Biophysical Environment							
Air Quality	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) For air quality baseline monitoring program consult with MOE first.	IAMGOLD is facilitating contacts between the air quality consultants and the MOE to ensure requirements for monitoring are understood.
Air Quality	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The MOE had a meeting with AMEC on 2013-05-15 and a follow-up telephone discussion 2013-05-27 regarding the air quality monitoring program. Normally the MOE would like to be engaged early on in the sampling design to ensure that locations of sampling stations will meet needs. AMEC is sending a sampling plan to the MOE.	IAMGOLD will follow up with AMEC to ensure sampling plan is provided.
Air Quality	244	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Air Compliance Engineer provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	1) In Section 7.2.2, it states that dispersion modelling results will be compared to the MOE's Ambient Air Quality Criteria. It should also be stated that results will be compared to the MOE's 'Summary of Standards and Guidelines to support Ontario Regulation 419' document.	The Proposed ToR will be modified to include a reference to the MOE's 'Summary of Standards and Guidelines to support Ontario Regulation 419' document.
Air Quality	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has consideration been given to the effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM10, PM2.5) and noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations? On and off site monitoring may wish to be considered.	The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the air quality in the vicinity of the Project site. The aspects considered include noise, vibration, dust, total particulate, fine particulate matter (PM2.5), sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, key metals and hydrogen cyanide.
Air Quality	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The effects of climate change (particularly changing... remove weather patterns) should be considered in terms of: water quality and quantity for operations and human consumption; risk of flood, road wash-out; dry conditions, wildfire prevention, preparedness and evacuation plans; effects of drought or flood/erosion on design of habitat compensation, riparian areas and re-vegetation of areas at closure.	The EA report will include a section on the effect of climate change on the Project. This information is also provided to the engineering team such that this is considered in the final design of the Project.
Air Quality	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Page 4-2 (2nd paragraph), the MNR would like more information on how much water will be discharged and how often. What precautions will be taken with respect to flood management? If there is a high rain event what is the potential for untreated wastewater to be released?	Detailed Project water balance is currently being established. Details on discharge quantities and frequency are not yet available, but will be available and used for the preparation of the EA. The Project components are engineered such that release of contact water without treatment is highly unlikely. The design criteria will be available and will be provided with the EA report. In adddition, the EA report will describe measures to prevent and manage malfunctions and accidents.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Air Quality	276	E-mail	07/09/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a disposition table on 2013-07-09 with the Agency's responses to IAMGOLD's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for the Project.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) With reference to Section 9.1.2 (on page 17), the Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines 2009 (available here: http://www.publications.gc.ca/site/eng/345934/publication.html) indicates that any diesel generation will create VOCs. If VOCs are not expected to be significant, the data/analysis needs to be provided to back up that assumption.	VOCs will be monitored and included in the EIS.
Air Quality	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has consideration been given to the effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM10, PM2.5) and noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations? On and off site monitoring may wish to be considered.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the air quality and noise in the vicinity of the Project site. The aspects considered include noise, vibration, dust, total particulate, fine particulate matter (PM2.5), sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, key metals and hydrogen cyanide.
Climate & Climate Change	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The effects of climate change should be considered in terms of: water quality and quantity for operations and human consumption; risk of flood, road wash-out; dry conditions, wildfire prevention, preparedness and evacuation plans; effects of drought or flood/erosion on design of habitat compensation, riparian areas and re-vegetation of areas at closure.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include a section on the effect of climate change on the Project. This information is also provided to the engineering team such that potential effects are appropriately considered in the final design of the Project.
Ecological Integrity & Biodiversity	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Would recommend ecosystem classification be done using the Provincial Ecological Land Classification, instead of the Forest Ecosystem Classification. This is the provincial standard for land classification.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to address this comment.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individuals stated the following about fishing: the RSA is a very busy fishing area; angling pressure is high to very high in some lakes (Biscotassi, Mesomikenda, Ramsay and Rice Lakes); Mesomikenda Lake has a Lake Trout Policy that limits the kind of development that can occur. This policy can be found on their website or call them to obtain; Minisinakwa Lake (Gogama) has high angling pressure; Dividing Lake has medium angling pressure; there are tourism lakes to the North East; Mekenda Lodge on the north end of Kenda Lake (but joined to Mesomikenda) as well as on the Rice Lakes; provided list of stocked lakes: Dividing Lake (Walleye); Mesomikenda (Lake Trout, Pike, Walleye, Bass); and the RSA is in Fish Management Zone 10 - there is an active Zone Council that is looking at mining development (generally) and impacts to fisheries.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Who decides the 'credit' associated to the water and habitat compensation for each project? Is it just monetary?	IAMGOLD responded that it may be financial compensation, fish habitat research, number of hectares effected, etc. A possible fish habitat bank site may be a legacy site and that IAMGOLD fixes to become a habitat bank.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Golder Associates, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) Bait Fish Permit Licences are required and there may be some issued in the site area.	IAMGOLD asked MNR to contact the bait licence holders and see if they would allow MNR to provide their contact information to IAMGOLD so that IAMGOLD may consult with them directly.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	252	Letter	05/21/2013	The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Environmental Assistant provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Transportation	1) The MTO would like to learn more about the potential impacts to Hwy 144 related to how impacts to fish and/or fish habitat will be mitigated or if there is any alteration to fish habitat with the realignment of the Mollie River.	Fish habitat will be affected due to the Mollie River realignment. At this stage of the Project, proposed habitat compensation measures have not been developed but will be as additional field studies and assessment are carried out. Fish habitat compensation will be overseen by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Ministry of Natural Resources, and the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has there been any thoughts about invasive fish species (such as Bass) during transferring fish to other water bodies?	When transferring fish, we will put them in lakes or streams that already have these species – so will not be introducing any new species. The Environmental Assessment will discuss the fish rescue at a higher level. A more detailed fish rescue plan will come during the permitting phase.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The first bullet (i.e. Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives) of the Criteria "Effect on Fish and Aquatic Habitat" and "Effect on Wetlands" should be reworded to be consistent with Ontario MOE Water Management Policies, as follows: "Attainment or maintenance of water quality guidelines for the protection of aquatic life, or where pre-mine water quality does not meet the Provincial Water Quality Objectives it shall not be degraded further." 2) Similarly, add following Indicator for the criterion "Effect on Fish and Aquatic Habitat":"Maintain stream flow/level and lake level to protect natural function."	Indicators reflective of these objectives will be adopted for the assessment of alternatives.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The second bullet (i.e. Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives) for the Criterion "Effect on environmental health and sustainability" should be reworded for consistency with Ontario MOE Water Management Policies, as follows: "Attainment or maintenance of water quality guidelines for the protection of aquatic life, or where pre-mine water quality does not meet the Provincial Water Quality Objectives it shall not be degraded further."	Indicators reflective of these objectives will be adopted for the assessment of alternatives.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Assessment of alternatives should consider the impacts of domestic sewage nutrient loading on the water quality of surface water receivers. If discharge will enter a lake trout lake the impacts of nutrient loading on lake trout dissolved oxygen habitat should be evaluated; this will include baseline characterization of end-of-summer dissolved oxygen/temperature profiles and mean volume-weighted hypolimnetic dissolved oxygen.	Agreed, assessment of alternatives will consider sewage nutrient loading on receiving waters. No change in the ToR required.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The parameters being measured are described generically as metals, major ions, nutrients and organics. This description does not include pH, alkalinity, conductivity, hardness and potentially other parameters, but without a complete listing the baseline data collection cannot be fully evaluated. There should be a complete list of analytical parameters.	A complete list of analytical parameters will be provided the Proposed ToR.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) It appears that not all surface waters that may be affected by the mine have been part of baseline assessment to date. Obvious ones that appear to be missing include Weeduck Lake, Three Duck Lakes, Chester Lake, the main basin of Bagsverd Lake, and Mesomikenda Lake. 2) Figure 2 should clearly indicate the names of all lakes that have been surveyed and listed in Table 6-2. 3) Being considered as potential receivers of treated mine effluent are Mesomikenda Lake and Bagsverd Creek. It is important that those waters be described physically, chemically and biologically, including critical aquatic habitat (e.g. spawning areas) that may be affected by mine effluent, in particular within the potential future mixing zone(s). Bagsverd Creek should have baseline sampling that includes characterization of the stream with distance downstream of the mine past the potential future mixing zone; if Bagsverd Creek empties into a lake or joins a larger stream those should be included in baseline assessment.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include more information with regards to the surface water and acquatic baseline data collection in the potentially affected lakes. We will physically, chemically and biologically describe the Mesomikenda Lake and Bagsverd Creek in the baseline characterization reports. Baseline water quality data is being collected within Bagsverd Creek at three locations: the upstream end, downstream end, and one location immediate to the upstream and downstream locations. Furthermore, baseline water quality data is being collected in Neville Lake, which is the receiving lake downstream of Bagsverd Creek. No modification to the Proposed ToR required.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	291	E-mail	06/06/2013	IAMGOLD sent an email on 2013-06-04 to representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) (Timmins District) to request information to support the Land Use Baseline Studies. The MNR responded on 2013-06-06 with requested information.	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) From speaking to you on the phone earlier about sharing data, such as bathymetry we will have to put together a formal data sharing agreement. I will need some more details on what information it is you are looking for. 2) We have received the PDF bathymetry mapping of Mesimikenda Lake adjacent to the Côté Gold Project in Gogama from Dave Ballak. I have sent the PDF bathymetry maps to Todd Copeland in return but we are interested in the working files of Mesomikenda to allow us to work everything together. We are willing to exchange the working files of a number of surrounding lakes that we have completed bathymetry on if interested. These lakes are identified as: 1) Neville Lake, 2) Delaney Lake, 3) Dividing Lake, 4) Un-named Lake #1 and #2 (North of Bagsverd Lake), 5) Un-named Lake #3 (By 3 Duck Lake), 6) Clam Lake, 7) Little clam Lake, 8) Côté Lake, 9) Chester Lake, 10) Bagsverd Lake, 11) Weeduck, 12) Three Duck Lake.	Thank you for your comment. Todd Copeland is no longer with the Project, so we will follow up in respect to the formal data sharing agreement with Doug MacMillan.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 5-4 outlines a number of proposed indicators for a variety of environmental component criteria, including maintenance or provision of fish habitat, and area, type and quality of terrestrial habitat that would be displaced/altered. However, there is no reference to species population indicators for either fish or wildlife. Consideration should be given to incorporating some direct population indicators for both fish and wildlife in this section.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include direct indicators for fish and wildlife population.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 6-2 identifies the fish species captured for a variety of water bodies in the vicinity of the Project. However, Weeduck and the Three Duck Lakes chain are not included despite their close proximity. What was the rationale for not including them in the assessment work?	Baseline studies are currently being carried out for the lakes mentioned. Effects on these lakes will also be assessed as part of the environmental assessment.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is being done with the fish that will be transferred? Where will they be putting them? Will they be going from a lake into lake, or a stream into stream? Need to ensure we are not introducing new and/or unwanted species into systems where they are not known to occur. What will be done if invasive species or introduced species are encountered?	Information regarding dewatering of Côté Lake and habitat compensation will be provided in the EA. The general idea when transferring fish will be to place species in comparable adjacent lakes or streams such that new or unwanted species will not be introduced to other systems.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Using aggregate pits as fish habitat compensation needs to be detailed very thoroughly to determine if it would be an acceptable use.	Suitable fish habitat compensation measures are currently being developed. It is unlikely that these measures include aggregate pits. The Proposed ToR will be revised to eliminate this statement.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Page 4-3, what is being done with the fish that will be transferred? Where will they be putting them? Will they be going from a lake into lake, or a stream into stream? There is a need to ensure we are not introducing new and/or unwanted species into systems where they are not known to occur. What will be done if invasive species or introduced species are encountered?	Information regarding dewatering of Côté Lake and habitat compensation will be provided in the EA. The general idea when transferring fish will be to place specied in comparable adjacent lakes or streams such that new or unwanted species will not be introduced to other systems.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) The use of aggregate pits as fish habitat compensation, as referenced in Section 4.2.3.5 (Page 4-7), needs to be detailed very thoroughly to determine if it would be an acceptable use.	Suitable fish habitat compensation measures are currently being developed. It is unlikely that these measures include aggregate pits. The Proposed ToR will be revised to eliminate this statement.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 6-2: some lakes in the study area (Mesomikenda Lake, Three Duck Lakes, Weeduck Lake, Schist Lake) seem to be absent from the fish sampling. Also, please clarify if the 'Unnamed Lake' in Table 6-2 is Unnamed Lake #1 or Unnamed Lake #2 in Figure 2. At any rate, this would suggest that the other Unnamed Lake was also absent from the fish sampling program. Why were fish species not captured in these water bodies?	Baseline studies are currently being carried out for the lakes mentioned. Effects on these lakes will also be assessed as part of the EA.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) Has consideration been given to any potential loss of habitat associated with raising lake water levels in Chester Lake?	Given the morphometry of Chester Lake it is unlikely that existing littoral habitat would be lost but rather the littoral habitat would be increased.
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) Suggested that IAMGOLD consider the use of habitat units in the assessment of habitat loss and compensation provided for the proposed water realignments. Compensation ratio may be low considering the long timeframe for pit lake establishment.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Fisheries & Aquatic Resources	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) Have all Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction of fish habitat been identified in this presentation?	There may be other, smaller HADD of fish habitat identified (i.e. discharge for sewage, water taking), however the majority was presented and discussed within the presentations given.
Noise & Vibration	239	Letter	06/03/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Senior Noise Engineer provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	1) Section 6.3.3 of the ToR identified the class environment of the proposed Project to be Class 3 as per MOE Publication NPC-232. However, there are other guidelines and documents that also need to be used to assess the noise impacts from the proposed Project, as applicable: a. Construction Noise: i. MOE Publication NPC-115, "Construction Equipment"; and ii. MOE Publiction NPC-118, "Motorized Conveyances"; b. Construction/Operations Vibration: i. MOE Publication NPC-207, "Impulse Vibration in Residential Buildings", November 1983, as amended; c. Construction/Operations Blasting: i. MOE Publication NPC-119, "blasting", Model Municipal Noise Control By-Law, Final Report, August 1978; and d. Noise Report shall be prepared in accordance with the following documents: i. MOE Publication NPC-233, "Information to be Submitted for Approval of Stationay Sources of Sound", October 1995, as amended; and ii. Supporting Information for the Preparation of an Acoustic Assessment Report, Prepared by the Air and Noise Unit, Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch, November 2003.	The proposed ToR will incorporate the guidelines identified. We wil consider NPC-115 and NPC-118 in the construction noise assessment for the Project. We will consider NPC-207 for any vibration-generating operations for the Project. Note that blasting activities are exempt from NPC-207 as they are covered under NPC-119. We will consider NPC-119 for blasting activities for the Project. The NPC-233 and "Supporting Information for the Preparation of an Acoustic Assessment Report" will be considered in the preparation of the Noise and Vibration Impact documentation.
Noise & Vibration	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has consideration been given to the effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM10, PM2.5) and noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations? On and off site monitoring may wish to be considered.	The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the air quality in the vicinity of the Project site. The aspects considered include noise, vibration, dust, total particulate, fine particulate matter (PM2.5), sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, key metals and hydrogen cyanide.
Noise & Vibration	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has consideration been given to the effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM10, PM2.5) and noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations? On and off site monitoring may wish to be considered.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the air quality and noise in the vicinity of the Project site. The aspects considered include noise, vibration, dust, total particulate, fine particulate matter (PM2.5), sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, key metals and hydrogen cyanide.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Other	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to the Vegetation Communities (Page 6-13), the MNR would recommend ecosystem classification be done using the Provincial Ecological Land Classification, instead of the Forest Ecosystem Classification. This is the provincial standard for land classification.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to address this comment.
Terrain / Soils / Geology	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The argument that natural background levels may exceed Lowest Effect Level (LEL) is not reason enough to exclude consideration of LEL values from the evaluation. Reference area sediment will be used to characterize natural background levels. The background may or may not be greater than LEL. Therefore, sediment evaluation should include comparison to both LEL and Severe Effect Level (SEL) values and to reference area values.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include a statement regarding the comparison of baseline data against LEL, SEL and reference area values.
Vegetation & Plant Communities	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) How much time will be given for vegetation to establish prior to flooding and what will be done to prevent erosion? How will the timing of the channel construction be dealt with?	Construction will occur during winter months with the intent that a minimum of one growing season would be provided for vegetation growth. In addition, other methods will potentially be used to assist in the stabilization of the constructed channel and minimize erosion (i.e. core matting and use of coffer dams to control flow).
Vegetation & Plant Communities	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) DFO has an Operation Statement for Maintenance of Riparian Vegetation in Existing Rights-of-Way which includes one event (over and back).	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Water Resources / Quality	7	Meeting	05/03/2012	IAMGOLD met with a local MP to discuss the Côté Gold Project, local employment, skilled labour issues and specific numbers for potential jobs. IAMGOLD indicated that local employment would be in the hundreds, and likely higher during construction, but would be confirmed later. MP discussed local milling and local refining and raised questions on the potential impact on Côté Lake.	Government of Canada, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MP raised questions on the potential impact on Côté Lake and wanted to know if there would be an open pit.	IAMGOLD indicated that the impact on Côté Lake would be determined by the Feasibility Study and the Environmental Impact Assessment and cited Niobec as example of how things could go. Niobec is a niobium mine in Quebec; niobium is used in the production of high-grade steel (to strengthen it).

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Water Resources / Quality	32	Meeting	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide Project update.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MOE commented that there is a lot of water the site location.	IAMGOLD recognized this and believes it is manageable.
Water Resources / Quality	32	Meeting	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide Project update.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MOE inquired if there were any anomalies in surface water quality.	IAMGOLD identified that there is nothing out of the ordinary. Low flow and some elevated metals numbers but overall very good water quality found around site during the baseline studies over the last 2 years.
Water Resources / Quality	53	Site Visit	10/30/2012	IAMGOLD conducted a site meeting with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to review all water bodies.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Looked at pit area and potential realignments. MOE pleased with data collection to date and stated the more data collected in a baseline water quality the better. Also recommended flow stations that are established with continual flow monitoring (i.e. level logs). It provides better information to make decisions from a permitting perspective.	Data collection was started 2 years ago. Continual flow monitoring stations were already installed.
Water Resources / Quality	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (MRCA) requests that IAMGOLD include Upper Mattagami River Water Management Committee to provide an overview of the Project. MRCA also provides contact of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) that IAMGOLD should contact concerning a "Source Water Protection Plan".	IAMGOLD will contact the Upper Mattagami River Water Management Committee and follow up with the contact of the MOE.
Water Resources / Quality	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) For discharging into a water body (i.e., Mesomikenda Lake), IAMGOLD will need to consider mixing zone(s) and what (biota) could be impacted. Environment Canada will be interested in the water bodies being overprinted. Are alternative tailings disposal methods being considered (i.e., paste, thickened, conventional, stacked)?	IAMGOLD states that to date, only potential tailings areas have been identified. Alternative tailings disposal methods will be considered as the Project is develops. Discharge locations will be analyzed in a few proposed locations not just Mesomikenda, this decision will depend on the data results.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Resources / Quality	83	Open House	02/26/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Timmins, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 64 attendees participated in the open house.	Individual - GP, Individual - Moonbeam, Individual - Timmins, Lafleur Gardens, Mattagami Lake Camp, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Ontario Power Generation Inc., Prospector, Unknown Individual, Westburne, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual has questions regarding effluent discharge into Mesomikenda Lake, an Ontario Power Generation managed reservoir, and the impact, if any, it may have on the Mattagami River System Water Management Plan (other mining projects have required minimum flow regimes from control dams for effluent dilution). 2) Individual identified concerns regarding water discharge into Mesomikenda Lake; acid levels (10%, 20% uncertain) and water (Timmins drinking water) as Mesomikenda Lake is the head waters. 3) Individual from the local conservation authority identified that all of their Technical Reports, the Assessment Report and the Proposed Source Water Protection Plan are posted on the Drinking Water Source Protection website at www.dwsp.ca. 4) Individual identified that they would be very interested in seeing more information on aquatic inventories for the proposed project area. 5) Individual identified that they have a good understanding of the aquatic productivity of lakes, rivers and streams in the Timmins area, and suggested that the initial focus should be on preserving catchment areas of existing watersheds.	Effects of the project on water resources will be fully assessed in the EA report.
Water Resources / Quality	82	Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Gogama, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 56 attendees participated in the open house.	Gogama Fire Department, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual would like to see a map showing drainage system and flow directions in the Project area.	
Water Resources / Quality	252	Letter	05/21/2013	The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Environmental Assistant provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Transportation	1) The MTO would like to learn more about the potential impacts to Hwy 144 related to drainage issues associated with the realignment of the Mollie River, which flows beneath the highway (17 T 436449 E, 5260701 N) to ensure there are no impacts on the integrity of the highway and its foundations.	IAMGOLD does not anticipate that the proposed channel realignments of the Mollie River will directly impact the integrity of the highway. IAMGOLD is assessing the potential hydrological changes that may occur within the Mollie River system and will consult with MTO to determine if mitigation is required to maintain highway infrastructure.
Water Resources / Quality	199	Open House	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Timmins 2013-05-23 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 43 people in attendance. A Project Manager from the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority sent in a comment form on 2013-05-24 to IAMGOLD.	ABB, Canadian Trade-Ex, City of Timmins, College Boreal, Individual - Sudbury, Individual - Timmins, Mattagami First Nation, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Mining Life and Exploration News Magazine, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, ReadyQuip, Stratum Group, Unknown Individual, Westburne, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) I'm concerned about water quality. The headwaters of the Mattagami River which is the source of drinking water for the City of Timmins.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Resources / Quality	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The discharge is into the Mattagami River watershed which is the drinking water source for the City of Timmins. The Project is within the intake zone 3 which is the broadest of the three intake protection zones. The Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) is in draft and under review. IAMGOLD is encouraged to review the draft plan as it may have implications for site design and management. There are policies for mining operations related to fuel and tailings storage.	Yes, our discharge is into the Mattagami River watershed 130 km upstream of the City of Timmins. Thank you for the suggestion to review the draft SWPP.
Water Resources / Quality	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the difference between a water re-alignment and a water diversion?	A ‘re-alignment’ uses natural water channels where as a ‘diversion’ refers to a less natural, industrialized design to change the course of water body. We are using ‘re-alignment’.
Water Resources / Quality	240	Letter	06/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	1) This proposed Project is within the Mattagami Region Source Protection Area. The Mattagami River provides drinking water to the City of Timmins. We recommend that you circulate information and materials about the proposal to the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority and provide them with the opportunity to comment, if you have not done so already. Assessment report and delineation of vulnerable areas: The Mattagami region local assessment report indicates that the proposed mine and associated infrastructure is in the Mattagami river watershed upstream of the City of Timmins water supply, in the following vulnerable areas: intake protection zone-3 (IPZ-3) with a vulnerability score of 2 and in the highly vulnerable aquifer (HVA) with a vulnerability score of 6. The potential impact of this proposal on the Timmins drinking water system would be considered low risk. The potential impact of this development on Timmins drinking water system is therefore minimal.	IAMGOLD will continue to involve the Source Protection Programs Branch in the subsequent submission of the Proposed ToR and the Environmental Assessment. No response or action required.
Water Resources / Quality	240	Letter	06/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	1) Proposed Source Protection Plan Policies: The proposed Mattagami Region Source Protection Plan (draft, currently under MOE review) contains policies to address threats related to mining operations in the IPZ-3 and the HVA. We recommend that you review the plan (http://www.dwsp.ca/en/proposed-source-protection-plan-for-the-city-of-timmins-municipal-drinking-water/) with particular note to the policies that address threats to drinking water related to mining operations (policy 4.1 on page 48 and policy 5.5 on page 58).	IAMGOLD will continue to involve the Source Protection Programs Branch in the subsequent submission of the Proposed ToR and the Environmental Assessment. No response or action required.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Resources / Quality	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The criterion "Effect on local residents" should be expanded to "Effect on local residents and recreational users". 2) Surface waters in the area of the mine could potentially be drinking water sources for local residents and recreational users (e.g. campers, canoe trippers), therefore include additional Indicator of "Non-interference with surface water drinking supply."	Agreed, the indicator will be changed as requested.
Water Resources / Quality	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) A dam operated by Ontario Power Generation controls the water level of Mesomikenda Lake. The environmental assessment (EA) should consider if there is potential for surface water needed for mine operations (e.g. effluent discharge, water taking) to be affected by lake level management at the dam.	Agreed, EA will consider the relationship of surface water intake (and discharge) with lake levels. No change in the ToR required.
Water Resources / Quality	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) SDHU wishes to reinforce that protection of water sources for human consumption should be highlighted. Among many factors, changes in flow magnitude, effects of climate change (ie. flooding, rain, and drought), run-off, seepage/leaching, and accidental spills can negatively impact the amount of water available and the safety of that water for human consumption. If water quantity or quality is impacted, how will this be handled?	The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the water sources, which will include changes in flow, run-off and seepage management, effect on climate change on the Project as well as malfunctions and accidents.
Water Resources / Quality	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Although plans for the protection of surface waters are included, the SDHU suggests that potential impacts and protective measures for groundwater be included.	The EA report will include an assessment of the potential impact of the Project on groundwater. It will also include mitigation and management practices to prevent effects to the groundwater system.
Water Resources / Quality	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) It should be noted in this section that Mesomikenda Lake is a water-level controlled lake.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to address this comment.
Water Resources / Quality	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNR disagrees that Bagsverd Creek is being realigned. This entire section is being removed (along with its tributaries). As previous comment, we need to be carful with terminology. Under the LRIA these are watercourse channelizations that are diverting water; they are not simply realignments. With the construction of the new stream and subsequent flooding of it what measures are proposed to limit the initial sedimentation? Will these new streams be monitored? What will be the plan if the stream realigns itself or there is excessive/ unacceptable erosion?	No change in the Proposed ToR is necessary. Permitting under LRIA will use terminology consistent with the legislation. IAMGOLD is proposing to apply natural channel design principles that have been used throughout Ontario to remediate or realign natural corridor systems. As a result, the realigned system will both convey flows in a natural manner and mimic or where possible, enhance the ecological function of the watershed. Preliminary construction details reported in the EA will address sedimentation and outline monitoring plans.
Water Resources / Quality	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) In Section 7 (Page 2-2), it identifies "… most waters will be realigned and not diverted". Terminology here is inconsistent with the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act (LRIA); under the LRIA what IAMGOLD is proposing is considered a diversion. Permitting under LRIA will need to use terms consistent with that legislation.	No change in the Proposed ToR is necessary. Permitting under LRIA will use technology consistent with the legislation.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Resources / Quality	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) It should be noted in Section 5.3.1.7 that Mesomikenda Lake is a water-level controlled lake.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to address this comment.
Water Resources / Quality	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With respect to Section 5.3.1.9, the MNR disagrees that Bagsverd Creek is being realigned. This entire creek section is being removed (along with its tributaries). Under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act (LRIA), these are watercourse channelizations that are diverting water; they are not simply realignments. With the construction of the new stream, and subsequent flooding of it, what measures are proposed to limit the initial sedimentation? Will these new streams be monitored? What will be the plan if the stream realigns itself or there is excessive/unacceptable erosion?	No change in the Proposed ToR is necessary. Permitting under LRIA will use terminology consistent with the legislation. IAMGOLD is proposing to apply natural channel design priniciples that have been used throughout Ontario to remediate or realign natural corridor systems. As a result, the realigned system will both convey flows in a natural manner and mimic or where possible, enhance the ecological function of the watershed. Preliminary construction details reported in the EA will address sedimentation and outline monitoring plans.
Water Resources / Quality	248	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of the Environment's (MOE) hydrogeologist provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Collect whatever information will be later required to identify groundwater impacts that may occur as a result of the undertaking, assess contaminant attenuation capacities, and ensure that the proposed mine and associated facility designs incorporates appropriate mitigation measures. Groundwater monitoring and groundwater quality data should be collected up-gradient, cross-gradient, and down-gradient from all relevant facilities which have been sited at the time of the baseline survey. This includes potential groundwater seepage locations, rates and quality into or from facilities such as: open pits, underground developments, tailings, stockpiles, collection ponds, processing facilities, and loading areas.	Thank you for the comment. Groundwater information has been collected up-gradient, cross-gradient and down-gradient of the Project. No changes in the ToR required. Comments will be considered in the EA preparation.
Water Resources / Quality	248	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of the Environment's (MOE) hydrogeologist provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Identify potential compliance points and compliance criteria (e.g. Reasonable Use, Provincial Water Quality Objectives, etc.) and ensure that sufficient information is available in the future to produce statistically sound assessments of potential mining and associated facility impacts. The baseline survey should include installation of monitoring wells at potential compliance points and within the footprint of the planned operation works with an aim of having most wells remain in-place during all phases of the project to provide consistent temporal analysis points.	Thank you for the comment. IAMGOLD I committed to continue monitoring groundwater wells during all Project phases. No changes in the ToR required. Comments will be considered in the EA preparation.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Water Resources / Quality	248	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of the Environment's (MOE) hydrogeologist provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The output of the hydrogeology baseline survey should include the following: (a) conceptual hydrogeologic model with a written expert opinion summarizing groundwater flow paths, identification of potential receptors, travel times, and water quality; (b) hydrogeologic maps and cross-sections showing: 1) the location of relevant features, including surface water features, water supply wells, and other potential receptors; 2) location of groundwater monitoring wells with respect to proposed facilities/works, stockpiles, potential seeps of contaminated groundwater, surface water features and other potential receptors; 3) the extent of overburden and bedrock aquifers, including bedrock contact/fracture zones; 4) groundwater contours (potentiometric surfaces); and 5) groundwater flow directions including location of all groundwater divides; (c) groundwater analytical results provided in tabular format with ion balances and also presented with ion plots; Laboratory Certificates of Analysis should be available upon request; and (d) identify the need for additional monitoring and assessment to address potential facility development impacts that had not been defined at the time of the baseline survey.	Thank you for the comment. Information relevant to this comment will be provided in the hydrogeological baseline report. No changes in the ToR required.
Water Resources / Quality	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Although plans for the protection of surface waters are included, the SDHU would suggest that potential impacts and protective measures for ground waters be included.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include an assessment of the potential impact of the Project on surface and ground water. It will also include, as required, mitigation and management plans.
Wetlands	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Correct this paragraph to; “There are no known, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, or Provincially Significant Wetlands within or near to the general Project site area.” All the wetlands in this area are considered Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources Timmins District June 7, 2013 unevaluated wetlands. Their significance at this time is not known, these wetlands should be evaluated in order to determine their significance.	The Proposed ToR will be revised as per the comment provided.
Wetlands	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) Paragraph 7 (Page 6-4), should be corrected to; “There are no known, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, or Provincially Significant Wetlands within or near to the general Project site area.” All the wetlands in this area are considered unevaluated wetlands. Their significance at this time is not known, these wetlands should be evaluated in order to determine their significance.	The Proposed ToR wil be revised as per the comment provided.

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Wetlands	287	Meeting	07/16/2013	On behalf of IAMGOLD, Minnow Environmental Inc. had a conversation with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) around issues related to the protocol for assessing the impact of the Project on wetland areas on 2013-07-16. Discussion related to the MNR requirements for assessing the potential impact on wetlands in the area.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) Primary concern is that wetlands are being well documented and that there is an understanding of what is being lost or modified through the Project. Agrees that if any wetlands have the potential to be a Provincially Significant Wetland then a full wetland classification should be conducted. Would prefer to see complete OWES evaluation conducted, as this is standard for wetlands - recognizing that this can be impracticable or not feasible given the size of wetlands and the landscape in Northern Ontario. The protocol being proposed by Minnow will require further discussion with the Ministry.	If there are any wetlands that have the potential to be a Provincially Significant Wetland we will conduct a full wetland classification on these. The information we are collecting should provide sufficient information on the form and functioning of each wetland, the vegetation and wildlife use. This should allow us to identify any potential areas of concern through the EA which could be further assessed as we move ahead with permitting.
Wildlife	30	Meeting	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD provided Project update to Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) by way of a PowerPoint presentation and resource video.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNR noted that bat studies may be required in future due to White Nose Syndrome and population decline. MNR will inquire with biologist.	IAMGOLD will follow up with face-to-face meeting.
Wildlife	19	Open House	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Gogama on 2012-10-08 to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. There were 73 community members in attendance. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Aboriginal Women in Mining, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Individual - GP, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, S+ G Development, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual wanted to know if IAMGOLD had any species at risk (SAR) on site, like Blanding's Turtle.	IAMGOLD said they have completed a number of terrestrial and aquatic field surveys/studies to identify any SARs and to characterize the area flora and fauna, and found no SARs have identified to date. Numerous rounds of turtle-specific surveys have been completed and none have been found.
Wildlife	150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Golder Associates, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) Asked about General Protocol for surveys (turtle). 2) MNR will send the guidelines for basking turtle surveys and whip-poor-whils to Golder representative; the guidelines are still in draft form. 3) MNR mentioned that turtle surveys require a minimum of 5 survey visits per site per survey season. Also, MNR would like to see 8 rounds but 5 is a minimum. 4) MNR asked for survey protocols from Golder for the work completed to date and the criteria used to select locations for basking turtle surveys.	Golder will follow-up with the MNR (see ROC213).
Wildlife	150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Golder Associates, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) MNR mentioned that Bat Assessment is a new requirement due to the White Nose Syndrome. 2) Golder asked if he could discuss guidance with MNR on a protocol for baseline studies on bats prior to attempting field work so that it will be accepted as an appropriate approach since there is no MNR guidelines established yet. 3) MNR will provide Golder with the location of a bat hibernaculum in Chester Township.	Golder to follow-up with the MNR.
Wildlife	150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Golder Associates, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) MNR mentioned that permits may be required if construction is planned for bird breeding season in certain areas.	IAMGOLD will take the bird breeding season into consideration when planning construction activities.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Wildlife	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 3rd paragraph: What criteria were used to identify potential bat hibernacula during the winter aerial survey? 2) There is no mention of potential hibernacula in the area (abandoned mine).	The criteria to identify potential bat hibernacula will be provided in the EA. Baseline studies are being carried out to identify bat hibernacula in the area.
Wildlife	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 5th paragraph: Canada Warbler is provincially a Special Concern species not Threatened. 2) Page 6-15: MNR also notes that Bank Swallow has recently been listed as Threatened by COSEWIC and a review by COSSARO (provincially could potentially list this species as Threatened or Endangered in the near future.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to address this comment. Thank you for the comment. This will be addressed in the EA.
Wildlife	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Mine Closure (Page 5-23), the MNR identifies that the assessment should included consideration for Species at Risk (SAR) during mine closure as some species may be using the area and mine closure operations may impact that habitat (eg. Bank swallows in aggregate pits).	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include consideration for SAR species during mine closure.
Wildlife	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) Regarding Page 6-15, what criteria were used to identify potential bat hibernacula during the winter aerial survey? There is no mention of potential hibernacula in the area (abandoned mine).	The criteria to identify potential bat hibernacula will be provided in the EA. Baseline studies are being carried out to identify bat hibernacula in the area. The Proposed ToR will be revised to address this comment. This will be addressed in the EA.
Wildlife	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) Canada Warbler is provincially a Special Concern species not Threatened. The MNR also notes that Bank Swallow has recently been listed as Threatened by Committee on the Status of Endangered Wildlife in Canada and a review by Committee on the Status of Species at Risk in Ontario could potentially list this species as Threatened or Endangered in the near future.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to address this comment. Thank you for the comment. This will be addressed in the EA.
Wildlife	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 4.2.1 states that the sequencing of construction activities “will also consider” fish spawning and bird nesting seasons. Depending on input from government agencies, IAMGOLD may be required to not simply “consider” spawning and nesting seasons, but to limit/cease construction (for all or some of the Project components, in all or some of the study area) during these spawning/nesting windows.	Thank you for the comment. Text will be revised to reflect that activities will be staged with input from government agencies.Text will be revised as suggested for clarity.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Document Reviews							
Project Description	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Discussions with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) to date have only been by phone. DFO will want a draft of the Project Description (PD) before going into detailed discussions. A draft of the Project Description (PD) should be forwarded to Environment Canada. IAMGOLD should contact Environment Canada (only the biologists are available now).	IAMGOLD will contact Environment Canada.
Technical Comments	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) On page 7-1 there is discussion of AMEC's (consultant) methodology for determining the significance of effects. It states that this methodology has been "accepted." By whom? The Ministry of the Environment (MOE)?	This methodology has been accepted by both the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the MOE for various other Federal and Provincial mining EAs.
Technical Comments	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) What definition will be used for intermittent streams?	A definition for an intermittent stream will be provided and consistently applied throughout the EA.
Technical Comments	346	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Surface Water Specialist from the Ministry of the Environment related to the Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) My review identified a shortcoming in Table 5-4 (Effects to the Physical and Biological Environments Evaluation Criteria and Indicators); the Indicators for Assessment of Alternatives do not adequately identify the potential ecosystem effects of changes in the quantity of surface water. Specifically, the criterion "Effect on Fish and Aquatic Habitat" includes proposed indicators ('Maintenance or provision of fish habitat" and "Maintenance of water flows or conditions suitable for fish passage") that do not represent the entirety of ecosystem services provided by natural water flow and water level in streams and lakes. This could be remedied by including a more holistic indicator such as "Maintenance of natural water flow and water level in streams and lakes to protect the habitat of aquatic biota, including fish".	Thank you for your comment. The assessment of alternatives in the EA will consider the indicator "Maintenance of flows and water levels in streams and lakes suitable to support aquatic species and habitat" rather than the two indicators included in the ToR ("Maintenance or provision of fish habitat" and "Maintenance of water flows or conditions suitable for fish passage").

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Technical Comments	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) I have reviewed the proposed ToR for the Côté Gold Project and have no additional comments from those I provided on the Draft TOR. In my comments on the Draft ToR, I provided an outline for our minimum expectations for the baseline studies to support the approval and permitting phase of the project. I have included them again in this email for your reference. Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information.The purpose of baseline groundwater monitoring programs for proposed new mines is to define pre-development hydrogeological conditions. This information will be subsequently used by the proponent to develop numerical groundwater models and to predict potential impacts of the mine if the Project progresses towards environmental assessment and permitting. This assessment also provides the framework for on-going groundwater monitoring during site development, operation, and closure. Lack of comprehensive baseline information may cause significant site development delays.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.
Technical Comments	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) To effectively address these uses, the baseline groundwater monitoring program must meet the following requirements: 1) Determine groundwater flow paths, identify potential receptors (e.g. surface water, wetlands, wells, etc.), estimate subsurface travel times (including potential seasonal hydraulic gradient fluctuations), and characterize groundwater quality. The location of the monitoring wells must be selected to define existing conditions and also in anticipation of potential changes in groundwater gradients during all phases of the project (e.g. mounding, lowering, flow direction changes, etc.). The groundwater monitoring should take into consideration the effects of groundwater to surface water discharge, and enough information must be collected so that potential impacts of dewatering on surface water and wetland features can be evaluated. Nested or multi-level groundwater monitoring wells should be used where appropriate to assess both shallow (overburden) and deep (bedrock) groundwater flow systems, as well as vertical gradients.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Technical Comments	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Collect whatever information will be later required to identify groundwater impacts that may occur as a result of the undertaking, assess contaminant attenuation capacities, and ensure that the proposed mine and associated facility designs incorporates appropriate mitigation measures. Groundwater monitoring and groundwater quality data should be collected up-gradient, cross-gradient, and down-gradient from all relevant facilities which have been sited at the time of the baseline survey. This includes potential groundwater seepage locations, rates and quality into or from facilities such as: open pits, underground developments, tailings, stockpiles, collection ponds, processing facilities, and loading areas.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.
Technical Comments	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Identify potential compliance points and compliance criteria (e.g. Reasonable Use, Provincial Water Quality Objectives, etc.) and ensure that sufficient information is available in the future to produce statistically sound assessments of potential mining and associated facility impacts. The baseline survey should include installation of monitoring wells at potential compliance points and within the footprint of the planned operation works with an aim of having most wells remain in-place during all phases of the project to provide consistent temporal analysis points.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.
Technical Comments	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The output of the hydrogeology baseline survey should include the following: (a) conceptual hydrogeologic model with a written expert opinion summarizing groundwater flow paths, identification of potential receptors, travel times, and water quality; (b) hydrogeologic maps and cross-sections showing: (1) the location of relevant features, including surface water features, water supply wells, and other potential receptors; (2) location of groundwater monitoring wells with respect to proposed facilities/works, stockpiles, potential seeps of contaminated groundwater, surface water features and other potential receptors; (3) the extent of overburden and bedrock aquifers, including bedrock contact/fracture zones; (4) groundwater contours (potentiometric surfaces); and (5) groundwater flow directions including location of all groundwater divides; (c) groundwater analytical results provided in tabular format with ion balances and also presented with ion plots; Laboratory Certificates of Analysis should be available upon request; and (d) identify the need for additional monitoring and assessment to address potential facility development impacts that had not been defined at the time of the baseline survey.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3 - 1st paragraph, last sentence - current says ' ….in the case of temporary suspension or inactivity.' It should read '….in the case of temporary suspension, inactivity or closure out of mine production.'	Thank you for your comment. The suggested wording will be used in the EA.
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3 - 2nd paragraph - refers to 'reclaim'. Suggest using 'rehabilitate'. Reclaim is not a word used in the Mining Act.	Thank you for your comment. The suggested wording will be used in the EA.
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3 - 3rd paragraph - currently says ' reclamation/closure'. Suggest changing to say final stage of closure OR close out. 'reclaim' is not a term used in the mining act and the stage which you are referring to is called close out, which is the final stage of closure.	Thank you for your comment. The suggested wording will be used in the EA.
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3.1- Rehabilitation of the pit is by flooding. It should be noted that at least one sloped enterance shall be left or created to allow a reasonable exit point should inadvertent access occur.	Thank you for your comment. This will be taken into consideration in the EA and in the detailed Closure Plan
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3.6 A landfill site for on-site demolition will be created. Note that landfill sites shall be rehabilitated also and the measure that will be taken to do this should be stated.	Thank you for your comment. This will be taken into consideration in the EA and in the detailed Closure Plan, as applicable.
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 5.3.15- second sentence - currently says ' During the closure phase, mining is terminated and final reclamation of site occurs'. In the Mining Act - Closure means the temporary suspension, inactiviy or close out of a project. You may want to change the wording in that sentence to ' During the close out phase, mining is terminated and final reclamation of site occurs'.	Thank you for your comment. The suggested wording will be used in the EA.
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 5.3.15 third sentence - EA will include an assessment of closure alternative. This should include assessments for all 3 stages of closure, therefore assesment of temp. susp., inactivity and closure out of the Côté Gold Site. I see in the appendixes you have post closure assessment for the Mine rock area and tailings management area - this may be where you want to add assessment for the other stages of closure?	Thank you for your comment. The Closure Plan to be submitted to MNDM during the permitting phase will address the 3 stages of closure. The first two phases (temp. susp. and inactivity) are phases through which the site will transition to ultimately achieve the final selected closed out design. For the EA, we will assess design alternatives for the various aspects of the closed out site. How we achieve the ultimate closed out site and transition through the 3 stages of closure will be detailed in the Closure Plan.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 5-7 currently does not include alternative methods for assessing or mitigating AMIS or Mine Hazards that may be encountered in the building of the transmission line or on the Project site itself.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards are existing features primarily related to other sites (not a result of the Project development), some of which may affect the ultimate transmission line route (to avoid/minimize encountering these features), but assessing alternatives methods for mitigating these features is not within the scope of the EA for the Project. The AMIS or Mine Hazards, however, will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 7-1 should include potential effects (i.e.health and safety of public and workers) of distrubing any existing mine hazards encountered during construction or mining.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Technical Comments	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Mine hazards need to be identified and considered in the EA, impacts identified and how the impacts can be mitigated through permits, or design for example.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Technical Comments	352	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to mine hazards.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The area identified for tailings management includes possible AMIS hazards.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Terms of Reference	205	Meeting	04/17/2013	IAMGOLD provided the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) with an update on the Project with respect to permitting, as well as an update on the First Nations and Métis consultation process. Meeting discussions focused on IAMGOLD concerns related to the timelines for the Terms of Reference (ToR) process under the provincial Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNDM promised to follow up with the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) on the ToR process as the EA progressed. MNDM provided IAMGOLD with the contact information of program staff at the MOE.	NA
Terms of Reference	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In general, there is some inconsistency and ambiguity with respect to the language used to describe cultural heritage resources. The term “cultural heritage resources” is intended to capture: (i) built heritage resources, (ii) cultural heritage landscapes, as well as (iii) archaeological resources. Please clarify in the ToR whether references to cultural heritage resources relate to all or certain of the noted categories.	The Proposed ToR will provide clear language on which aspects of the cultural hertiage resources are relevant to this Project

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Draft ToR (Section 7.1) indicates that residual effects (after mitigation) will be assessed within the environmental assessment and will consider "effects of the undertaking on the physical, biological and social environment". Please clarify whether the "social environment" is referring to a different range of environmental components as the "human environment" described earlier, or make the terminology consistent across the ToR.	The terminology will be corrected in the Proposed ToR to avoid confusion.
Terms of Reference	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Please note that the Ministry's full-name is incorrect on Page 2-3 of the Proposed Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix D) and should read "Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport".	Corrections will be made in the Proposed ToR.
Terms of Reference	239	Letter	06/03/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Senior Noise Engineer provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	1) Table 11-1 of the ToR states that the construction phase of the proposed Project requires Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA). Construction activities are exempted from Section 9 of the Environmental Protection Act. Therefore, an ECA is not required for the construction phase of the proposed Project, but it still needs to be assessed in the Environmental Assessment (EA).	That was a misstatement, and we understand that the construction phase is not governed by the ECA. There will be a consideration for noise and vibration due to construction activities as part of the EA.
Terms of Reference	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 5.2.1 indicates that a comparative evaluation of feasible alternative methods will be conducted. In support of the Ministry's Culture Services Unit comments the "do nothing" or null alternative is not included for consideration. It should be included in the final ToR.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include a section addressing the "do nothing" alternative
Terms of Reference	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 5.3.1 outlines that Project alternatives have been considered with respect to many components. Not surprisingly, all of them relate to components of the mining process. Was consideration given to including components such as the impacts to other users/sectors (e.g. tourism, forestry)?	The Ministry of the Environment requires that the ToR present the alternatives of the various Project components and present a methodology which will be used to access those alternatives in the EA report. The effect on other users/sectors, such as tourism, forestry, hunting and fishing will be considered in the assessment of alternatives and in the impact assessment section of the EA, for the selected alternative.
Terms of Reference	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MTCS appreciates that short-term contingency plans may be needed should design changes or other adjustments be necessary as the Project is implemented. Additional information would be useful on how any changes may be communicated with stakeholders, at least on a preliminary basis (e.g. newsletters, public notices), recognizing the scope of those to be consulted may vary depending upon the type of change.	IAMGOLD maintains a Project mailing list and updates individuals on this list about the Project including any changes through the distribution of newspaper and directly mailed notices, fact sheets, and newsletters. IAMGOLD also maintains a Project webpage where this information would be obtained. Future stakeholder meetings, workshops and public open houses will also provide opportunities to share and gather feedback on any Project changes with the public, stakeholders and Aboriginal groups.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MTCS appreciates the opportunity to review and comment on the draft ToR. We recognize the efforts undertaken to date by the proponent. Nevertheless, we find the document lacks detail as it relates to the local/regional tourism sector and how tourism facilities have been communicated with to date regarding the Project. 2) MTCS has highlighted where we feel the final ToR can be improved as it relates to tourism considerations. Please continue to keep MTCS informed as the Project moves forward. MTCS looks forward to receiving the final ToR and understanding how these comments have been considered in its development.	IAMGOLD will continue to keep MTCS informed about the Project.
Terms of Reference	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The disposition of land for the transmission line is missing.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to specifically incorporate disposition of land for the transmission line.
Terms of Reference	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) "… most waters will be realigned and not diverted". Terminology here is inconsistent with the LRIA; under the LRIA what IAMGOLD is proposing is considered a diversion. Permitting under LRIA will need to use terms consistent with that legislation.	No change in the Proposed ToR is necessary. Permitting under LRIA will use terminology consistent with the legislation.
Terms of Reference	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be a schedule of monitoring to ensure that erosion is not occurring over time?	Erosion monitoring will be considered in the EA report.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 2.1 states that IAMGOLD entered into a voluntary agreement to meet the Provincial EA requirements for the Project components listed, but it does overtly state that the voluntary agreement requires that an Individual EA be conducted for the entire Project. Please revise the text to reflect this.	Agreed. The text in Section 2.1 will be revised to state that the agreement requires that an Individual EA be conducted for the entire Project.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The study area (stated as being approximately 6,700 hectares) is not clearly delineated in the section, nor in Figure 2. It is not until page 6-3 that the multitude of study areas seem to be generally defined, but this is unclear to the reader who may not be familiar with the local of nearby receptor locations, which watercourses and water bodies could potentially be affected by the Project, the boundaries of the transmission line alignments, nor the human environment local study area. For clarity, please more clearly delineate the study area boundaries in the text and indicate these on maps/figures. Section 4.1 (description of the undertaking) may be a more appropriate section in which to state the study areas because it would be more apparent to the reader earlier in the documentation (including the text that the study areas will be further refined as the Project progresses through the EA).	The study areas relate to the components of the environment that are potentially affected by the Project and as a result these are described in Section 6 - Description of the Environment. Whereas Section 4 however provides information specific to the physical components of the undertaking rather than study areas. For clarity, the text and figures, as applicable, will be revised to more clearly define the limits of the undertaking and the study areas.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Record of Consultation appears to be incomplete and does not contain a full accounting of all communications with the Ministry of the Environment. The Record of Consultation (e.g., Appendix E, Table E-2) is devoid of any communications with the Ministry of the Environment's Environmental Assessment Branch. Additionally, none of the handouts/presentation slide decks for the interministerial meetings is provided. Please ensure that the Record of Consultation is complete by including these items.	These items will be incorporated in the Proposed Record of Consultation.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 4.1 (page 4-2) states that the description [of the Project components] will be finalized through the EA process and ongoing engineering studies. This suggests that the components may be finalized after the EA process (i.e., during "ongoing" engineering studies). The Project components are expected to be finalized during the EA process, as the preferred alternatives for each component (Table 5-7) will be determined during this phase.	The intent of the text was to describe that the EA and engineering studies are undertaken in parallel. The text will be revised to clarify that "ongoing" engineering studies mean that engineering studies are being carried out in parallel with, and will be informed by the EA and vice-versa.At this stage of the Project, preliminary assessment of impacts to fish habitat has been discussed with Fisheries and Oceans Canada and the Ministry of Natural Resources. Additional field studies and assessment work will be carried out in advance of the EA report. Should it be required to offset mine site effects on fisheries, IAMGOLD is interested in working coopratively with the regulatory agencies and local stakeholders to develop habitat compensation plans that are supportive of Mattagami River fisheries management plans.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 5.2.1 suggests that the performance objectives are separate from evaluation criteria, but section 5.2.2 reveals that they appear to be one and the same. Please revise the text accordingly.	As defined in the ToR, performance objectives are attributes that are required for a successful Project. The evaluation criteria is used to rank various alternatives in relevant to those attributes. The text will be revised to clarify the distinction between these components of the evaluation.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 7.1 makes reference to the "social environment" but this is the first time in the documentation that this term has been made; in all other instances, only the "human environment" has been referenced. Additionally, page 7-1 distinguishes between only the ecological/socio-economic context, without considering the other aspects of the environment. Please clarify and/or define the terms being used.	"Social environment" will be revised to "human environment" to be consistent with the terminology of the ToR. The Proposed ToR will be revised to re-introduce the definitions of natural and human environments and to clarify that all aspects of the environment are considered.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 2.2 opens with stating that the Project "is anticipated to require completion of a Federal EA." As later mentioned in the section, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency has indicated that the Project will require a federal EA. Please revise the text in paragraphs 1 and 4.	The text in paragraphs 1 and 4 will be revised noting that a federal EA will be completed for the Project; "once approved" will be replaced by "if approved".

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 2.2 reads: "The ToR, once approved, and the EIS Guidelines . . . " Approval of the ToR is at the Minister's discretion; there is no guarantee that a proposed ToR will be approved. Please revise this text to read "if approved" rather than "once approved."	The text will be revised so that "once approved" will be replaced by "if approved".
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The definition of "environment" does not seem to agree with that in the EAA (natural, economic, social, cultural, built): physical, biological, human. Please revise text (and corresponding tables) to reflect this. Alternatively, re-define "natural" as "physical and biological" and "economic/social/cultural/built" as "human," but it is encouraged that proponents adhere to the environmental components as they are presented in the EAA.	The categories described in the ToR encompass all the elements under the definition of "environment" under the EAA and each category is generally defined by the same elements as in the EAA definition of "environment". For clarity, the text will be revised to clearly identify which elements of the EAA definition are addressed under each category in the ToR.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) For ease of reference and readability, you may wish to consider including in the Table of Contents the various alternatives that were/will be considered for the various Project components, as was done for the Rainy River Gold Project ToR.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to address this comment.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 3.1.1 of Appendix D and section 4.1.1 of Appendix E state that comments and concerns received will be considered and addressed in the Project Description, and that consultation on the draft ToR is expected to occur January through April 2012. The Project Description has already been submitted to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, and the timeframe for the draft ToR has changed. Please revise the text accordingly.	Appendices D and E will be revised to address this comment.
Terms of Reference	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix E section 4: The terms "consultation" and "engagement" appear to be used interchangeably. 'Engagement' is not defined in the Codes of Practice, nor in the EAA. The ministry's expectation is that consultation will be carried out in the manner that is expected per the definition of "consultation" in the Code of Practice for Consultation in Ontario's Environmental Assessment Process. Accordingly, please remove the use of the word "engagement" and replace it with "consultation," citing the definition in the Consultation Code of Practice.	The appendix will be reviewed to ensure consistency in the use of the word consultation.
Terms of Reference	302	Meeting	07/03/2013	On 2013-07-03 an Intergovernmental agency meeting was held with representatives from AMEC, IAMGOLD, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency), the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to discuss the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) responses and an overview of consultation planning. The meeting notes were finalized on 2013-08-06.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Comments about transmission line - in particular the absence of a third routing was not well understood. 2) At a past meeting there was a mention of a third route (Shining Tree Route) that was not included in the draft ToR.	The transmission line was a 115kV line that would not be sufficient capacity to serve the Project needs and was therefore removed from the assessment of alternatives. One of the remaining two options follows the same routing as this previously considered option. There were other comments on routing that we are considering in the Project designs.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	302	Meeting	07/03/2013	On 2013-07-03 an Intergovernmental agency meeting was held with representatives from AMEC, IAMGOLD, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency), the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to discuss the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) responses and an overview of consultation planning. The meeting notes were finalized on 2013-08-06.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the height of the MRA in the new site layout? 2) How long will the channel re-alignments be monitored? 3) What is the update on the landfill?	The height of the MRA changed from 100 to 150m (which is lower than the MRA for Hammond Reef). The aesthetics of the MRA can be optimized through visual screening. The re-aligned channels will not need long-term monitoring. They would be re-vegetated and would start to mimic existing water-courses. The gradients of the channels are the same as the existing channels and therefore the same type of habitat. Landfill options will be carried in the EA, but there is many decisions to be made about which option to use, noting that MNR has approached IAMGOLD about using their landfill near the site. This option needs to be added to the ToR.
Terms of Reference	344	E-mail	07/25/2013	On 2013-07-25, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of Hydro One.	Hydro One Networks, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD has sent us a proposed terms of reference as a public utility that would be interested in the Project. The back sheet of the pages asks for us to fax it to you, I scanned it and hopefully that is okay. If the Côté Gold Project will involve Hydro One in any way we will need to be informed. I checked the box that says we are okay with the Terms of Reference with the comment of notifying Hydro One for any collaboration required.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.
Terms of Reference	343	E-mail	07/26/2013	On 2013-07-26, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) As Regional Air Compliance Engineer, comments were provided for the draft ToR for Sections 6.3.2 (Air Quality) and 7.2.2 (Effects Analysis), which were incorporated into the Proposed ToR. Therefore I have no further comments. Thanks.	Thank you for you comment. No further response is required.
Terms of Reference	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The proponent has still referenced the construction, operation and closure of an on-site landfill in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.3.10 without providing further details. My comments from my review of the draft ToR still stand in this matter.	Thank you for your comment.The landfill location has not yet been selected. The on-site and off-site landfill options will be assessed as part of the assessment of alternatives during the EA process.
Terms of Reference	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Notwithstanding bullet #1, in section 5.3.13.1 the proponent refers to assessing the development of an on-site landfill in the EA. If it is standard protocol to assess the development of a landfill at that stage then I have no objection.	Thank you for you comment. No further response is required.
Terms of Reference	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The potential of burning waste on site would require an approval of an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) unless it meets the exemptions from approval set forth in section 28.1 of Regulation 347 for a Woodwaste Combustor Site. Burning of any waste other than woodwaste may require an ECA.	Thank you for your comment. The requirement of an ECA approval will be taken into consideration at the permitting stage.
Terms of Reference	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) On-site treatment of contaminated soil may also require Ministry approval depending on the process chosen (ex-situ vs. in-situ). Review of this in the EA stage is acceptable.	Thank you for your comment. No further response is required.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The establishment of sewage lagoons require an Envrionmental Compliance Approval.	Thank you for your comment. The requirement of an ECA approval will be taken into consideration at the permitting stage if sewage lagoons are the preferred option.
Terms of Reference	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) As a reminder from my previous comments which are attached: "Please note that waste rock storage piles are exempt from obtaining an ECA (Part V of EPA) pursuant to section 3(1) of Regulation 347. Similarly, tailing from a mine are also wastes that are exempt from Part V of the EPA as per s. 3(1) of Regulation 347 provided the tailings are not being mixed or comingled with other wastes. Tailings management facilities are approved under the Ontario Water Resources Act."	Thank you for your comment. No further response is required.
Terms of Reference	346	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Surface Water Specialist from the Ministry of the Environment related to the Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) My review identified a shortcoming in Table 5-4 (Effects to the Physical and Biological Environments Evaluation Criteria and Indicators); the Indicators for Assessment of Alternatives do not adequately identify the potential ecosystem effects of changes in the quantity of surface water. Specifically, the criterion "Effect on Fish and Aquatic Habitat" includes proposed indicators ("Maintenance or provision of fish habitat" and "Maintenance of water flows or conditions suitable for fish passage") that do not represent the entirety of ecosystem services provided by natural water flow and water level in streams and lakes. This could be remedied by including a more holistic indicator such as "Maintenance of natural water flow and water level in streams and lakes to protect the habitat of aquatic biota, including fish".	Thank you for your comment. The assessment of alternatives in the EA will consider the indicator "Maintenance of flows and water levels in streams and lakes suitable to support aquatic species and habitat" rather than the two indicators included in the ToR ("Maintenance or provision of fish habitat" and "Maintenance of water flows or conditions suitable for fish passage").

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	348	E-mail	08/12/2013	On 2013-08-12, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) has a mandate under the Environmental Protection Act to minimize the exposure of any person, property, plant or animal life to off-site potential negative effects associated with the operation of certain facilities. To address this concern, and to prevent or minimize exposure to adverse effects, the principles of land use compatibility should be considered during the EA process. Potential land use compatibility issues would include land use conflicts that may result from either a new facility locating so that an existing sensitive is captured within the facility's influence area, or from a new sensitive land use locating within the influence area of an existing facility. Potential adverse effects that could result may include, but not to be limited to: noise and vibration; visual impact; odours and other air emissions; litter; dust and other particulates; and other contaminants. In applying land use compatibility principles, all facilities and components of the proposed project should be considered, including proposed accommodations, diesel generation, and infrastructure such as roads, sewage treatment/disposal and waste disposal facilities. Potentially conflicting uses which may occur within the area of the proposed project would include uses such as seasonal or recreational residences, remote tourism facilities, and trappers 'cabins, among others.	Thank you for your comment. These aspects will be addressed in the EA report.
Terms of Reference	348	E-mail	08/12/2013	On 2013-08-12, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	Please note that both existing uses and committed land uses, which have been approved by regulatory authorities but do not yet exist, should be considered in the evaluation of potential impacts. While the proposed Terms of Reference appears to generally recognize the potential for land use compatibility issues as a result of the proposed project, we would encourage the proponents to ensure that principles of land use compatibility, as summarized above and as articulated in MOE Guidelines, are reflected in the final EA Report, particularly in those sections dealing with the evaluation of alternatives, description of the existing environment, effects identification and assessment methodology, including the identification of mitigation measures and potential monitoring requirements.	Thank you for your comment. These aspects will be addressed in the EA report.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	348	E-mail	08/12/2013	On 2013-08-12, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	Further detail, including information addressing potential influence areas, minimum separation distances, and the use of detailed studies to evaluate potential impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures, is included in the following MOE Guidelines: Guideline D-1: Land Use Compatibility (1995); - Procedure D-1: Land Use Compatibility: Implementation (1995); Procedure D-1-3: Land use Compatibility: Definitions (1995); Guideline D-2: Compatibility between Sewage Treatment and Sensitive Land Use (1996); Guideline D-4: Land Use On or Near Landfills and Dumps (1994); Guideline D-6: Compatibility between Industrial Facilities and Sensitive Land Uses (1995); Procedure D-6-1: Appendix A: Industrial Categorization Criteria (1995); and Procedure D-6-3: Separation Distances (1995). These D-series Guidelines are available on the MOE website.	Thank you for your comment. These aspects will be addressed in the EA report.
Terms of Reference	348	E-mail	08/12/2013	On 2013-08-12, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 6.2 General Description of the Côté Gold Project: This section indicates that the Côté Gold Property consists of patented and unpatented mining claims, mining leases, and mining licenses of occupation, all located within 17 unorganized townships. We would recommend including additional information in the final Terms of Reference to identify the location and extent of each of these types of ownership, occupation, or lease, particularly with regard to the Côté Gold Project site.	The information requested is included in the federal Project Description and is available on the CEA Agency website.
Terms of Reference	348	E-mail	08/12/2013	On 2013-08-12, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 9.1 Potentially Affected and Interested Stakeholders: We note that this section of the proposed Terms of Reference has been revised to include additional land and resource users in the list of potential stakeholders for the project. To further assist in identifying and addressing potential land use compatibility issues, we recommend that any additional landowners, resource users, or other persons of interest who may potentially experience adverse effects as a result of the project be added to the project mailing/contact list as they are identified, and included in consultation activities throughout the EA process.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include a complete list of stakeholders, including any additional stakeholders identified since submission of the ToR. These stakeholders will be consulted with throughout the EA Process.
Terms of Reference	348	E-mail	08/12/2013	On 2013-08-12, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 11.0 Other Approvals Required: Should any portions of the Project site be situated on patented mining claims, we recommend consulting the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Sudbury Municipal Services Office) to determine if approvals under the Planning Act are needed to allow for the development of any project components.	Thank you for your comment. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing will be consulted with, should any Project component be located on patented mining claims.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	347	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation.	Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We have no comments on the Terms of Reference beyond those submitted to the proponent on their Draft ToR on June 4, 2013.	Thank you for your comment. No further response is required.
Terms of Reference	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) I have reviewed the proposed ToR for the Côté Gold Project and have no additional comments from those I provided on the Draft ToR. In my comments on the Draft ToR, I provided an outline for our minimum expectations for the baseline studies to support the approval and permitting phase of the project. I have included them again in this email for your reference. Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information.The purpose of baseline groundwater monitoring programs for proposed new mines is to define pre-development hydrogeological conditions. This information will be subsequently used by the proponent to develop numerical groundwater models and to predict potential impacts of the mine if the Project progresses towards environmental assessment and permitting. This assessment also provides the framework for on-going groundwater monitoring during site development, operation, and closure. Lack of comprehensive baseline information may cause significant site development delays.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.
Terms of Reference	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) To effectively address these uses, the baseline groundwater monitoring program must meet the following requirements: (1) Determine groundwater flow paths, identify potential receptors (e.g. surface water, wetlands, wells, etc.), estimate subsurface travel times (including potential seasonal hydraulic gradient fluctuations), and characterize groundwater quality. The location of the monitoring wells must be selected to define existing conditions and also in anticipation of potential changes in groundwater gradients during all phases of the project (e.g. mounding, lowering, flow direction changes, etc.). The groundwater monitoring should take into consideration the effects of groundwater to surface water discharge, and enough information must be collected so that potential impacts of dewatering on surface water and wetland features can be evaluated. Nested or multi-level groundwater monitoring wells should be used where appropriate to assess both shallow (overburden) and deep (bedrock) groundwater flow systems, as well as vertical gradients.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (2) Collect whatever information will be later required to identify groundwater impacts that may occur as a result of the undertaking, assess contaminant attenuation capacities, and ensure that the proposed mine and associated facility designs incorporates appropriate mitigation measures. Groundwater monitoring and groundwater quality data should be collected up-gradient, cross-gradient, and down-gradient from all relevant facilities which have been sited at the time of the baseline survey. This includes potential groundwater seepage locations, rates and quality into or from facilities such as: open pits, underground developments, tailings, stockpiles, collection ponds, processing facilities, and loading areas.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.
Terms of Reference	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (3) Identify potential compliance points and compliance criteria (e.g. Reasonable Use, Provincial Water Quality Objectives, etc.) and ensure that sufficient information is available in the future to produce statistically sound assessments of potential mining and associated facility impacts. The baseline survey should include installation of monitoring wells at potential compliance points and within the footprint of the planned operation works with an aim of having most wells remain in-place during all phases of the project to provide consistent temporal analysis points.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.
Terms of Reference	349	E-mail	08/13/2013	On 2013-08-13, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) related to groundwater monitoring and hydrogeological conditions on behalf their hydrogeologist.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (4) The output of the hydrogeology baseline survey should include the following: (a) conceptual hydrogeologic model with a written expert opinion summarizing groundwater flow paths, identification of potential receptors, travel times, and water quality; (b) hydrogeologic maps and cross-sections showing: (1) the location of relevant features, including surface water features, water supply wells, and other potential receptors; (2) location of groundwater monitoring wells with respect to proposed facilities/works, stockpiles, potential seeps of contaminated groundwater, surface water features and other potential receptors; (3) the extent of overburden and bedrock aquifers, including bedrock contact/fracture zones; (4) groundwater contours (potentiometric surfaces); and (5) groundwater flow directions including location of all groundwater divides; (c) groundwater analytical results provided in tabular format with ion balances and also presented with ion plots; Laboratory Certificates of Analysis should be available upon request; and (d) identify the need for additional monitoring and assessment to address potential facility development impacts that had not been defined at the time of the baseline survey.	Thank you for your comment. These comments will be considered in the EA preparation and supporting documentation.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3 - 1st paragraph, last sentence - current says ' ….in the case of temporary suspension or inactivity.' It should read '….in the case of temporary suspension, inactivity or closure out of mine production.'	Thank you for your comment. The suggested wording will be used in the EA.
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3 - 2nd paragraph - refers to 'reclaim'. Suggest using 'rehabilitate'. Reclaim is not a word used in the Mining Act.	Thank you for your comment. The suggested wording will be used in the EA.
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3 - 3rd paragraph - currently says ' reclamation/closure'. Suggest changing to say final stage of closure OR close out. 'reclaim' is not a term used in the mining act and the stage which you are referring to is called close out, which is the final stage of closure.	Thank you for your comment. The suggested wording will be used in the EA.
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3.1- Rehabilitation of the pit is by flooding. It should be noted that at least one sloped enterance shall be left or created to allow a reasonable exit point should inadvertent access occur.	Thank you for your comment. This will be taken into consideration in the EA and in the detailed Closure Plan
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 4.2.3.6 A landfill site for on-site demolition will be created. Note that landfill sites shall be rehabilitated also and the measure that will be taken to do this should be stated.	Thank you for your comment. This will be taken into consideration in the EA and in the detailed Closure Plan, as applicable.
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 5.3.15- second sentence - currently says ' During the closure phase, mining is terminated and final reclamation of site occurs'. In the Mining Act - Closure means the temporary suspension, inactiviy or close out of a project. You may want to change the wording in that sentence to ' During the close out phase, mining is terminated and final reclamation of site occurs'.	Thank you for your comment. The suggested wording will be used in the EA.
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 5.3.15 third sentence - EA will include an assessment of closure alternative. This should include assessments for all 3 stages of closure, therefore assesment of temp. susp., inactivity and closure out of the Côté Gold Site. I see in the appendixes you have post closure assessment for the Mine rock area and tailings management area - this may be where you want to add assessment for the other stages of closure?	Thank you for your comment. The Closure Plan to be submitted to MNDM during the permitting phase will address the 3 stages of closure. The first two phases (temp. susp. and inactivity) are phases through which the site will transition to ultimately achieve the final selected closed out design. For the EA, we will assess design alternatives for the various aspects of the closed out site. How we achieve the ultimate closed out site and transition through the 3 stages of closure will be detailed in the Closure Plan.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 5-7 currently does not include alternative methods for assessing or mitigating AMIS or Mine Hazards that may be encountered in the building of the transmission line or on the Project site itself.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards are existing features primarily related to other sites (not a result of the Project development), some of which may affect the ultimate transmission line route (to avoid/minimize encountering these features), but assessing alternatives methods for mitigating these features is not within the scope of the EA for the Project. The AMIS or Mine Hazards, however, will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 7-1 should include potential effects (i.e.health and safety of public and workers) of distrubing any existing mine hazards encountered during construction or mining.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Terms of Reference	350	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of a representative from the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to questions about the terminology and scope of the Proposed Terms of Reference.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Mine hazards need to be identified and considered in the EA, impacts identified and how the impacts can be mitigated through permits, or design for example.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Terms of Reference	351	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There are a number of unpatented mining claims in the area of operations/development. The proponent should ensure that the claims are taken to lease prior to development. IAMGOLD currently has a number of lease requests in with the Mining Lands office at this time.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD is currently working on acquiring all land access required for the construction and operation of the Project and intends to acquire access to all required land prior to construction.
Terms of Reference	352	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to mine hazards.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There are an estimated 530 AMIS features within 5km of the proposed transmission corridor. Some are hazards and some are not. See file sent by MDNM	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Terms of Reference	352	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to mine hazards.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The EA does not identify how abandoned mine hazards or features, if encountered will be assessed or mitigated.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Terms of Reference	352	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to mine hazards.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The area identified for tailings management includes possible AMIS hazards.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.
Terms of Reference	352	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to mine hazards.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are there any rehabilitated hazards within the project area that could be impacted?	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	352	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to mine hazards.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are there any rehabilitated hazards en route the proposed transmission corridor? - If so under the Mining Act, they are required to seek Director approval to disturb any previously rehabilitated mine features (including the mine proposed areas and the area associated with the proposed transmission line). This site should be identified prior to moving forward with construction so permissions can be given.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans. Appropriate authorization will be obtained prior to undertaking any construction of the Project.
Terms of Reference	353	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Energy relating to Power Supply and Routing.	Ministry of Energy, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The ministry does not have any comments on the Record of Consultation, but we do have comments on the draft EA, specifically the section dealing with Power Supply and Routing (section 5.3.14). IAMGOLD has made an effort to respond to initial comments from Ministry staff, however we are still seeking more detail with respect to the anticipated power needs of the project. The proponent should describe the anticipated power needs in the draft Terms of Reference or state that this will be described more in detail in the EA. The power requirements for the project are usually described for each phase (for example the construction phase and the operation phase) and should include approximate dates when the power requirements would begin, and the MWs required at the height of the mine's operations. This information would support the identified need for a 230 kV transmission line connection.	Thank you for your comment. This will be addressed in the EA report.
Terms of Reference	354	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix B to the proposed ToR's Record of Consultation was consulted to identify the comments our Unit made previously on the draft ToR and the responses from IAMGOLD regarding how those comments would be addressed. We are pleased that the company has responded positively to a number of our comments and made several related edits/additions to the proposed ToR. In particular, the identification of tourism facilities near the project (see Figure 5) and an enhanced recognition of the need to consult with tourism stakeholders as the project evolves. Overall, we are satisfied with IAMGOLD's commitments and related changes in the proposed ToR to address our earlier comments.	Thank you for your comment. No further response is required.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	354	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We have identified one additional item to bring forward at this time. Section 6.8.2 (Regional Economy) of the proposed ToR includes some new information on tourism visitation and spending in the Sudbury District (page 6-19). We had provided the proponent with information in this regard and we are pleased that they have highlighted some of it in the document. This section identifies that the District received 378,243 person visits in 2010. However, this figure only includes visits from Canadians. When visitors from the United States and overseas are added the total person visits to the District were 412,192. This is the figure that should be used in the section for the sake of accuracy.	Thank you for your comment. This modified figure will be used moving forward in the EA process.
Terms of Reference	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The SDHU would suggest that information be included regarding major components of the tailings to better determine the adequacy of the tailings pond design, and remediation plans.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include further information regarding the Tailings Management Facility design and closure. Additionally, a malfunctions and accidents section will be included in the EA report, which will have specific details on potential emergencies with the tailings facility.
Terms of Reference	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) SDHU wishes to reinforce that protection of water sources for human consumption should be highlighted. Among many factors, changes in flow magnitude, effects of climate change (ie. flooding, rain, and drought), run-off, seepage/leaching, and accidental spills can negatively impact the amount of water available and the safety of that water for human consumption. If water quantity or quality is impacted, how will this be handled?	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the water sources, which will include changes in flow, run-off and seepage management, effect on climate change on the Project as well as malfunctions and accidents.
Terms of Reference	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Although plans for the protection of surface waters are included, the SDHU would suggest that potential impacts and protective measures for ground waters be included.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include an assessment of the potential impact of the Project on surface and ground water. It will also include, as required, mitigation and management plans.
Terms of Reference	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The SDHU would suggest including plans for the safe storage or movement of hazardous materials (including cyanide) and explosives in the event of a natural disaster such as flooding or a forest fire.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include information regarding the management of hazardous materials and explosives such that effects to the environment are prevented. Additionally, a chapter on accidents and malfunctions will provide information on the proper response and management of those materials in the event of a natural disaster.
Terms of Reference	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Consideration could be given to the ability to contact local water users (surface water and wells) in the event of an accidental spill or runoff that may adversely affect the local water quality.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include a communications plan in the event of malfunctions or accidents.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has consideration been given to the effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM10, PM2.5) and noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations? On and off site monitoring may wish to be considered.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the air quality and noise in the vicinity of the Project site. The aspects considered include noise, vibration, dust, total particulate, fine particulate matter (PM2.5), sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, key metals and hydrogen cyanide.
Terms of Reference	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be long term monitoring of the site to ensure that closure procedures are effective in protecting the environment and human health both on the site and in the surrounding area?	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include an environmental management and monitoring plan, which will include environmental monitoring post-closure.
Terms of Reference	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The effects of climate change should be considered in terms of: water quality and quantity for operations and human consumption; risk of flood, road wash-out; dry conditions, wildfire prevention, preparedness and evacuation plans; effects of drought or flood/erosion on design of habitat compensation, riparian areas and re-vegetation of areas at closure.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include a section on the effect of climate change on the Project. This information is also provided to the engineering team such that potential effects are appropriately considered in the final design of the Project.
Terms of Reference	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 5-5: We note that a broader range of criteria have been included under Table 5-5 which provides a preliminary list of evaluation criteria and indicators for the assessment of alternatives, in response to our comments provided on June 5, 2013. However, there appears to be overlap between three criteria and one of the indicators in Table 5-5. In particular, it is not clear why “archaeological sites” are considered twice in the Table 5-5. We have modified the criteria and indicators below to be more consistent with Provincial guidelines. For example, with respect to developing mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological sites (e.g. rare Aboriginal archaeological sites, sites identified as sacred or known to contain human remains, woodland aboriginal sites, aboriginal sites where top soil stripping is being contemplated), we recommend the licenced archaeologist engage with Aboriginal communities (including the Métis), when formulating mitigation strategies. These guidelines are incorporated into the indicators for archaeological resources below. We suggest editing Table 5-5 as provided in Table 5-5 [see table].	Thank you for your comment. The criteria will be modified in the alternatives assessment section of the EA, as per MTCS' recommendation.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 5.2.2 Evaluation Criteria and Indicators: We note that a number of potential data sources for the assessment of alternatives are included in the above-noted section. As suggested in our letter dated June 5, 2013, the following additional data sources could present potential resources in the assessment of alternatives: municipal, provincial and federal registers of properties of cultural heritage value; non-governmental heritage organizations and municipal heritage committees; cultural heritage evaluation report and heritage impact assessment; MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties (2011); archaeological assessment(s); and MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (2010).	Thank you for your comment. The additional data sources identified by MTCS will be used in the alternatives assessment of the EA.
Terms of Reference	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 6.8.6.1 Archaeological Resources This section notes that Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment studies were undertaken in 2011 and 2012. As of the date of this letter MTCS has not yet received these reports. Reports are reviewed on a first in, first out basis, and depending on the contents of the reports, further archaeology may be required. Please indicate the following in the Proposed ToR, to clarify the review process for archaeological assessment reports: The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport reviews archaeological assessment reports as condition of licencing under the Ontario Heritage Act. This review is to ensure that the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their archaeological licence, that archaeological sites have been identified and documented according to the standards set by the Ministry and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario. Once reviewed, ministry staff provides the consultant archaeologist with a letter that comments on the archaeological assessment report. If the report complies with Ministry requirements including the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (2011), the letter informs the licensee that the report has been accepted. This letter is copied to the proponent and the approval authority.	Thank you for your comment. Woodland Heritage Services on behalf of IAMGOLD submitted to MTCS a Stage 2 Archaeological Report for the Côté Gold Project on June 21, 2013. Woodland Heritage Services in the process of completing revisions to this report and a deadline of December 31, 2013 was established by MTCS for this revised report.Woodland Heritage Services is conducting numerous further (Stage 3 and 4) archaeological assessments at the Project site which will also be submitted to the MTCS for clearance. As has been conducted for previous environmental assessments in Ontario, IAMGOLD is recommending that MTCS considers partial clearance for the environmental assessment based on the Stage 2 report that would clear everything except small specific sites. These sites would be cleared once the Stage 3 and 4 reports are filed.Regarding marine archaeological resources, there is, in the opinion of Woodland Heritage Resources, no potential for marine archaeological resources for the Côté Gold Project site and therefore will not be investigated further. A note to this effect will be included in the revised Stage 2 Archaeological Report. The typo on page 6-23 has been noted with apologies.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) (cont'd) We note that there is currently no commitment in the ToR to assess the study area for marine archaeological resources. In Ontario, marine archaeological assessments are conducted separately from land based archaeology. Due to the nature of this project, it is recommended that a marine archaeological assessment be undertaken for those areas where there is a possibility of impacting potential marine (or underwater) archaeological sites located in primary water sources (lake, river, stream). Please correct the typo in the first paragraph of page 6-23 ("…a total of 31 archaeological sites and features have been located…").	Thank you for your comment. Woodland Heritage Services on behalf of IAMGOLD submitted to MTCS a Stage 2 Archaeological Report for the Côté Gold Project on June 21, 2013. Woodland Heritage Services in the process of completing revisions to this report and a deadline of December 31, 2013 was established by MTCS for this revised report.Woodland Heritage Services is conducting numerous further (Stage 3 and 4) archaeological assessments at the Project site which will also be submitted to the MTCS for clearance. As has been conducted for previous environmental assessments in Ontario, IAMGOLD is recommending that MTCS considers partial clearance for the environmental assessment based on the Stage 2 report that would clear everything except small specific sites. These sites would be cleared once the Stage 3 and 4 reports are filed.Regarding marine archaeological resources, there is, in the opinion of Woodland Heritage Resources, no potential for marine archaeological resources for the Côté Gold Project site and therefore will not be investigated further. A note to this effect will be included in the revised Stage 2 Archaeological Report. The typo on page 6-23 has been noted with apologies.
Terms of Reference	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 11.2 Provincial Environmental Approvals Processes: The above-noted section indicates that MTCS may be involved with permitting of Côté Gold Project components. Please note that while the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act apply to this undertaking, MTCS is not an approval authority. The ministry licenses consultant archaeologists and reviews archaeological assessment reports as a condition of licensing. Additionally, as a member of the Government Review Team, the ministry reviews documentation prepared as part of a project subject to the Environmental Assessment Act and provides comments from our mandated areas of responsibility to help determine if these are identified, considered and protected prior to a decision being made about an application.	Thank you for the comment. This will be clarified in the EA process.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Terms of Reference	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix B: In our comments submitted to you on June 5, 2013, we expressed concern that the Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment does not consider all aspects of cultural heritage resources (i.e. archaeological resources are mentioned, but built heritage resources, cultural heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes are not included) in the evaluation of alternatives. Your response in the Record of Consultation indicates that "it is our understanding that the terminology used in Appendix B was meant to include all aspects of cultural heritage resources". Given that the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes has yet to be fully examined through the baseline studies planned for 2013, we are concerned that potential impacts and mitigation will not be considered for a comprehensive range of cultural heritage resources in the siting and design of the Mine Rock Area. A commitment to either update or supplement the Mine Rock Area alternatives assessment with information gathered from the proposed baseline studies planned for 2013 should be included in the Proposed ToR.	Thank you for your comment. Should additional archaeological baseline studies planned for 2013 identify additional built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, MRA siting and/or design may be revised based on these findings. This would be reported in the EA.
Terms of Reference	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix C: Similar to our comments above, in our comments submitted to you on June 5, 2013, we expressed concern that the Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment does not consider all aspects of cultural heritage resources (i.e. archaeological resources are mentioned, but built heritage resources, cultural heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes are not included) in the evaluation of alternatives. Your response in the Record of Consultation indicates that "it is our understanding that the terminology used in Appendix B was meant to include all aspects of cultural heritage resources". Given that the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes has yet to be fully examined through the baseline studies planned for 2013, we are concerned that potential impacts and mitigation will not be considered for a comprehensive range of cultural heritage resources in the siting and design of the Tailings Management Facility. A commitment to either update or supplement the Tailings Management Facility alternatives assessment with information gathered from the proposed baseline studies planned for 2013 should be included in the Proposed ToR.	Thank you for your comment. Should additional archaeological baseline studies planned for 2013 identify additional built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, TMF siting and/or design may be revised based on these findings. This would be reported in the EA.
Terms of Reference	357	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the District Planner from the Ministry of Natural Resources.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Timmins District of Ministry of Natural Resources has no comments on the Côté Gold Proposed Terms of Reference.	Thank you for your comment. No action is required.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Human Environment							
Aesthetics	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are you modelling the visual effect of the Mine Rock Areas on the cottagers?	Yes, a visual effects modeling exercise is underway. We will also be preparing an animation to use as a tool in public and Aboriginal consultation for the draft Environmental Assessment.
Aesthetics	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does the visual effects modeling take into account possible tree harvesting in the area?	We have been working with EACOM, who are the forestry license holder in the area, on this and other management planning for the area. If tree cutting was expected in any of the potentially affected areas, we would consider this is the effects prediction.
Aesthetics	426	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held a meeting with the Gogama Area Citizens Committee to provide the Committee with an update on the Project and an overview of Project effects.	Gogama Area Citizens Committee, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the viewscape be impacted from canoe routes too, or just cottage areas?	Yes, the Mine Rock Area will also affect the viewscape on some canoe routes.
Archaeology and Heritage	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) With respect to the Effects on the Human Environment, please elaborate on the potential applicability of the Provincial Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties that could apply to the Côté Gold Project.	The Proposed ToR will include a statement on the potential applicability of the Provincial Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties.
Archaeology and Heritage	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 5-5 includes a preliminary list of evaluation criteria and indicators for the assessment of alternatives. The indicator included under “Effect on built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes” is: “Avoidance of damage to built heritage resources, or document heritage values if damage or relocation cannot reasonably be avoided.” A broader range of indicators of impacts, in addition to “damage”, should be incorporated. MTCS recommends including “Effect on archaeological resources” as a single category of criteria, considering the specific provincial standards and licensing requirements associated with this component of the environment. In addition, potential data sources are not specified for the criteria and indicators, which appears inconsistent with the Ministry of the Environment's Code of Practice.	Suggestions provided by the MTCS will be taken into consideration, where applicable, in the Proposed ToR and in the Assessment of Alternatives.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Archaeology and Heritage	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Draft ToR indicates that studies pertaining to “archaeology and heritage resources” will be completed. It is not clear whether the potential for cultural heritage landscapes will be assessed through the studies described in this section. 2) In addition, please note that separate studies must be undertaken for archaeological resources (below-ground cultural heritage resources) and built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes (above-ground cultural heritage resources). 3) The study area for “archaeology” has been defined in the Draft ToR but the “human environment local study area” is not defined. For clarification, we suggest identifying the study area for “archaeology” as a subsection or bullet below the section on the “human environment” to clearly indicate that archaeological resources are a component of the “human environment”.	The Proposed ToR will clearly identify which studies were completed or will be carried out pertaining to archaeology and heritage resources.The study areas will be revised in the Proposed ToR, as requested.
Archaeology and Heritage	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 6.8 describes the “human environment” which is intended to capture cultural heritage resources; however, there is no preliminary description of cultural heritage resources alongside a description of population and demographics, regional economy, mineral exploration, forestry and agriculture, community infrastructure and services, and recreation and tourism. It is recommended that a subsection be included under Section 6.8 that provides a preliminary description of cultural heritage resources and indicates that future studies will contribute to a fulsome description of the cultural heritage resources in the study area.	A preliminary description of the cultural heritage resources will be added to this section for completeness.
Archaeology and Heritage	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Draft ToR (Table 7-1) describes how the overall Côté Gold Project will have a direct effect on archaeology and heritage resources, including built heritage but does not make mention of potential effects on cultural heritage landscapes. “Archaeology and heritage resources” should be replaced with “cultural heritage resources” as this broader term is more consistent with current terminology and includes: archaeological resources, built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. Each of these categories of the cultural environment need to be considered when considering potential effects of the Côté Gold Project. 2) MTCS notes that there is also a typo in the following bullet: "Potential direct effect on archaeology and heritage resources, include built heritage".	The term "cultural heritage resources" will be used consistently in the Proposed ToR. The typo will be corrected in the Proposed ToR.

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Archaeology and Heritage	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment evaluates based on the "Presence of Archaeological Sites", which according to description under Page A-4, include "archaeological and historic heritage" criteria. In addition, the report describes how "Studies are ongoing to determine if archaeological, paleontological or historic structures" have the potential to be affected. The evaluation of alternatives should consider all types of cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. 2) In particular, it is not clear from the document whether potential effects on cultural heritage landscapes have been considered. It should also be noted that Archaeological Assessments do not address known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, and furthermore, do not assess for paleontological remains.	The terminology used in Appendix B was meant to include all aspects of cultural heritage resources.
Archaeology and Heritage	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Similar to the Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment, the Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment evaluates based on the "Presence of Archaeological Sites". The evaluation of alternatives should consider all types of cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. It is not clear from the report in Appendix C whether effects on all forms of cultural heritage resources were considered in the evaluation of alternatives.	The terminology used in Appendix C was meant to include all aspect of cultural heritage resources.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Archaeology and Heritage	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 5-5: We note that a broader range of criteria have been included under Table 5-5 which provides a preliminary list of evaluation criteria and indicators for the assessment of alternatives, in response to our comments provided on June 5, 2013. However, there appears to be overlap between three criteria and one of the indicators in Table 5-5. In particular, it is not clear why "archaeological sites" are considered twice in the Table 5-5. We have modified the criteria and indicators below to be more consistent with Provincial guidelines. For example, with respect to developing mitigation measures for Aboriginal archaeological sites (e.g. rare Aboriginal archaeological sites, sites identified as sacred or known to contain human remains, woodland aboriginal sites, aboriginal sites where top soil stripping is being contemplated), we recommend the licenced archaeologist engage with Aboriginal communities (including the Métis), when formulating mitigation strategies. These guidelines are incorporated into the indicators for archaeological resources below. We suggest editing Table 5-5 as provided in Table 5-5 [see table].	Thank you for your comment. The criteria will be modified in the alternatives assessment section of the EA, as per MTCS' recommendation.
Archaeology and Heritage	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 5.2.2 Evaluation Criteria and Indicators: We note that a number of potential data sources for the assessment of alternatives are included in the above-noted section. As suggested in our letter dated June 5, 2013, the following additional data sources could present potential resources in the assessment of alternatives: municipal, provincial and federal registers of properties of cultural heritage value; non-governmental heritage organizations and municipal heritage committees; cultural heritage evaluation report and heritage impact assessment; MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties (2011); archaeological assessment(s); and MTCS's Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (2010).	Thank you for your comment. The additional data sources identified by MTCS will be used in the alternatives assessment of the EA.

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Archaeology and Heritage	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 6.8.6.1 Archaeological Resources This section notes that Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Assessment studies were undertaken in 2011 and 2012. As of the date of this letter MTCS has not yet received these reports. Reports are reviewed on a first in, first out basis, and depending on the contents of the reports, further archaeology may be required. Please indicate the following in the Proposed ToR, to clarify the review process for archaeological assessment reports: The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport reviews archaeological assessment reports as condition of licencing under the Ontario Heritage Act. This review is to ensure that the licensed professional consultant archaeologist has met the terms and conditions of their archaeological licence, that archaeological sites have been identified and documented according to the standards set by the Ministry and that the archaeological fieldwork and report recommendations ensure the conservation, protection and preservation of the cultural heritage of Ontario.	Thank you for your comment. Woodland Heritage Services on behalf of IAMGOLD submitted to MTCS a Stage 2 Archaeological Report for the Côté Gold Project on June 21, 2013. Woodland Heritage Services in the process of completing revisions to this report and a deadline of December 31, 2013 was established by MTCS for this revised report.Woodland Heritage Services is conducting numerous further (Stage 3 and 4) archaeological assessments at the Project site which will also be submitted to the MTCS for clearance. As has been conducted for previous environmental assessments in Ontario, IAMGOLD is recommending that MTCS considers partial clearance for the environmental assessment based on the Stage 2 report that would clear everything except small specific sites. These sites would be cleared once the Stage 3 and 4 reports are filed.Regarding marine archaeological resources, there is, in the opinion of Woodland Heritage Resources, no potential for marine archaeological resources for the Côté Gold Project site and therefore will not be investigated further. A note to this effect will be included in the revised Stage 2 Archaeological Report. The typo on page 6-23 has been noted with apologies.
Archaeology and Heritage	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	Once reviewed, ministry staff provides the consultant archaeologist with a letter that comments on the archaeological assessment report. If the report complies with Ministry requirements including the Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (2011), the letter informs the licensee that the report has been accepted. This letter is copied to the proponent and the approval authority.We note that there is currently no commitment in the ToR to assess the study area for marine archaeological resources. In Ontario, marine archaeological assessments are conducted separately from land based archaeology. Due to the nature of this project, it is recommended that a marine archaeological assessment be undertaken for those areas where there is a possibility of impacting potential marine (or underwater) archaeological sites located in primary water sources (lake, river, stream). Please correct the typo in the first paragraph of page 6-23 ("…a total of 31 archaeological sites and features have been located…").	Thank you for your comment. Woodland Heritage Services on behalf of IAMGOLD submitted to MTCS a Stage 2 Archaeological Report for the Côté Gold Project on June 21, 2013. Woodland Heritage Services in the process of completing revisions to this report and a deadline of December 31, 2013 was established by MTCS for this revised report.Woodland Heritage Services is conducting numerous further (Stage 3 and 4) archaeological assessments at the Project site which will also be submitted to the MTCS for clearance. As has been conducted for previous environmental assessments in Ontario, IAMGOLD is recommending that MTCS considers partial clearance for the environmental assessment based on the Stage 2 report that would clear everything except small specific sites. These sites would be cleared once the Stage 3 and 4 reports are filed.Regarding marine archaeological resources, there is, in the opinion of Woodland Heritage Resources, no potential for marine archaeological resources for the Côté Gold Project site and therefore will not be investigated further. A note to this effect will be included in the revised Stage 2 Archaeological Report. The typo on page 6-23 has been noted with apologies.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Archaeology and Heritage	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) 11.2 Provincial Environmental Approvals Processes: The above-noted section indicates that MTCS may be involved with permitting of Côté Gold Project components. Please note that while the provisions of the Ontario Heritage Act apply to this undertaking, MTCS is not an approval authority. The ministry licenses consultant archaeologists and reviews archaeological assessment reports as a condition of licensing. Additionally, as a member of the Government Review Team, the ministry reviews documentation prepared as part of a project subject to the Environmental Assessment Act and provides comments from our mandated areas of responsibility to help determine if these are identified, considered and protected prior to a decision being made about an application.	Thank you for the comment. This will be clarified in the EA process.
Archaeology and Heritage	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix B: In our comments submitted to you on June 5, 2013, we expressed concern that the Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment does not consider all aspects of cultural heritage resources (i.e. archaeological resources are mentioned, but built heritage resources, cultural heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes are not included) in the evaluation of alternatives. Your response in the Record of Consultation indicates that “it is our understanding that the terminology used in Appendix B was meant to include all aspects of cultural heritage resources”. Given that the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes has yet to be fully examined through the baseline studies planned for 2013, we are concerned that potential impacts and mitigation will not be considered for a comprehensive range of cultural heritage resources in the siting and design of the Mine Rock Area. A commitment to either update or supplement the Mine Rock Area alternatives assessment with information gathered from the proposed baseline studies planned for 2013 should be included in the Proposed ToR.	Thank you for your comment. Should additional archaeological baseline studies planned for 2013 identify additional built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, MRA siting and/or design may be revised based on these findings. This would be reported in the EA.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Archaeology and Heritage	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix C: Similar to our comments above, in our comments submitted to you on June 5, 2013, we expressed concern that the Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment does not consider all aspects of cultural heritage resources (i.e. archaeological resources are mentioned, but built heritage resources, cultural heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes are not included) in the evaluation of alternatives. Your response in the Record of Consultation indicates that "it is our understanding that the terminology used in Appendix B was meant to include all aspects of cultural heritage resources". Given that the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes has yet to be fully examined through the baseline studies planned for 2013, we are concerned that potential impacts and mitigation will not be considered for a comprehensive range of cultural heritage resources in the siting and design of the Tailings Management Facility. A commitment to either update or supplement the Tailings Management Facility alternatives assessment with information gathered from the proposed baseline studies planned for 2013 should be included in the Proposed ToR.	Thank you for your comment. Should additional archaeological baseline studies planned for 2013 identify additional built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, TMF siting and/or design may be revised based on these findings. This would be reported in the EA.
Human Health	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The criterion "Effect on local residents" should be expanded to "Effect on local residents and recreational users". 2) Surface waters in the area of the mine could potentially be drinking water sources for local residents and recreational users (e.g. campers, canoe trippers), therefore include additional Indicator of "Non-interference with surface water drinking supply."	Agreed, the indicator will be changed as requested.
Human Health	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) SDHU wishes to reinforce that protection of water sources for human consumption should be highlighted. Among many factors, changes in flow magnitude, effects of climate change (ie. flooding, rain, and drought), run-off, seepage/leaching, and accidental spills can negatively impact the amount of water available and the safety of that water for human consumption. If water quantity or quality is impacted, how will this be handled?	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the water sources, which will include changes in flow, run-off and seepage management, effect on climate change on the Project as well as malfunctions and accidents.
Human Health	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has consideration been given to the effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM10, PM2.5) and noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations? On and off site monitoring may wish to be considered.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include information on the effect of the Project on the air quality and noise in the vicinity of the Project site. The aspects considered include noise, vibration, dust, total particulate, fine particulate matter (PM2.5), sulphur oxides, nitrogen oxides, key metals and hydrogen cyanide.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Indigenous Rights and Title	21	Letter	02/23/2012	Following up on an email request of February 2012, Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) provided information to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) on established or potential Aboriginal and treaty rights in the vicinity of the Côté Gold site.	Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency	1) AANDC provided information to CEAA on established or potential Aboriginal and treaty rights in the vicinity of the Côté Gold site.	N/A
Indigenous Rights and Title	205	Meeting	04/17/2013	IAMGOLD provided the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) with an update on the Project with respect to permitting, as well as an update on the First Nations and Métis consultation process. Meeting discussions focused on IAMGOLD concerns related to the timelines for the Terms of Reference (ToR) process under the provincial Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The MNDM indicated that it would follow up with appropriate staff to ensure that IAMGOLD received a fulsome list of First Nations from the Ministries.	NA
Indigenous Rights and Title	277	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) sent a letter to IAMGOLD on 2013-06-07 outlining the Ministry's requirements before proceeding with the Project including Aboriginal Consultation specifications.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The MNDM has determined that the Project has the potential to cause adverse impacts to Aboriginal and treaty rights and consultation will be required with those Aboriginal communities whose rights may be affected.	IAMGOLD has been working with the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines to prepare and finalize this plan of consultation. It will be submitted to the Director of MNDM as soon as possible.
Indigenous Rights and Title	277	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) sent a letter to IAMGOLD on 2013-06-07 outlining the Ministry's requirements before proceeding with the Project including Aboriginal Consultation specifications.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Directing IAMGOLD to prepare and submit a plan of consultation for my review with respect to: Mattagami First Nation; Flying Post First Nation; Métis Nation of Ontario Timmins Community Council; Brunswick House First Nation; and Matachewan First Nation (for the Transmission line corridor only*). *Please note that Matachewan First Nation is not identified for the immediate project area including the open pit and related infrastructure. The list is subject to change, based on MNDM's ongoing review of information received during the consultation process or the receipt of assertions by other Aboriginal communities.	N/A
Indigenous Rights and Title	302	Meeting	07/03/2013	On 2013-07-03 an Intergovernmental agency meeting was held with representatives from AMEC, IAMGOLD, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency), the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to discuss the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) responses and an overview of consultation planning. The meeting notes were finalized on 2013-08-06.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What follow-up has been done re: Draft ToR?	We have held open houses in Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. The attendance at open houses seemed to be dropping and it appeared that there was not a lot of interest in the ToR. Similar concerns were expressed at the open houses as in the previous open houses and these have been documented in the Record of Consultation.
Land and Resource Use	32	Meeting	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide Project update.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MOE explained that domestic waste in local landfills must be planned ahead of time to make sure small facilities can handle.	IAMGOLD identified that waste is currently shipped to the Timmins landfill. IAMGOLD is also considering its own landfill to be permitted on-site for construction and operation.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual responded that in Gogama most of the land is private patented land. The MNR is responsible for all wildlife/fish management even on private land. MNR does not want to sell lots to private land owners since there are other already serviced lots in the town. MNR would like there to be a legitimate need for these lots before they are sold. MNR lots may be available but not for permanent residence, only seasonal. Individual stated that in the last 10 years Gogama has been quiet due to the loss of employment (Domtar, CN). In the past Gogama had a CN work camp, there was a rail station, movie theatre, bowling alley back in 1960's. The area has lost a lot of employment int he last 10-20 years due to forestry.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.
Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual stated that historically there were small farms in the area that supported the CN rail workers camps. There are no agricultural uses now in the region.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.
Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual noted the following: Spanish Forest Management Area (FMA) is in the jurisdiction of the MNR (Chapleau) - EACOM is the Sustainable Forest License (SFL) holder (previously Domtar) and their office is on Birch Street in Timmins; Pineland FMA is in the jurisdiction of MNR Gogama - Pineland Forest Timber Company Ltd. is the SFL holder and EACOM is the management company; Timiskaming FMA is in the jurisdiction of MNR in Kirkland Lake and the SFL held by Timiskaming Forest Allicance Inc. in Englehart and First Resources Management Company is the managing agent; the MNR has access to the forest harvesting plans for the Gogama area. Forestry activities include access (roads, harvesting, renewal (planting), and maintenance of planted areas). There are active forest activities within the Chester Township. There is a 10 year Forest Management Plan and current Annual Work Schedule.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.

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Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individuals stated the following about fishing: the RSA is a very busy fishing area; angling pressure is high to very high in some lakes (Biscotassi, Mesomikenda, Ramsay and Rice Lakes); Mesomikenda Lake has a Lake Trout Policy that limits the kind of development that can occur. This policy can be found on their website or call them to obtain; Minisinakwa Lake (Gogama) has high angling pressure; Dividing Lake has medium angling pressure; there are tourism lakes to the North East; Mekenda Lodge on the north end of Kenda Lake (but joined to Mesomikenda) as well as on the Rice Lakes; provided list of stocked lakes: Dividing Lake (Walleye); Mesomikenda (Lake Trout, Pike, Walleye, Bass); and the RSA is in Fish Management Zone 10 - there is an active Zone Council that is looking at mining development (generally) and impacts to fisheries.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.
Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual noted that there is lots of trapping in this area. The MNR would need a data sharing agreement to release names of trappers.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD and the MNR are in the process of finalizing a data sharing agreement.
Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individuals noted that there are a number of registered canoe routes, but the MNR does not keep statistics on use. The 4M Canoe Route goes through the Côté Gold Project site. The MNR gets approximately 10 calls per year for canoe parties using the route. It is relatively popular with MNR staff, junior rangers completing the route annually. There is lots of local knowledge and history of this route; there are lots of exits and it is relatively easy so very accessible to a wide range of paddlers. MNR can give a copy of canoe routes.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual indicated that there were different contacts for the various Wildlife Management Units that overlap the Regional Study Area (RSA) as follows: Nick Orton (MNR contact) 705-864-1710 - in Chapleau, is the lead contact for WMU 31; Dave Ballak is lead contact for WMU 29; and Wayne Selinger (Espanola) for WMUs 38, 39. Individual stated that the RSA is heavily hunted for moose, small game and bear. Individual noted that there is a Cervid Management Plan for this area that aims to decrease deer populations and increase moose populations. There have been some Elk sightings especially in the southern end of the RSA. Individual stated that Bear Management Areas (BMAs) are allocated to outfitters for non-resident harvesting. Typically 1 tag is issued to hunt 1 bear for a non-resident. Residents can hunt on BMAs or other areas; there are no restrictions as there are for non-resident hunters. Residents can get multiple bear tags. 2) Individual stated that the RSA is very popular for upland game bird hunting and that there are many outfitters and First Nations hunting upland game birds. The MNR does not have statistics for small game hunting as there are no reporting requirements. Individual stated that there is a good population of small game in the RSA. It was noted that the site conditions allow for more time to hunt, so there is more frequent hunting. Individual noted that there is lots of hunting off the Chester Road.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.
Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual stated that there are no Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs (OFSC) trails in the Research Study Area (RSA), except a side trail from Mattagami First Nation to Gogama. There are no official ATV trails. Individual noted that snowmobilers are using portage trails and existing forestry roads - so lots of use in the site area - including the Mesomikenda Lake to Chester Road. These are not maintained by OFSC, just known and used locally.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.
Land and Resource Use	152	Meeting	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individuals noted that in winter there is not much activity at or around the Côté Gold site. In the Fall there is hunting activity at/near the site, but there are busier places in the RSA. Now that the Bridge over the Mesomikenda Lake has been re-established, there is more use of the area.	Thank you for your comment. No further response required.
Land and Resource Use	82	Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Gogama, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 56 attendees participated in the open house.	Gogama Fire Department, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There is a canoe route at Three Duck - Bagsverd waterways.	IAMGOLD acknowledges your feedback, it will be dually considered as we plan and develop the Côté Gold project.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does the visual effects modeling take into account possible tree harvesting in the area?	We have been working with EACOM, who are the forestry license holder in the area, on this and other management planning for the area. If tree cutting was expected in any of the potentially affected areas, we would consider this is the effects prediction.
Land and Resource Use	266	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-14.	Gogama Local Services Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) With regards to tourism, the existing campgrounds are at capacity with people who come back every year. If there is a large influx into the community and there may be pressure on fishing and recreation resources but this has to be confirmed by Ministry of Natural Resources.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In Section 5.2.2.5, the specific reference to tourism is appreciated; however the related indicator of “maintenance or improvement of tourism and recreational opportunities” could be strengthened. It may be useful to add an indicator for tourism that speaks to continued access to nearby natural resources (e.g. fish and wildlife).	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include the indicator "continued access to areas used for natural resource harvesting by tourism operators". These areas will include Bear Management Areas which are located in the region. IAMGOLD has identified where tourism operators are located and are discussing their operations and activities as they may relate to the Project area. A map showing the location of these outfitter establishments will be provided in the Proposed ToR. IAMGOLD continues to identify and meet with stakeholders. Information gathered during these meetings will be incorporated in the land and resource use baseline study and appended to the environmental assessment report.
Land and Resource Use	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Figure 5 contains no information on tourism facilities which should have been identified during any baseline socio-economic study. 2) Page 6-3 notes that a human environment local study area is not yet defined for the Project (a regional area has been). Given MTCS's concerns about the lack of information in the ToR about tourism facilities and activities we look forward to seeing how the local human environment study area will be defined in the final ToR.	IAMGOLD has mapped location of tourism facilities and will include this in the Proposed ToR.
Land and Resource Use	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MTCS identified that Figure 5 does not identify any tourism facilities in proximity to the proposed Project and provided a list of existing resource-based tourism facilities in the Project area. 2) If it has not already been done, MTCS encourages IAMGOLD to contact these facilities to make them aware of the Project and to determine their interest in receiving additional Project-related information on an ongoing basis.	IAMGOLD has mapped locations of tourism facilities and will review these maps to include these establishments if they fall within the expected are of influence in a figure for the Proposed ToR. IAMGOLD continues to identify and meet with stakeholders including tourism operators and if they are interested, will engage them in the Project. Information gathered from tourism operators will be incorporated into the environmental assessment report.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Referencing MTCS comments on Section 6.1, we are unsure whether any tourism facilities have been identified and/or communicated with directly. There is no reference to any specific tourism business that we could find in the draft ToR or the Record of Consultation. We look forward to seeing more details in the final ToR with regard to engagement with the tourism sector. Has dialogue occurred to date with the main resource-based tourism association in the Province, Nature and Outdoor Tourism Ontario? They should be made aware of the Project if they have not been informed already.	IAMGOLD is engaging local tourism operators in the EA process and will continue to engage them throughout the Project life. Details of these discussions will be provided in the Record of Consultation for the Proposed ToR. To date, there has been no dialogue with Nature and Outdoor Tourism Ontario. IAMGOLD will add this organization to the Project mailing list, and discuss their interest and expected level of engagment in the Project.
Land and Resource Use	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) With reference to Appendix B, Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment, how were things like Bear Management Areas (BMAs) treated in the assessment that was carried out (if there are some within that proximity distance) since only “outfitter establishments” is referenced?	There is one BMA (GO-31-064) that is proximate to or will be partially overprinted by the Project facilities including the Mine Rock Areas. IAMGOLD will discuss effects and appropriate mitigations with the holder of this BMA.
Land and Resource Use	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) Table 5-5 does not appear to consider effects on commercial bait harvesters, trappers, Bear Management Area or Sustainable Forest License holders.	The Proposed ToR will be modified to include the effects on commercial bait harvesters, trappers, Bear Management Area or Sustainable Forest License holders.
Land and Resource Use	223	Letter	06/08/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) - Northern Region Planning Unit sent comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Côté Gold Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The MOE has a mandate under the Environmental Protection Act to minimize the exposure of any person, property, plant or animal life to off-site potential negative effects associated with the operation of certain facilities. To address this concern, and to prevent or minimize exposure to adverse effects, the principles of land use compatibility should be reflected in the ToR and addressed during the environmental assessment (EA) process. 2) Iinformation addressing potential influence areas, minimum separation distances, and the use of detailed studies to evaluate potential impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures, is included in the MOE D-series Guidelines.	Comments noted. These aspects will be addressed in the EA report.
Land and Resource Use	223	Letter	06/08/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) - Northern Region Planning Unit sent comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Côté Gold Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The extent of local and regional study areas are addressed in this section, which describes the human environment regional study area only in very general terms, and indicates that a human environment local study area has not yet been defined for the Project. We recommend that land uses and activities which could result in land use compatibility issues be considered, along with other factors, as the extent of these areas are identified or further refined. The final ToR should more clearly identify the extent of the study areas for the environmental assessment.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include a description of the human environment study area.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	223	Letter	06/08/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) - Northern Region Planning Unit sent comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Côté Gold Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) This section indicates that the Côté Gold Property consists of patented and unpatented mining claims, mining leases, and mining licenses of occupation, all located within 17 unorganized townships. We would recommend including additional information in the final ToR to identify the location and extent of each of these types of ownership, occupation, or lease.	Comments noted. These aspects will be addressed in the environmental assessment report.
Land and Resource Use	223	Letter	06/08/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) - Northern Region Planning Unit sent comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Côté Gold Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In order to aid in identifying and addressing potential land use compatibility issues, we recommend that any landowners, resource users, or other interests who may potentially experience adverse effects as a result of the Project be added to the Project mailing/contact list as they are identified, and included in consultation activities throughout the environmental assessment (EA) process.	Comments noted. These aspects will be addressed in the EA report.
Land and Resource Use	223	Letter	06/08/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) - Northern Region Planning Unit sent comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Côté Gold Project.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Should any portions of the Project site be situated on patented mining claims, we recommend consulting the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Sudbury Municipal Services Office) to determine if any approvals under the Planning Act are needed to allow for the development of any Project components.	Comments noted. These aspects will be addressed in the environmental assessment report.
Land and Resource Use	306	Interview	08/16/2013	On 2013-07-17 IAMGOLD contacted the Ministry of Natural Resources for some general consultation information requests related to trap-line areas, data-sharing, quarry permits and Landfill Sites. A representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources responded on 2013-08-16.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The MNR will need to get an idea of the expected impact on trappers and bait fish harvesters in the area. For example, would they be prohibited from trapping on leased land? Would IAMGOLD allow the trapper to trap to prevent the occurance of nuisance beaver problems? The MNR needs to know specifically what area they will not be allowed to trap on so that we can better determine the impact. A map showing tenure (both present and proposed) would be helpful for the MNR to make a determination of impact; the map does not have to be an official map, just something that would provide an idea of what IAMGOLD owns, leases, etc and what land IAMGOLD hopes to acquire in the future. We realize there may be some sensitivity around this.	IAMGOLD has engaged with the trapper whose cabin is currently located on the Site's leased property. IAMGOLD is committed to ongoing engagement with the trapper to discuss potential mitigation measures, and will provide more information to the MNR on what areas of the Project site may be available for trapping as the Project moves into the planning phase.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	306	Interview	08/16/2013	On 2013-07-17 IAMGOLD contacted the Ministry of Natural Resources for some general consultation information requests related to trap-line areas, data-sharing, quarry permits and Landfill Sites. A representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources responded on 2013-08-16.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	2) The MNR does not compensate trappers for loss of trapline areas, fewer mammals, loss of cabin, etc. Examples would be the area that was burned by fire last year, flooded areas, or areas where a forest company is cutting trees. If a trapper decides that he no longer wants their trapline area (for whatever reason), they can relinquish it to the Crown. In keeping with provincial trapline policies, the MNR cannot transfer the head trapper to another trapline area. All trappers apply for vacant traplines, which they are interested in acquiring, and a provincial point system is used to determine the allocation of each vacant line. 3) The MNR has previously provided IAMGOLD with the contact information for the two bait fish harvesters. Bait fish harvesters pay for a township, regardless of how much Crown land is within the township. In the interest of the province dealing fairly with each harvester, there is no compensation for areas that any harvester cannot access.	IAMGOLD has engaged with the trapper whose cabin is currently located on the Site's leased property. IAMGOLD is committed to ongoing engagement with the trapper to discuss potential mitigation measures, and will provide more information to the MNR on what areas of the Project site may be available for trapping as the Project moves into the planning phase.
Land and Resource Use	306	Interview	08/16/2013	On 2013-07-17 IAMGOLD contacted the Ministry of Natural Resources for some general consultation information requests related to trap-line areas, data-sharing, quarry permits and Landfill Sites. A representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources responded on 2013-08-16.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There is no Bear Management Area (BMA) specifically for the Mesomikenda Lodge. The BMA for the area around there was allocated to another outfitter. 2) The MNR cannot provide contact information. The procedure to obtain contact information would be for the company (i.e., IAMGOLD) to prepare a letter and MNR may forward it on thier behalf. A transmission corridor would have no effect onthe BMA operations. BMAs are allocated according to a provincial procedure and the size/boundaries may include areas that they are not readily able to utilize. The impact to BMA operators would depend upon the tenure and proposed restrictions based upon what the company plans on allowing in the area. The MNR would suggest that a map would be helpful and examine this further before we discuss contacting the BMA holders.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will provide a map to the MNR as part of the data sharing agreement.
Land and Resource Use	338	Meeting	08/21/2013	On 2013-08-21, AMEC and IAMGOLD attended a meeting with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to discuss waste management options for the Project, including discussion of the Neville Township Waste Plant, which is a MNR landfill.	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Mesomikenda Cottagers use that locaction. If IAMGOLD takes over ownership will the residents still be able to use the landfill?	Yes, we can arrange that with a dumpster or something, given that they are seasonal cottages and not full time residents. The impact of 20-25 seasonal cottages should be minimal. But we do not want other businesses like the Watershed restaurant to use that location.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	311	Phone Call	08/27/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, spoke with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to retrieve information related to trapline areas, Bear Management Area (BMA) and bait fish harvesting.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The MNR identified that quotas for certain animals could be adjusted if trapline areas are reduced. Trappers could choose to give up a trapline if they do not want to trap anymore. Trappers need to apply for other trapline areas using a provincial point system. The availability of trapline areas is generally low (could be one to two in the Timmins District). Trapline areas are licensed in the fall; however, if there is any information on trapline vacancies in the District the MNR will let you know.	Thank you for your comment. The information collected will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline Study.
Land and Resource Use	311	Phone Call	08/27/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, spoke with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to retrieve information related to trapline areas, Bear Management Area (BMA) and bait fish harvesting.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Generally BMAs are rarely vacant; however, we do not have information readily available on vacancies in the District. There will need to be discussion with Glen McFarlane (MNR Supervisor) to determine how effects to BMA areas could be discussed with the person allocated to the BMA. Unlike trapline areas, a person can be allocated more than one BMA. The amount charged to have a BMA is based on the area (square kilometres). BMAs were developed based on historic use areas.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	311	Phone Call	08/27/2013	AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, spoke with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to retrieve information related to trapline areas, Bear Management Area (BMA) and bait fish harvesting.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Bait fish harvest blocks (based on townships) are more common and available than trapline areas or BMAs. There are a number of bait fish harvest blocks available in the District. Bait fish harvesters are charged a fee by township allocated. Harvesters can have more than one township allocated and usually harvest from one and move to another the next year. They have to show their harvest plans to prove use and submit reports on harvesting to the MNR.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Land and Resource Use	320	E-mail	08/29/2013	On 2013-08-26 IAMGOLD shared with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) information related to the traplines, bear management areas and bait fish harvest blocks that overlap the Project site and those that are near the proposed transmission line. In response, on 2013-08-28 the representative requested that AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, share the results of the effects prediction study to help the Ministry prepare to send out letters outlining these effects to potentially impacted resource harvesters. On 2013-08-29 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, responded and noted that they would share the study with the Ministry once they have finished with data collection and analysis.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Timmins District has two bait harvest areas available.	Thank you for your comment. This information will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline study.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Land and Resource Use	320	E-mail	08/29/2013	On 2013-08-26 IAMGOLD shared with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) information related to the traplines, bear management areas and bait fish harvest blocks that overlap the Project site and those that are near the proposed transmission line. In response, on 2013-08-28 the representative requested that AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, share the results of the effects prediction study to help the Ministry prepare to send out letters outlining these effects to potentially impacted resource harvesters. On 2013-08-29 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, responded and noted that they would share the study with the Ministry once they have finished with data collection and analysis.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Timmins District has five Bear Management Areas available.	Thank you for your comment. This information will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline study.
Land and Resource Use	320	E-mail	08/29/2013	On 2013-08-26 IAMGOLD shared with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) information related to the traplines, bear management areas and bait fish harvest blocks that overlap the Project site and those that are near the proposed transmission line. In response, on 2013-08-28 the representative requested that AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, share the results of the effects prediction study to help the Ministry prepare to send out letters outlining these effects to potentially impacted resource harvesters. On 2013-08-29 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, responded and noted that they would share the study with the Ministry once they have finished with data collection and analysis.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Timmins District currently has no traplines areas available.	Thank you for your comment. This information will be used to support the Land and Resource Use Baseline study.
Land and Resource Use	374	Meeting	10/01/2013	On 2013-10-01, IAMGOLD met with the Member of Provincial Parliament of the Nickel Belt region to provide a general overview and update on the permitting status of the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD also provided an update on the status of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) currently being negotiated between IAMGOLD and Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD also provided an update on recent community engagement efforts of IAMGOLD with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO).	Government of Ontario, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Cottagers in the area have raised some concerns on how the development of the project would impact them. Several "cottagers" in the area, are in fact, squatters with no proper legal title to "their land".	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD is making note of this concern.
Socio-Economic	34	E-mail	09/13/2012	Request from Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) for financial assistance for Gogama sewage treatment system project. Meeting set-up with IAMGOLD.	Gogama Local Services Board, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) GLSB requested for financial assistance for an engineering study for Gogama sewage treatment system project. This project is priority for community's future and being able to support new residents of Gogama.	IAMGOLD identified that they may be able to assist but that they would like to meet to obtain more information.
Socio-Economic	33	Meeting	09/24/2012	IAMGOLD met with Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) to discuss Gogama's sewage treatment system.	Gogama Local Services Board, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual requested assistance from IAMGOLD in amending their Certificate of Approval (CofA) from 300 cubic meters per day (m3/day) to 450 m3/day. Individual identified that this will help to accommodate potential increase in residences for those looking to reside in Gogama.	IAMGOLD will review the information GLSB provided to see if there is a simple solution. IAMGOLD believes there is based on the size of the newly constructed lagoon cells.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	35	E-mail	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD received an email from Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) regarding the original engineer report for the Gogama lagoon.	Gogama Local Services Board, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual identified that they had found the original engineer report found for Gogama lagoon. Inquired if IAMGOLD would like a copy.	IAMGOLD identified that they will stop by the GLSB office to pick it up.
Socio-Economic	269	Meeting	05/21/2013	AMEC conducted an interview on 2013-05-21 with the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Greater Sudbury about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-21.	City of Greater Sudbury, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Individuals provided the following comments. Exploration is slowing with less money for drilling, etc. Operating mines are still "chugging along", however, with no huge changes. Optimistic that KGHM International will go ahead with their Victoria Project. Cliffs Natural Resources is planning a massive project for which Sudbury would be a major beneficiary. Xstrata Zinc will likely be re-opening two properties in 2016 and the market for zinc is pretty good. Vale is scaling backs its plans on the Clean Air Project but still intends to move forward with Victor-Capré Project.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	269	Meeting	05/21/2013	AMEC conducted an interview on 2013-05-21 with the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Greater Sudbury about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-21.	City of Greater Sudbury, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) It is difficult to differentiate projects and their effects. Sudbury is far from a single industry city and no individual project can be looked at as make-or-break. Citizens of the City are resilient and used to the vagaries of the market. There were predictions of doom and gloom for the City's economy in 2008, but this did not happen - this is one of the benefits of not having all of our eggs in one basket. The housing market for example, has remained healthy and stable, and they are currently anticipating a vacancy rate less than 1%.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	269	Meeting	05/21/2013	AMEC conducted an interview on 2013-05-21 with the Chief Administrative Officer of the City of Greater Sudbury about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-21.	City of Greater Sudbury, Greater Sudbury Development Corporation, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Sudbury has seen limited social effects from mining projects away from the community; social effects tend to be limited to the host community. Exceptions may be the housing supply, since people establish their homes in proximity to their commute. That said, residents are used to complex geography and long commutes in the area. Effectively there is a strong community culture and a single labour market. 2) It may put positive pressure on Onaping-Levack's housing market, which has been slumping because of relative proximity to the mine site. 3) Specific needs or impacts are not expected from the Project. Sudbury is more underground mining focused in its mining services industry rather than an open pit mining and the terrain is different from the usual terrain at the Project site. However, the City does have a developed aggregate industry and there may be linkages to both industries. 4) Truck traffic is a concern, as Highway 144 has little if any shoulders and frequent wildlife interactions. Improving cell service on that corridor is a concern that the City will talk with IAMGOLD about in the future.	AMEC received accident rates from Highway 144 bypass (at Highway 17) up to and including Marquette township from the North-East Region OPP Detachment.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	266	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-14.	Gogama Local Services Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Labour force will not be made up of people from Gogama. There will be some employees from the community, but Gogama is made up of about 60% seniors. It is a retirement community; the other young people work in the mill for the most part. There might be a few in the community that might work a year or two that have experience but you're not going to have a major number of people available to work in the mine. There will be more in the service, and between Mattagami and Gogama there is about 20 people working for the past 2-3 years. Maybe in the administrative end as well; this is more likely than actual miners. This may change if people with mining experience locate in Gogama in anticipation of the mine opening.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	266	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-14.	Gogama Local Services Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The community attracted 20-25 families that were retirees or semi-retirees based on a brochure six or seven years ago and word of mouth. Retirees need access to medical facilities. Young couples see a public school that is closed as of a year ago and a separate school with 5 students. There are no extra-curricular activities. Some may move to Gogama because they don't want the camp life. We will try to convince people and be ready for them. Right now there is not much developed land for new development and we don't have the money for lot development of 30-40 lots. The government is leery about putting money in for a lot development plan since you need to sustain the development with services and landfill management. We could approach IAMGOLD about funding the service lot, but that is something that possibly the Chamber of Commerce will need to lead. Surveying one lot can cost $1,800. For IAMGOLD to help they need to see a return on that investment. 2) Some poeple may take the opportunity to sell their homes. I've been in Gogama all my life but I'm not getting any younger. I think about moving to the city as I get older and medical problems start showing up and I am not alone in these considerations. But people have not been rubbing thier hands and saying "IAMGOLD is coming, I'm going to sell my house".	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

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Socio-Economic	266	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-14.	Gogama Local Services Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) When I was growing up we had 200 kids in school; now we have 5. In September there will be 11 kids. The population will not go sky-high. You need cash flow to expand services; government does not want small communities to grow because they grow too fast and mines for too short a time. People afterward move out and the community can't support themselves, the community declares bankruptcy and the government gets the bill. The best case for growing is that the mine can provide employment, while it is around.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	266	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-14.	Gogama Local Services Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The sewer and water each will take about 1,000 people before they would require new investments. That is a large number. A consultant for MNR put the number together expected the community to decrease.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	266	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-14.	Gogama Local Services Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) I'm not sure if residents would be interested in talking to their children or grandchildren about returning to the community to work at the mine. There has been out migration of our youth and I don't know if there would be in migration of youth when the mine becomes operational.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	267	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC conducted an interview with the City of Timmins Chief Administrative Officer about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. AMEC confirmed transcript of interview. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	City of Timmins, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) This year we are opening a tender to expand the water capacity in the Northern part of the city which will open 2,000 lots. We don't expect to use 2,000 lots in our lifetime, but those lots will be available by 2014. Currently housing is a big issue identified by the mining companies. It is a barrier to attract engineers to the Timmins area as a result. We should have a handle on it by 2014 but prices for housing remain more expensive than other communities in the area like Cochrane (but cheaper than Sudbury). Our housing study on affordable housing should be complete by Christmas. 2) With regards to the skilled labour force, there is some talk about a shortage in the greater mining area (from Kirkland Lake to Sudbury). In 2020 if everything goes well the Xstrata base metals mine will close and it has 1,040 employees - that is a huge labour force. The price of gold has fallen and there will likely be layoffs as a result from producing mines. The skilled labour force will likely be there when the mine comes. The Conference Board report says we created 5,000 jobs which I find hard to believe because our population is virtually static.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	267	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC conducted an interview with the City of Timmins Chief Administrative Officer about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. AMEC confirmed transcript of interview. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	City of Timmins, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Timmins is going through the implementation of its strategic plan. The essence of that plan is to make Timmins a more attractive place to work, live in and play - for those that live here and those that want to come here. Our initiative would be to help any way we can, either regulatory or with regards to recruitment. While the metallurgical centre closed, about 70 people, we didn't feel a blip. During that time Xstrata Copper closed a mine in Bathursdt, New Brunswick. We got a place and flew a planeload of miners to Timmins and showed them the jobs available. We are willing to do these things. We have an excellent airport which is under city control, not a private entity or the federal government. It has been one of the biggest economic development catalysts we have.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	267	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC conducted an interview with the City of Timmins Chief Administrative Officer about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. AMEC confirmed transcript of interview. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	City of Timmins, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) With regards to the skilled labour force, there is some talk about a shortage in the greater mining area (from Kirkland Lake to Sudbury). In 2020 if everything goes well the Xstrata base metals mine will close and it has 1,040 employees - that is a huge labour force. The price of gold has fallen and there will likely be layoffs as a result from producing mines. The skilled labour force will likely be there when the mine comes. The Conference Board report says we created 5,000 jobs which I find hard to believe because our population is virtually static.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	268	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC interviewed the Program Manager from the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) South Porcupine Detachment about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-07-03.	Ontario Provincial Police, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Gogama detachment reports to the South Porcupine Detachment and its jurisdiction extends as far south as Marquette Township and as far north and the Sudbury District line. 2) The detachment has one Seargent and six Constables, a rookie having being recently been added to the detachment. Administration is run through Timmins. The size of this force is not seasonal. 3) Efforts of the Gogama detachment are oriented towards both the provincial highways (mostly Highway 144) and to the large unorganizaed area's trails, lakes, cottages and communities (Gogama).	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic	268	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC interviewed the Program Manager from the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) South Porcupine Detachment about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-07-03.	Ontario Provincial Police, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) In the summer effort is placed on cottage waterways, deterring behaviour that can lead to drowning. Outside cottage season more effort is directed towards Highway 144, which has a lot of curves, little shoulder and needs consistent oversight. 2) Community needs are met with existing resources. Crime levels are down in 2013 in Gogama, with property crimes falling between 15 and 20% in the South Porcupine cluster.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

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Socio-Economic	268	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC interviewed the Program Manager from the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) South Porcupine Detachment about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-07-03.	Ontario Provincial Police, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The OPP will provide data on vehicle traffic and accidents on Highway 144, noting that a lot of accidents involve animals and are seasonal.	AMEC has received accident rates within the South Porcupine Detachment monitoring area and data will be included in the socio-economic baseline report.
Socio-Economic	268	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC interviewed the Program Manager from the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) South Porcupine Detachment about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-07-03.	Ontario Provincial Police, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) The OPP is not concerned about additional demands from the mine but would like to know the size of the construction and operations workforce. 2) OPP does want to know when the worker's camp is built in order to "fly the colours" of the force, since employees need to know the police are there if needed. The OPP will assign a liaison officer, likely the Sergeant of the Gogama detachment, to work with the company on issues including the investigation of industrial accidents and arranging escorts on trucks. The Sergeant should be added to the mailing list for the Project. 3) OPP has a good relationship with NAPS (the two forces engage in joint initiatives), but any questions with respect to NAPS should be addressed to them directly.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD can provide this information to the OPP when the Project is nearing the construction phase.
Socio-Economic	245	Letter	06/05/2013	The Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment and the Ministry of Research and Innovation provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ministry of Economic Development and Innovation	1) In the Rationale for the Undertaking, the projected economic benefits of the Project are identified, including the creation of 1,200 temporary construction jobs and 500 full time permanent positions during the operation of the mine. This will be a significant contribution to the long-term economic vitality of northeastern Ontario, and, in particular, will support the centres of excellence in mining equipment and services in Greater Sudbury and Timmins. The mining supply and services clusters are important components of the innovative capacity of Northern Ontario that will help position the region for success in the emerging knowledge-based economy.	No response or action required.
Socio-Economic	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 6.8.2 provides some data for Northeastern Ontario on a few sectors of the economy. Tourism is referenced under “other services” but there is no data on the percentage of the economy it comprises. If that data is available it should be included in the final ToR. 2) MTCS provided tourism visitation and spending data for the Sudbury District which includes Gogama (Census Division 52). This District does not include the Sudbury Census Metropolitan Area (CMA 580). While the Sudbury District is much larger than just the Gogama area it does provide some more localized tourism data.	IAMGOLD has identified that the tourism data for Northeastern Ontario is available and will be incorporating this data into the Proposed ToR and environmental assessment Report.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 7.2.2 raises the concept of compensation, as a component of mitigation, using the example of providing alternative fish habitat to offset adverse effects. Does IAMGOLD intend that compensation could also be available to address any potential impacts to nearby businesses such as tourism (e.g. monetary or non-monetary)? For example, if use of a Bear Management Area is impacted or lost? 2) Some other mining-related environmental assessment (EA) ToR that we have reviewed have included language to indicate that the EA will address avoidance of, minimization of, and/or compensation for negative socio-economic effects that could result from projects. We encourage IAMGOLD to consider this as part of the final ToR.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to clarify that mitigation could also include compensation for other areas (i.e., not only fish habitat). This methodology has been accepted by both the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the Ministry of the Environment for various other Federal and Provincial mining EAs.
Socio-Economic	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The component called "Overall Côté Gold Project" highlights a number of potential effects relating to economic benefits at local, regional, Provincial and Federal scales. They are generally positioned as being positive. Does IAMGOLD believe there could be negative economic effects from the Project (e.g. toward other economic sectors)? If so, the potential for negative effects also needs to be highlighted.	IAMGOLD will assess the economic effects (either positive or negative) of the proposed Project and will present these in the EA Report. IAMGOLD will engage potentially affected tourism operators and determine the nature of any impacts on their operations, and identify and implement mitigation measures, if necessary, to avoid or minimize any negative impacts.
Socio-Economic	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does not appear to consider effects on commercial bait harvesters, trappers, BMA (Bear Management Area) licencees or SFL holders.	The Proposed ToR will be modified to include the effects on commercial bait harvesters, trappers, BMA licencees and SFL holders.
Socio-Economic	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) Does IAMGOLD have ownership or a strategy for dealing with land ownership with respect to lands they are proposing to flood?	IAMGOLD has a team working on land tenure issues that will need to be addressed for inclusion in the Environmental Assessments.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic	354	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix B to the proposed ToR's Record of Consultation was consulted to identify the comments our Unit made previously on the draft ToR and the responses from IAMGOLD regarding how those comments would be addressed. We are pleased that the company has responded positively to a number of our comments and made several related edits/additions to the proposed ToR. In particular, the identification of tourism facilities near the project (see Figure 5) and an enhanced recognition of the need to consult with tourism stakeholders as the project evolves. Overall, we are satisfied with IAMGOLD's commitments and related changes in the proposed ToR to address our earlier comments.	Thank you for your comment. No further response is required.
Socio-Economic	354	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport.	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We have identified one additional item to bring forward at this time. Section 6.8.2 (Regional Economy) of the proposed ToR includes some new information on tourism visitation and spending in the Sudbury District (page 6-19). We had provided the proponent with information in this regard and we are pleased that they have highlighted some of it in the document. This section identifies that the District received 378,243 person visits in 2010. However, this figure only includes visits from Canadians. When visitors from the United States and overseas are added the total person visits to the District were 412,192. This is the figure that should be used in the section for the sake of accuracy.	Thank you for your comment. This modified figure will be used moving forward in the EA process.
Socio-Economic	374	Meeting	10/01/2013	On 2013-10-01, IAMGOLD met with the Member of Provincial Parliament of the Nickel Belt region to provide a general overview and update on the permitting status of the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD also provided an update on the status of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) currently being negotiated between IAMGOLD and Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD also provided an update on recent community engagement efforts of IAMGOLD with the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO).	Government of Ontario, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Recently met with Chief Walter Naveau who expressed that it would be helpful to obtain funding for training immediately to ensure Members are prepared for opportunities that may arise from the Project.	IAMGOLD is committed to training First Nations and Aboriginal peoples. Funding and training programs will be initiated as development prospects for the Project are firmed up.
Socio-Economic	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) An individual commented that to think that the Project would not have any effect would be naive on our part, it is too big a Project. With the possibility of community growth, the community needs to be wary of long-term ups and downs once the Project comes to a close. The community needs to be wise in our decision-making process. How does a community that is not a municipality supposrt a possibly growing economy, infrastructure costs, planning.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Methodology and Process							
Baseline Studies	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNDM needs more advance notice of upcoming project status “Notices”. Baseline data collection should be over a minimum one year time period (e.g., surface and ground water data). Geochemical characterization also important.	IAMGOLD currently has two years of surface water monitoring data. Geochemistry is currently ongoing and terrestrial/ aquatic surveys that were initiated two years ago are still ongoing.
Baseline Studies	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Initial Bathymetry work that IAMGOLD had done that was shown to MNR’s Area Biologist. How is this to be used for this project? We have some concerns regarding the accuracy of this data, and what it will be used for. MNR would like to see the raw data and methodology that was used to create these maps.	The methodology for developing the bathymetry was as follows: - field crews ran transects across the water bodies collecting spot water depths using sound equipment. - The position of each spot water depth reading was captured by high-performance GPS (Trimble GeoXT), and the corresponding depth reading recorded into an electronic field form in the GPS unit. - The GPS data was then post-processed on desktop software (Timble Pathfinder Office) to achieve sub-meter positional accuracy for each depth reading, and saved as GIS shapefiles. - The shapefiles were imported into ArcGIS, and using the Spatial Analyst extension, a continuous raster surface (interpolated to the water body shorelines) was developed. - The resulting image was then classified according to depth ranges producing the bathymetry map for the water body. The raw data is in shapefile format, and will be provided to the MNR via CD. The EA team's GIS analysts used this raw data in conjunction with supplementary LiDAR topographic data to create bathymetric maps. The bathymetric data will be used in the surface water and groundwater assessments

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Baseline Studies	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) Initial bathymetry work complete by IAMGOLD was shown to MNR's Area Biologist. How is this to be used for this Project? We have some concerns regarding the accuracy of this data, and what it will be used for. MNR would like to see the raw data and methodology that was used to create these maps.	The methodology for developing the bathymetry was as follow: (A) Field crews ran transects across the water bodies collecting spot water depths using sounding equipment; (B) The position of each spot water depth reading was captured by high-performance GPS (Trimble GeoXT) and the corresponding depth reading recorded into an electronic field form in the GPS unit; (C) The GPS data was then post-processed on desktop software (Trimble Pathfinder Office) to achieve sub-meter positional accuracy for each depth reading and saved as GIS shapefiles; (D) The shapefiles were imported into ArcGIS, and using the Spatial Analyst extension, a continuous raster surface (interpolated to the water body shorelines) was developed. (E) The resulting raster image was then classified according to depth ranges producing the bathymetry map for the water body. The raw data is in shapefile format and will be provided to the MNR via CD. The EA team's GIS analysts used this raw data in conjunction with supplementary LiDAR topographic data to create bathymetric maps. The bathymetric data will be used in the surface water and groundwater assessments where estimates of
Baseline Studies	248	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of the Environment's (MOE) hydrogeologist provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual provided the minimum expectations for baseline studies for mining developments developed by the Northern Region Hydrogeologist. The purpose of baseline groundwater monitoring programs for proposed new mines is to define pre-development hydrogeological conditions. This information will be subsequently used by the proponent to develop numerical groundwater models and to predict potential impacts of the mine if the project progresses towards EA and permitting. This assessment also provides the framework for on-going groundwater monitoring during site development, operation, and closure. Lack of comprehensive baseline information may cause significant site development delays.	Thank you for the comment. No changes in the ToR required. Comments will be considered in the EA preparation.
Baseline Studies	302	Meeting	07/03/2013	On 2013-07-03 an Intergovernmental agency meeting was held with representatives from AMEC, IAMGOLD, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency), the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to discuss the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) responses and an overview of consultation planning. The meeting notes were finalized on 2013-08-06.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the status of the baseline studies? 2) The MOE does not have the not capacity to review initial drafts and will therefore only review final versions. 3) The Agency did not get many comments on the draft EIS Guidelines and that the participant funding opportunities are communicated with the release of the final EIS Guidelines. 4) We would like to be involved in future consultation activities - particularly if they involved Closure concepts/plans.	Initial drafts have been prepared reflecting the 2012 field season data. These will be updated and consultation on these will occur in the fall. A baseline brochure has been created to provide information to the public.

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Effects Assessment	252	Letter	05/21/2013	The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Environmental Assistant provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Transportation	1) There is a potential need for a traffic study to determine if improvements will be necessary to maintain traffic flow as vehicles exit Highway 144 onto Mesomikenda Lake Road.	The use of the Mesomikenda Lake Road is not proposed for use during the construction and operations and closure of the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD will engage the Ontario Ministry of Transportation on the potential impacts of mine related traffic on the Sultan Road/ Hwy 144 intersection.
Effects Assessment	218	E-mail	06/05/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) sent surface water related comments on Côté Gold Project's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The proposed approach to effects analysis appears to be biased toward findings of "not significant" because Level II (intermediate potential) or Level III (high potential) ratings must be achieved for all attributes involving magnitude, geographic extent, duration and frequency to have an effect defined as "significant". The reasoning for this approach is arguable because a Level 1 (negligible or limited potential) rating for a single attribute, when all others have Level II or Level III ratings, may not necessarily eliminate the potential for significant ecological effects and this should be considered.	Agreed, the methodology will be revised to reflect the comment.
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In Section 7.2.1, bullets 4 through 6 suggest that effects and changes resulting from the Project will affect the evaluation indicators. How is this possible, since the evaluation will occur during the EA and, therefore, prior to construction/operation? Please revise the text to clarify this.	The bullets refer to predicted effects on the evaluation indicators made during the EA with the exception of the last bullet which refers to proposed post-EA monitoring programs. These are standard EA steps that have been implemented in other mining EAs including the Rainy River Gold Project.
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 5.2.2: Per section 4.2.7 of the Code of Practice, the potential data sources for the criteria and indicators should also be stated, including text stating that the listed data sources are potential sources, subject to change as the EA progresses. Please revise the text accordingly.	Text will be revised as suggested.
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The "performance" rating seems to use a single criterion (or indicator) as its measure (e.g,. cost-effectiveness = competitive return on investment; technical availability = predictably effective with contingencies; ability to service the site effectively = provides a guaranteed supply to the site). This seems to skew the evaluation to a single criterion/indicator instead of all within the category. Section 5.2.3 states that an alternative will be rejected if it attains an unacceptable rating for any single performance objective; because this is the approach to be used, it is all the more critical that the performance objectives consider all of the criteria within a given category instead of only one. By using only one, it skews the evaluation to favour an alternative rating strongly in the single criterion used as the performance objective. Please revise the performance objectives accordingly to better reflect all of the criteria within each category.	This performance rating methodology was developed in consultation with and accepted by MOE for the Rainy River Gold Project and is appropriate for the Côté Gold Project as there are several common elements between the Projects. Please clarify the concern with implementing the approach for this Project.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 5-6: one of the criteria refers to “environmental health.” The EAA broadly defines “environment” – is this criterion meant to relate to the health of all five aspects of the environment? If so, how will it consider a situation wherein net negative effects are expected on some of the five aspects but net positive effects are expected on others? If it is meant to relate to only one aspect, please clarify and revise the text accordingly.	The criterion is meant to relate to the broad aspects of the environment and these are reflected in the indicators.
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 5-4: for the criterion of “effect on fish and aquatic habitat,” please explicitly state that one of the indicators will be attainment or maintenance of water quality guidelines for surface water bodies in the study area; only groundwater quality is explicitly mentioned, and there are many surface water bodies that are expected to be impacted by the proposed undertaking.	The first bullet will be revised to specify "surface water" for clarity.
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 7.2.2: The opening paragraph states that the Level rating system (I/II/III) will be performed for all of the evaluation criteria, but the third paragraph on page 7-1 provides Level ratings based on broad environmental categories. Please edit the text in this section to clarify the manner in which the Level rating system will be applied.	The description in the third paragraph provides a general introductory example of how the Level ratings are applied. The words "ecological and/or socio-economic" can be replaced by natural and/or human environment for consistency.
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 7.2.3: it is unclear how projects and activities that “will be carried out” is defined, and also unclear how these projects and activities will be identified. What data sources are proposed to be used to identify these projects/activities and their expected effects (to inform the cumulative effects analysis)?	Projects and activities that "will be carried out" are those projects that have received permits or approvals or are referenced in publicly available documents as planning to proceed.
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) For sections 5.2.2.4 and 5.2.2.5, the blanket criterion of “minimizes adverse effects without mitigation” poses the risk of insufficient transparency in the relative comparison/weighting of the respective criteria within that environmental category. It is unclear to the reader how this will objectively be determined during the evaluation. Please elaborate on this.	In the assessment, each alternative and potential environmental effects will be described in sufficient detail so that the distinction will be clear to the reader between those activities that do not require mitigation, e.g. the effect is avoided; and those activities that require mitigation, e.g. avoidance is not possible.
Effects Assessment	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 5.2.2.6: the criteria relate to both the natural and “human” environment, but the performance rating considers only the natural environment. Please revise the performance rating to also consider the “human” environment, because it is included in the evaluation criteria.	The performance rating will be revised to include the human environment as recommended.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Effects Assessment	287	Meeting	07/16/2013	On behalf of IAMGOLD, Minnow Environmental Inc. had a conversation with a representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) around issues related to the protocol for assessing the impact of the Project on wetland areas on 2013-07-16. Discussion related to the MNR requirements for assessing the potential impact on wetlands in the area.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) Primary concern is that wetlands are being well documented and that there is an understanding of what is being lost or modified through the Project. Agrees that if any wetlands have the potential to be a Provincially Significant Wetland then a full wetland classification should be conducted. Would prefer to see complete OWES evaluation conducted, as this is standard for wetlands - recognizing that this can be impracticable or not feasible given the size of wetlands and the landscape in Northern Ontario. The protocol being proposed by Minnow will require further discussion with the Ministry.	If there are any wetlands that have the potential to be a Provincially Significant Wetland we will conduct a full wetland classification on these. The information we are collecting should provide sufficient information on the form and functioning of each wetland, the vegetation and wildlife use. This should allow us to identify any potential areas of concern through the EA which could be further assessed as we move ahead with permitting.
Effects Assessment	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) An individual commented that they have heard all the horror stories and the mess mines leave behind, especially in the early days of mining. The individual continued that from what they have heard so far from IAMGOLD, the Company is doing their homework regarding environmental concerns and issues. The general public should expect no less from IAMGOLD.	N/A
Environmental Assessment	31	E-mail	11/02/2012	IAMGOLD received follow-up email from Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) providing links about combined Federal/Provincial environmental assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNR identified that in Ontario, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) is the EA authority and provided three website links: MOE, environmental assessment guide, and the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 is now in effect.	IAMGOLD acknowledges the information provided by MNR and agrees that a coordinated EA approach is a preferred approach.
Environmental Assessment	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) There is no reference in the draft ToR to the 'do nothing' option. Although this is not a requirement it is encouraged.	That is a fair comment and it is generally addressed through the Pre-Feasibility Study where the viability of the project is assessed. This will be referenced in the Environmental Assessment.
Environmental Assessment	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Please ensure that you are providing justification for scoping out of certain alternatives. For example, reference studies or supporting documents. For example, even for the decision for open pit mining – show maps of extent and depth of the ore body. This adds substance to the rationale for the options assessed.	Yes, we will provide reference materials to justify decisions on options.
Environmental Assessment	352	E-mail	08/14/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines related to mine hazards.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The EA does not identify how abandoned mine hazards or features, if encountered will be assessed or mitigated.	Thank you for your comment. AMIS or Mine Hazards will be considered in the Project planning, as well as in the contingency plans.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Other	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Confirmed that the list of Aboriginal communities to consult includes: Mattagami First Nation, Flying Post First Nation, Brunswick House First Nation, Matachewan First Nation and the Métis Nation of Ontario. This list will be confirmed in writing.	Thank you. IAMGOLD has had much broader discussions with Aboriginal groups such as the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council, and Wahgoshig First Nation who have stated they have no interest in the project. Others who we will be meeting with to determine interest include the M'chigeeng First Nation from the Robinson Huron Treaty area.
Other	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) An individual inquired if the government was cooperating in keeping up with IAMGOLD's timelines	The federal government is good, they provide us with timelines to follow. The provincial government is also good, but it is a different process where we draft Terms of Reference (ToR) with timelines and they approve them or not. We are best in class to date; no other mine has gone through the Environmental Assessment process this fast. We are waiting for the ToR approval. If we get it in the next month we will have gone through the ToR process in seven months.
Regulatory	5	Meeting	06/27/2012	Minister of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) met with IAMGOLD on 2012-06-27 and pledged support and assistance for the Côté Gold Project, indicated that the Project is eligible for the provincial power rebate, and provided guidance on First Nations consultations.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Minister of MNDM referred to local contact for the surface rights application and indicated that if the process gets stalled, IAMGOLD can contact the Minister for assistance.	IAMGOLD will follow up.
Regulatory	10	Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), Ministry of Northern Development & Mines (MNDM), City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	City of Timmins, Northern College, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Timmins Chamber of Commerce, Timmins Economic Development Corporation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNDM explained that the goal of this meeting was to introduce IAMGOLD and MNDM, and send the message that IAMGOLD remains actively engaged in advancing the Côté Gold Project. MNDM suggested that IAMGOLD submit a single Project Description to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and indicated that Rainy River Resources is going through this process and may have useful insights to share with IAMGOLD.	IAMGOLD will review follow up with Rainy River Resources' current progress.
Regulatory	53	Site Visit	10/30/2012	IAMGOLD conducted a site meeting with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to review all water bodies.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Looked at pit area and potential realignments. MOE pleased with data collection to date and stated the more data collected in a baseline water quality the better. Also recommended flow stations that are established with continual flow monitoring (i.e. level logs). It provides better information to make decisions from a permitting perspective.	Data collection was started 2 years ago. Continual flow monitoring stations were already installed.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Regulatory	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Côté Gold Project has been designated by MNDM as a "One Window" project. The tailings facility will require a Class EA process if there is a need for disposition of Crown land (area is assumed to be a surface rights only lease) - MNDM provides contact information for this aspect to IAMGOLD. Class EA process will be in place by December 31, 2012 and would be similar to CEAA. Contact information is provided to a contact who would act as the go-between with CEAA. Propose bi-weekly meetings. 2) Most projects requiring a (provincial) Individual EA or a number of Class EAs for a particular component(s) of the project have opted/volunteered to undertake an Individual EA for the entire project. Covering the overall project scope makes it easier for the provincial agencies to work with the federal agencies and MOE "have experience to make it work effectively". 3) MNDM has its own Class EA process (for surface rights disposition).	IAMGOLD will confirm land status and follow up as needed. Status of Project claims is currently in the legal process. IAMGOLD will follow up internally on current status.
Regulatory	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MOE provides contact information for surface water, and air quality. The contact for groundwater is to be determined. 2) MNR provides contact information concerning aggregate permit requirements and for issues related to the Public Lands Act.	IAMGOLD has received contact information for both groundwater and the Public Lands Act.
Regulatory	64	Meeting	12/19/2012	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (Ontario) in Toronto to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project.	Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What stage is the project at from a permitting perspective?	Indicated expected timing of Project Description completion and submission to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Regulatory	248	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of the Environment's (MOE) hydrogeologist provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) To effectively address these uses, the baseline groundwater monitoring program must meet the following requirements: 1) Determine groundwater flow paths, identify potential receptors (e.g. surface water, wetlands, wells, etc.), estimate subsurface travel times (including potential seasonal hydraulic gradient fluctuations), and characterize groundwater quality. The location of the monitoring wells must be selected to define existing conditions and also in anticipation of potential changes in groundwater gradients during all phases of the project (e.g. mounding, lowering, flow direction changes, etc.). The groundwater monitoring should take into consideration the effects of groundwater to surface water discharge, and enough information must be collected so that potential impacts of dewatering on surface water and wetland features can be evaluated. Nested or multi-level groundwater monitoring wells should be used where appropriate to assess both shallow (overburden) and deep (bedrock) groundwater flow systems, as well as vertical gradients.	Thank you for the comment. No changes in the ToR required. Comments will be considered in the EA preparation.
Regulatory	277	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) sent a letter to IAMGOLD on 2013-06-07 outlining the Ministry's requirements before proceeding with the Project including Aboriginal Consultation specifications.	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Directing IAMGOLD to prepare and submit a plan of consultation for my review with respect to: Mattagami First Nation; Flying Post First Nation; Métis Nation of Ontario Timmins Community Council; Brunswick House First Nation; and Matachewan First Nation (for the Transmission line corridor only*). *Please note that Matachewan First Nation is not identified for the immediate project area including the open pit and related infrastructure. The list is subject to change, based on MNDM's ongoing review of information received during the consultation process or the receipt of assertions by other Aboriginal communities.	N/A
Regulatory	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 4.1 (page 4-2) states that the description [of the Project components] will be finalized through the EA process and ongoing engineering studies. This suggests that the components may be finalized after the EA process (i.e., during “ongoing” engineering studies). The Project components are expected to be finalized during the EA process, as the preferred alternatives for each component (Table 5-7) will be determined during this phase.	The intent of the text was to describe that the EA and engineering studies are undertaken in parallel. The text will be revised to clarify that "ongoing" engineering studies mean that engineering studies are being carried out in parallel and will be informed by the EA and vice-versa.
Stakeholder Engagement	22	Letter	08/19/2011	Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) informed Trelawney which Aboriginal groups to consult. MNDM also sent notice of amendments to the Ontario Mining Act.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines	1) MNDM informed Trelawney which Aboriginal groups to engage. MNDM also sent notice of amendments to the Ontario Mining Act.	Trelawney will consider the information provided by MNDM.

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Stakeholder Engagement	5	Meeting	06/27/2012	Minister of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) met with IAMGOLD on 2012-06-27 and pledged support and assistance for the Côté Gold Project, indicated that the Project is eligible for the provincial power rebate, and provided guidance on First Nations consultations.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Minister of MNDM advised IAMGOLD to minimize time and possible issues on First Nations dimensions and to carefully document any/all interaction with them.	IAMGOLD appreciates this feedback and has been dilligently tracking records of contact.
Stakeholder Engagement	5	Meeting	06/27/2012	Minister of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) met with IAMGOLD on 2012-06-27 and pledged support and assistance for the Côté Gold Project, indicated that the Project is eligible for the provincial power rebate, and provided guidance on First Nations consultations.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Minister of MNDM requested a visit the site.	IAMGOLD will schedule a site visit following the EA commencement for all interested regulatory agencies.
Stakeholder Engagement	10	Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), Ministry of Northern Development & Mines (MNDM), City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	City of Timmins, Northern College, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Timmins Chamber of Commerce, Timmins Economic Development Corporation, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNDM recommended IAMGOLD involve groups downstream of the Côté Gold Project through the use of a communications strategy. MNDM recommended IAMGOLD to start engaging environmental non-governmental organizations (ENGOs), including Northwatch and Mining Watch. MNDM recommended IAMGOLD do community outreach across Northeastern Ontario and participate/sponsor the annual Mattagami Fishing Derby. 2) TEDC suggested IAMGOLD get involved in the Wabun Tribal Council Golf Tournament, use the TEDC's job postings board for IAMGOLD employment opportunities, deliver a presentation to City Council, issue a press release to local media distributing more detailed information about the acquisition and goals of the project, communicate if both English and French, attend Mining Expo in Las Vegas, September 21-23, 2012 as part of the Northeastern Ontario mining group, meet with MPP and MP for the Timmins-James Bay ridings, appoint a community representative for Timmins area to liaise locally on a regular basis.	1) IAMGOLD has engaged in dialogue with Northwatch and Mining Watch as per the recommendation. 2-3) IAMGOLD acknowledges your feedback, and it will be considered and implemented where appropriate.
Stakeholder Engagement	10	Meeting	07/26/2012	Representatives of IAMGOLD, Timmins Chamber of Commerce (TCC), Timmins Economic Development Corporation (TEDC), Ministry of Northern Development & Mines (MNDM), City of Timmins and Northern College (NC) gathered to discuss designating a community liaison, training and recruitment opportunities, attendance at the TCC annual general meeting, presentation to City Council, and proposals from MNDM.	City of Timmins, Northern College, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Timmins Chamber of Commerce, Timmins Economic Development Corporation, IAMGOLD Corporation	3) NC and the City of Timmins requested that IAMGOLD attend 'Welcome to Timmins' event held in September for companies or groups new to Timmins and contribute to the Northern Training Program. NC and the City of Timmins requested that IAMGOLD attend/sponsor the National Aboriginal Day and sit on Northern College Advisory Boards and to work with NC to develop high school education programs so that students enter the labour market down the road with the skills needed in order to work for IAMGOLD.	1) IAMGOLD has engaged in dialogue with Northwatch and Mining Watch as per the recommendation. 2-3) IAMGOLD acknowledges your feedback, and it will be considered and implemented where appropriate.
Stakeholder Engagement	32	Meeting	10/25/2012	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to provide Project update.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MOE requested that IAMGOLD consult with them ahead of time moving forward, explaining that this will help with the permitting process.	IAMGOLD agreed and noted that they are currently developing the Federal Project Description and will circulate a draft to all stakeholders prior to submission to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency to get feedback and ensure that there are no delays or surprises.

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Stakeholder Engagement	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (MRCA) requests that IAMGOLD include Upper Mattagami River Water Management Committee to provide an overview of the Project. MRCA also provides contact of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) that IAMGOLD should contact concerning a "Source Water Protection Plan".	IAMGOLD will contact the Upper Mattagami River Water Management Committee and follow up with the contact of the MOE.
Stakeholder Engagement	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEAA) member asks if the pit and proposed mine rock areas (i.e., southern portion of study area) are located in proximity to the Treaty No. 9 and Robinson Treaty areas? 2) The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) identified that the Project area is not within the watershed for the Treaty No. 9 and Robinson Treaty areas. The Sagamok First Nation is aware of the Project (through previous contact by Trelawney) but they did not indicate an interest at that time. MNDM will try to obtain similar communication understanding as with IAMGOLD (i.e., between individual First Nations under the Wabun Tribal Council).	IAMGOLD will undertake broad consultation with all communities in the area. IAMGOLD is currently negotiating an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) with the Wabun Tribal Council. The Southern portion of the project does not enter into Robinson Treaty Area.
Stakeholder Engagement	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNR's consultation with Aboriginals requires a minimum of 90 days. It was noted that another project was delayed by approximately a year for not properly consulting. 2) The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) will undertake Aboriginal consultation for all permit/approval submissions and will provide a draft of the approval(s) to the Aboriginals prior to finalizing. 3) MNDM will undertake Aboriginal consultation in accordance with the new regulations/protocols. The Ministries have to do their own consultations, but can delegate certain aspects.	IAMGOLD will undertake broad consultation with all communities in the area. IAMGOLD is currently negotiating an Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA) with communities within the Wabun Tribal Council.

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Stakeholder Engagement	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Mattagami Region Conservation Authority (MRCA) has limited staff and limited delegated authority under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act, but would coordinate with the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) to provide input regarding water quantity, land hazards and alteration of water bodies. MRCA should be included in correspondence sent to the MNR and DFO, and would prefer receipt of document hard copies if possible. IAMGOLD should contact the Source Water Protection Committee and provide some sort of short presentation on the Project, and also to City Council.	IAMGOLD has already met with City Council. IAMGOLD will contact the Committee and arrange for a presentation.
Stakeholder Engagement	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNDM needs more advance notice of upcoming project status “Notices”. Baseline data collection should be over a minimum one year time period (e.g., surface and ground water data). Geochemical characterization also important.	IAMGOLD currently has two years of surface water monitoring data. Geochemistry is currently ongoing and terrestrial/ aquatic surveys that were initiated two years ago are still ongoing.
Stakeholder Engagement	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Discussions with Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO) to date have only been by phone. DFO will want a draft of the Project Description (PD) before going into detailed discussions. A draft of the Project Description (PD) should be forwarded to Environment Canada. IAMGOLD should contact Environment Canada (only the biologists are available now).	IAMGOLD will contact Environment Canada.
Stakeholder Engagement	29	Meeting	11/19/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and the Ministry of Northern Mines and Development (MNDM). IAMGOLD introduced the Côté Gold Project, and the specific related aspects of power, aboriginal engagement, and permitting.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD highlighted the importance of power relating to project viability and cost management at Côté Gold. 2) MNDM encouraged IAMGOLD to coordinate with the Ministry of Energy.	IAMGOLD has been engaging in dialogue with the Ministry of Energy.
Stakeholder Engagement	29	Meeting	11/19/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and the Ministry of Northern Mines and Development (MNDM). IAMGOLD introduced the Côté Gold Project, and the specific related aspects of power, aboriginal engagement, and permitting.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD generally discussed the permitting of the Côté Gold Project and asked if the MNDM had any recommendations for advancing the project expediently. 2) MNDM encouraged IAMGOLD to coordinate with their respective team at the MNDM and provided points of contact.	IAMGOLD followed up with points of contact in order to advance project expediently.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	29	Meeting	11/19/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and the Ministry of Northern Mines and Development (MNDM). IAMGOLD introduced the Côté Gold Project, and the specific related aspects of power, aboriginal engagement, and permitting.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD discussed its general approach with Aboriginal communities, with specific reference to Wabun Tribal Council, Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. IAMGOLD sought further information on the Resource Benefit Sharing file within Aboriginal Affairs. 2) MNDM commended the Company's commitment to substantive engagement with impacted communities. MNDM encouraged IAMGOLD to coordinate with a few points of contact within Aboriginal Affairs on the Resource Benefit Sharing file.	IAMGOLD has been continuining to engage in dialogue with potentially impacted communities. IAMGOLD has followed up with points of contact within Aboriginal Affairs.
Stakeholder Engagement	40	E-mail	11/27/2012	Coordination between AMEC and the City of Timmins for a presentation to inform and update the City about the proposed Côté Gold Project during the 2013-01-07 Council Meeting. Following up on AMEC's request on 2012-11-27 to the City Clerk confirmed a time for presentation at 6:00 pm in the Council Chambers and requested AMEC to send the presentation in advance by Wednesday, January 3, 2013.	City of Timmins, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) City of Timmins, City Clerk confirms time for presentation on 2013-01-07 at 6:00 pm in the Council Chambers and requests AMEC to send presentation by 2013-01-03.	IAMGOLD confirmed the presentation would be submitted by 2013-01-03.
Stakeholder Engagement	39	E-mail	11/28/2012	Coordination between AMEC and Greater City of Sudbury for a presentation of the Côté Gold Project to City Council. Following up on AMEC's email request, the Greater City of Sudbury asked AMEC to send a written request for the presentation.	City of Greater Sudbury, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) Request to submit a formal letter to present on the Côté Gold Project to City Council Meeting and provided the link to Rules of Procedure By-Law.	IAMGOLD identified that they would prepare a letter and submit to the City.
Stakeholder Engagement	64	Meeting	12/19/2012	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development (Ontario) in Toronto to provide an overview of the Côté Gold Project.	Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has the company actively engaged with First Nations communities in connection with the project?	Provided an overview of the extensive engagement with Mattagami First Nation, Flying Post First Nation and Wabun Tribal Council – further discussed our intent to engage with Aboriginal communities more broadly pending confirmation from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines on impacted groups.
Stakeholder Engagement	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Informed IAMGOLD that the mine area is potentially within both the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority Area and the City of Timmins Source Water Protection Zone. Recommended that the company discuss their plans with both.	IAMGOLD will connect with the Conservation Authority to further discuss.
Stakeholder Engagement	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Government Review Team (GRT) members need advance notice to allot time to review the ToR. Who do you plan to distribute to ToR to?	IAMGOLD will work with the MOE to determine who to distribute the ToR to.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	212	Phone Call	05/08/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to discuss the timing of release of the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) Notice of Commencement and receipt of the ToR documents. All participants agree that the notice and the documents be received on approximately the same day and that the second newspaper placement of the Notice of Commencement planned for the week of 2013-05-13 should be revised. In response, the Notice of Commencement was not issued the week of 2013-05-13 but a revision was made to the open house notices issued the week of 2013-05-13 to include messages about the dates of the review period.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The MOE requested information on upcoming open houses and other stakeholder and Aboriginal meetings.	IAMGOLD subsequently provided this information to the MOE.
Stakeholder Engagement	250	E-mail	05/27/2013	The Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) sent an email advising that the Ministry of Northern Development of Mines (MNDM) will be identifying the list of Aboriginal communities for consultation.	Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs	1) MAA confirmed that MNDM will be identifying the list of Aboriginal communities for consultation for the Project and MAA will be supporting this work internally.	No response or action required.
Stakeholder Engagement	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix E addresses some corporate approaches to dealing with Aboriginal communities and the importance of partnerships and engagement. It states that Aboriginal engagement is based on principles of trust, respect and transparency. Regardless of the stakeholder involved (Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal) we believe these principles should underlie engagement and consultation activities. Therefore, it is encouraged that IAMGOLD consider including similar language in Appendix D (Proposed Stakeholder Engagement Plan) as well. 2) Section 4.1.1 of Appendix E makes reference to activities expected to occur between January-April 2012. This section should be revisited to reflect if these activities have already been completed.	Thank you for the comment. The Stakeholder Engagement Plan will be revised to address the comment. The Aboriginal Engagement Plan will be updated to reflect the expected activities to occur as part of the environmental assessment.
Stakeholder Engagement	227	Letter	06/09/2013	The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In Appendix D, Table 2-1 but also page 9-1 of main document, suggest to expand the list to include Ontario Prospectors Association, Ontario Mining Association and then the local Northeast Ontario Prospector Association groups (Porcupine Prospectors and Developers Association and the Sudbury Prospectors and Developers). There is a list of environmental groups it might be an idea to balance the list and have representation from the mining sectors as well.	The suggested list of non-governmental organizations will be included to Table 2-1 of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan and in Section 9.1 of the ToR. This information will also be added to Section 2.2 of the Record of Consultation.
Stakeholder Engagement	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In Section 6.1, please state in the ToR that all baselines will all be conducted in consultation with any and all stakeholders and Aboriginal communities having interest in what is being studied.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to state that applicable stakeholders were consulted.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In Section 9.3, there is a reference to Appendices B and C. Please revise the text to refer to Appendices D and E.	The text will be revised to correct these typos.
Stakeholder Engagement	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 9.3: The draft ToR states that an IAMGOLD community newsletter will be widely distributed "on a regular basis." This is too vague a timeframe; please clarify.	The text will be revised to correct these typos.The ToR will be updated to indicate that the IAMGOLD community newsletter will be prepared and widely distributed at least 3 times per year and will highlight information about the Côté Gold Project, EA findings including summaries of baseline studies, upcoming public meetings and to encourage feedback through the Company website, dedicated e-mail address, or through direct contact with Company staff.
Stakeholder Engagement	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) For the sake of transparency in the decision-making process, please consider revising the ToR to state that the EA Report will document how the Project has been modified as a result of input from stakeholders and Aboriginal communities.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include a statement that the EA will document changes made as a result of input from stakeholders and Aboriginal communities.
Stakeholder Engagement	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendices D and E: reference is made to issues tracking and to consultation/engagement milestones, but the text does not clearly indicate how input from interested persons will be obtained. This is a requirement of the Code of Practice; please revise the text to address this.	Theses appendices will be updated to reflect the comment and include the input from interested parties will be obtained at open houses through discussions and written comments (i.e., comment forms) or through direct meetings with interested parties.
Stakeholder Engagement	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 3.2 of Appendix D and section 4.2 of Appendix E suggest that consultation with stakeholders and Aboriginal communities during the EA will occur only on the draft EA. Consultation is a key component of the EA process and is to occur with stakeholders and Aboriginal communities throughout the EA process and not only when the draft EA is completed. Early EA consultation with all interested stakeholders and Aboriginal communities is of key importance for a proposed undertaking. Please revise the text to reflect this, and to provide clarity regarding at what points (milestones) in the EA process these interested persons will be engaged (e.g., through Public Information Events) – examples could include: 1- After the completion of baseline studies; 2- After alternatives and evaluations criteria/indicators are finalized; 3- After the evaluation of alternatives is completed; 4- After the preferred scenario (for all components) and mitigating measures have been determined; and/or; 5- Draft EA Report.	These appendices will be revised to reflect that consultation will occur throughout the preparation of the EA. The consultation that has occurred to date has been on the Project Description, alternatives, and the draft ToR. Prior to consultation on the draft EA document, consultation will occur throughout the preparation of the EA and include providing information about and gather information for the baseline studies, potential impacts and appropriate mitigation or enhancement measures to manage any effects.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Stakeholder Engagement	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix E: needs, interests and capacity are likely to differ amongst Aboriginal communities. Please consider including text in the consultation plan speaking to consideration/flexibility in how IAMGOLD will respond to these differing consultation needs and interests/concerns.	IAMGOLD is actively seeking feedback from First Nation and Métis communities about how they would like to be involved in the Project and has taken these preferences into account in the consultation efforts undertaken to date. An example is the preference of the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nations to use a third-party consultant chosen by the Wabun Tribal Council to conduct Aboriginal Traditional Knowledge and Land Use studies. Appendix E text will be revised to highlight any consultation preferences, needs and interests/concerns of the communities and note that IAMGOLD is open to considering these throughout the life of the Project.
Stakeholder Engagement	276	E-mail	07/09/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a disposition table on 2013-07-09 with the Agency's responses to IAMGOLD's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for the Project.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The existing text in the guidelines is not onerous, the Agency feels that the proponent can easily provide the Aboriginal group (Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council, AANTC) with these documents. Since these documents are already being produced for the other listed Aboriginal groups, the task should not be onerous. AANTC has not confirmed directly with the Agency their level of interest in the Project; therefore, the requirement cannot be changed within the guidelines.	The documents will be provided to AANTC.
Stakeholder Engagement	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) An individual identified that because some people and businesses may be considering long-term decisions around the Project, it is important that any major decision that could alter the existing timeline of mine operation be made public (i.e. due to gold price, the construction and operations phase may be delayed by a year or two). Timely communications is important.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Stakeholder Engagement	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) An individual identified that they appreciate that IAMGOLD holds open houses like these. It is very important to keep the community informed. As mentioned in the presentation, IAMGOLD is a community partner. The individual identified that IAMGOLD has already been a very generous community partner. They have already donated $30,000-35,000 to the community through the Gogama Local Services Board alone; an example is the flow meter project. If community members have questions, who do they call?	They can go online through the Côté Gold website and send an email to Côtégold@iamgold.com and it will be redirected to the correct person to answer their questions. Alternatively, they can contact Cheryl Naveau and she will redirect the questions to the appropriate person.
Mining							
Ancillary Facilities	306	Interview	08/16/2013	On 2013-07-17 IAMGOLD contacted the Ministry of Natural Resources for some general consultation information requests related to trap-line areas, data-sharing, quarry permits and Landfill Sites. A representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources responded on 2013-08-16.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The individual identified that they passed IAMGOLD's inquiry to Kyle Stanley who will follow up.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD will continue this dialogue with Kyle Stanley from MNR.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Employee Accommodations/Camp	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Where will housing for construction be? Will it be an onsite camp? Gogama has limited sewage capacity.	IAMGOLD is working with Gogama on this and looking to put in applications to expand the sewage capacity. IAMGOLD is going to house workers at the site in a work camp.
Employee Accommodations/Camp	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) How will people be transported to the Project site?	Generally we will be drawing workers from Timmins and Sudbury which are too far for daily commuting. So we will likely bus people from those locations. This helps with security at the site (we know what people are bringing in) and we will not need to provide as much parking space. We will be open to local people driving daily. The shifts will be one week in/one out.
Employee Accommodations/Camp	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The living areas for this proposed mine are regulated by Reg. 554 Camps in Unorganized Territory under the Health Protection and Promotion Act. The SDHU requests that plans for the accommodations, dining areas and food preparation areas be sent to the Sudbury & District Health Unit for review before construction.	Thank you for the comment. The plans for accommodations, dining areas and food preparation areas will be sent to the Sudbury & District Health Unit for review prior to construction.
Employee Accommodations/Camp	227	Letter	06/09/2013	The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Suggests that the ToR include how IAMGOLD will consider accomodations for the employees - construction and demolition of the camp, waste generated from the camp etc. 2) Suggests the notice be circulated to Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing because crews and mine workers will be living on-site.	A description of construction activities and associated activities such as waste management will be provided in the EA. Note that one of the assessments of alternatives to be carried out as part of the EA includes domestic waste management. The Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing received an electronic copy of the draft ToR.
Other	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the host rock?	IAMGOLD responded that the host rock is granodiorite.
Other	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the waste be managed onsite? Gogama cannot handle any waste. 2) Many aspects of waste management need to be thought of since there is no local waste disposal capacity and waste management decisions may trigger environmental assessment requirements	IAMGOLD has not made that decision yet. There are two options which are to build your own waste management system or hire a private company to come remove it from the site and dispose of it in their private site.
Other	84	Meeting	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Snowmobile Club and the Venture Centre to present the draft Project Description (PD). There were 14 people in attendance.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Roads Board, Gogama Snowmobile Club, The Venture Centre, Unknown Individual, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual inquired if acid-generating materials will stay on-site?	IAMGOLD identified that those details have not been determined yet. There will be ongoing testing done over the next two years and continuously throughout the life of mine.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Other	252	Letter	05/21/2013	The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Environmental Assistant provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Transportation	1) The MTO would like to learn more about the potential impacts to Hwy 144 related to the impacts or dangers associated with hauling hazardous solid or liquid waste off-site and how they will be regulated.	All transport of wastes and other materials will be according to applicable regulatory requirements. IAMGOLD will consider the potential for accidents and malfunctions associated with hauling material to and from the Project site.
Other	216	E-mail	05/31/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) provided comments on Côté Gold's Draft Terms of Reference (ToR). MTCS provided revised comments on 2013-06-05, correcting a typo on the final page of their comments.	Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MTCS notes that the “do nothing” alternative is not included in the alternatives under consideration in the Draft ToR. Consistent with the Ministry of the Environment's “Code of Practice for Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario” the “do nothing” alternative should always be considered as it acts as a starting point for the comparison of alternatives.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include a section addressing the "do nothing" alternative.
Other	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 5.3.1.11, IAMGOLD must be careful using mine rock as an aggregate supply as, while it may not be acid generating, there may still be the potential for other contaminants to leach out of the rock and impact water quality. The MNR has had past experiences where the use of mine rock has resulted in arsenic contamination. IAMGOLD needs to be aware that there is a very real possibility that mine rock may not be able to be used as a source of aggregate.	The aggregate to be used for construction will undergo a series of tests, including metals leaching and acid generation, to ensure that the material is suitable and will not contain contaminants that could be released in the environment.
Other	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The draft ToR does not include the “do nothing” alternative. While this is not required, the Code of Practice (page 18) strongly recommends that a “do nothing” alternative always be considered because it acts as a baseline against which all other alternatives are compared.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include a section addressing the "do nothing" alternative.
Other	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Section 5.3.1.13: I recall during at least one of the interministerial meetings, IAMGOLD made reference to a third transmission line route, which I understand is no longer being considered. Because it was an alternative route which was considered for the Project, it should be mentioned in the ToR – and if it were screened out, then a rationale for having done so should be provided, as it was both for onsite diesel-fired power generation and for renewable energy as the primary power source for site operations.	All options considered to date are described in the Draft ToR. The ‘third option’ was, we believe, the concept of tying into the 115 kV line at Shining Tree. However, the Project power demands have increased such that a 230 kV line is required. Therefore this third option is no longer suitable.

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Plant Site	302	Meeting	07/03/2013	On 2013-07-03 an Intergovernmental agency meeting was held with representatives from AMEC, IAMGOLD, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency), the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to discuss the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) responses and an overview of consultation planning. The meeting notes were finalized on 2013-08-06.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) What is the height of the MRA in the new site layout? 2) How long will the channel re-alignments be monitored? 3) What is the update on the landfill?	The height of the MRA changed from 100 to 150m (which is lower than the MRA for Hammond Reef). The aesthetics of the MRA can be optimized through visual screening. The re-aligned channels will not need long-term monitoring. They would be re-vegetated and would start to mimic existing water-courses. The gradients of the channels are the same as the existing channels and therefore the same type of habitat. Landfill options will be carried in the EA, but there is many decisions to be made about which option to use, noting that MNR has approached IAMGOLD about using their landfill near the site. This option needs to be added to the ToR.
Plant Site	306	Interview	08/16/2013	On 2013-07-17 IAMGOLD contacted the Ministry of Natural Resources for some general consultation information requests related to trap-line areas, data-sharing, quarry permits and Landfill Sites. A representative from the Ministry of Natural Resources responded on 2013-08-16.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The MNR's Aggregate Technical Specialist providedthe following response: As per the Aggregate Resources Act RSO 1990 as amended, the requirement on Crown land of requiring an aggregate permit lies with the prime activity. If the prime activity is for something else other than extraction for aggregate then an aggregate permit is not required and the by-product of aggregate can be used for that project. But should large amounts of aggregate be created by the prime activity and stockpiling of aggregate specifically for sale then that would need further review.	Thank you for your comment. No further action required at this time.
Process (Leaching, etc.)	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MNDM was interested in knowing about the stripping ratio.	IAMGOLD responded that the stripping ratio is 2 to 2.5 approximately.
Process (Leaching, etc.)	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Ensure there is adequate baseline data, including multiple years for the four potential effluent discharge locations.	IAMGOLD will ensure that there is adequate baseline information in the baseline for the MOE's review.
Process (Leaching, etc.)	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Would like more information on how much water will be discharged and how often. What precautions will be taken with respect to flood management? If there is a high rain event what is the potential for untreated wastewater to be released?	Detailed Project water balance is currently being established. Details on discharge quantities and frequency are not yet available, but will be available and used for the preparation of the Environmental Assessment. The Project components are engineered such that release of contact water without treatment is highly unlikely. The design criteria will be available and will be provided with the EA report. In addition, the EA report will describe measures to prevent and manage malfunctions and accidents.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Process (Leaching, etc.)	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Page 4-2 (2nd paragraph), the MNR would like more information on how much water will be discharged and how often. What precautions will be taken with respect to flood management? If there is a high rain event what is the potential for untreated wastewater to be released?	Detailed Project water balance is currently being established. Details on discharge quantities and frequency are not yet available, but will be available and used for the preparation of the EA. The Project components are engineered such that release of contact water without treatment is highly unlikely. The design criteria will be available and will be provided with the EA report. In adddition, the EA report will describe measures to prevent and manage malfunctions and accidents.
Tailing Impoundment	19	Open House	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Gogama on 2012-10-08 to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. There were 73 community members in attendance. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Aboriginal Women in Mining, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Individual - GP, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, S+ G Development, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual wanted to know more about IAMGOLD's plans to store and treat tailings and waste rock in the area.	IAMGOLD had a number of conceptual plans for tailings and waste rock storage areas that were currently under a stringent review. They would be graded from most desirable to least. However, plans are still preliminary and IAMGOLD will try and have more information on this for the next open house.
Tailing Impoundment	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) For discharging into a water body (i.e., Mesomikenda Lake), IAMGOLD will need to consider mixing zone(s) and what (biota) could be impacted. Environment Canada will be interested in the water bodies being overprinted. Are alternative tailings disposal methods being considered (i.e., paste, thickened, conventional, stacked)?	IAMGOLD states that to date, only potential tailings areas have been identified. Alternative tailings disposal methods will be considered as the Project is develops. Discharge locations will be analyzed in a few proposed locations not just Mesomikenda, this decision will depend on the data results.
Tailing Impoundment	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The SDHU suggests that information be included regarding major components of the tailings to better determine the adequacy of the tailings pond design and remediation plans.	The EA report will include further information regarding the Tailings Pond Design. Additionally, a malfunctions and accidents section will be included in the EA report, which will have specific details on potential emergencies with the tailings pond.
Tailing Impoundment	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) On page A-5 a description of the socio-economic indicator relating to proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences is provided. Proximity is defined as five kilometres from a mine rock storage area. Why was five kilometres selected in this case?	The 5 km distance was selected such that in such a sparsely populated area, there was a chance that potential receptors would be included.
Tailing Impoundment	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The SDHU would suggest that information be included regarding major components of the tailings to better determine the adequacy of the tailings pond design, and remediation plans.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include further information regarding the Tailings Management Facility design and closure. Additionally, a malfunctions and accidents section will be included in the EA report, which will have specific details on potential emergencies with the tailings facility.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Tailing Impoundment	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix C: Similar to our comments above, in our comments submitted to you on June 5, 2013, we expressed concern that the Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment does not consider all aspects of cultural heritage resources (i.e. archaeological resources are mentioned, but built heritage resources, cultural heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes are not included) in the evaluation of alternatives. Your response in the Record of Consultation indicates that "it is our understanding that the terminology used in Appendix B was meant to include all aspects of cultural heritage resources". Given that the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes has yet to be fully examined through the baseline studies planned for 2013, we are concerned that potential impacts and mitigation will not be considered for a comprehensive range of cultural heritage resources in the siting and design of the Tailings Management Facility. A commitment to either update or supplement the Tailings Management Facility alternatives assessment with information gathered from the proposed baseline studies planned for 2013 should be included in the Proposed ToR.	Thank you for your comment. Should additional archaeological baseline studies planned for 2013 identify additional built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, TMF siting and/or design may be revised based on these findings. This would be reported in the EA.
Tailing Impoundment	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be tailings left in the pond once the Project is over.	All tailings will be staying in the tailings pond then covered with grass, etc.
Transmission Line	5	Meeting	06/27/2012	Minister of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) met with IAMGOLD on 2012-06-27 and pledged support and assistance for the Côté Gold Project, indicated that the Project is eligible for the provincial power rebate, and provided guidance on First Nations consultations.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Minister of MNDM indicated that the Côté Gold Project is eligible for the provincial power rebate.	IAMGOLD thanks MNDM for the information and will follow-up accordingly.
Transmission Line	46	Meeting	11/15/2012	IAMGOLD provided a PowerPoint presentation on the current status of the Project Description of the Côté Gold Project, primarily to understand the Environmental Assessment (EA) requirements, and show maps of: the project location/setting, location of local First Nations (FNs), regional and local watershed boundaries, a preliminary site layout (including proposed tailings storage areas, mine rock areas, the open pit, plant site facilities, camp location, water diversions, transmission line routes). A currently proposed high level EA, permitting and construction schedule was also presented.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) For a new (more direct) route for the power transmission line, the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) would require: "values" to be assessed; consideration of different options for power; advantages/ disadvantages of different routes; identification of impact(s) on Navigable Waters and cottagers. May need to also contact Transport Canada regarding interference of wires on floatplanes.	IAMGOLD will assess the alternatives transmission corridors within the coordinated EA.
Transmission Line	29	Meeting	11/19/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and the Ministry of Northern Mines and Development (MNDM). IAMGOLD introduced the Côté Gold Project, and the specific related aspects of power, aboriginal engagement, and permitting.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD highlighted the importance of power relating to project viability and cost management at Côté Gold. 2) MNDM encouraged IAMGOLD to coordinate with the Ministry of Energy.	IAMGOLD has been engaging in dialogue with the Ministry of Energy.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The substation that would need to be added on the 500kV line is a major undertaking and would take approximately 7 years to build. 2) If IAMGOLD goes with the transmission line alternative route, how much longer will it take?	IAMGOLD is not proposing a transmission line that would require new substation construction on the 500 kV line.
Transmission Line	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Are Aboriginal communities aware of the options being evaluated for the power line.	IAMGOLD responded that they are meeting with the Mattagami First Nation later that evening to discuss the transmission line proposal.
Transmission Line	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) We want to be involved in the transmission lines as soon as possible and be sure to do the work for several of the options, not just your preferred one. Have two alternatives for the lines, something might come up and again, involve us soon.	IAMGOLD will conduct an assessment of the transmission line alternatives and involve MNR and other government agencies in this assessment as appropriate. The preferred alternative will be presented and assessed in the EA report.
Transmission Line	82	Open House	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in Gogama, Ontario to present an overview of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description (PD). Approximately 56 attendees participated in the open house.	Gogama Fire Department, Individual - Gogama, Individual - GP, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual identifies a preference of using the existing transmission corridor.	IAMGOLD acknowledges your feedback, it will be considered as we plan and develop the Côté Gold project.
Transmission Line	84	Meeting	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Snowmobile Club and the Venture Centre to present the draft Project Description (PD). There were 14 people in attendance.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Roads Board, Gogama Snowmobile Club, The Venture Centre, Unknown Individual, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will the hydro line be dedicated to the mine and maintained by the mine?	IAMGOLD identified that the hydro line would be owned and maintained by IAMGOLD but maintenance will probably be contracted out. This is to eliminate issues of future use by others that could potentially limit IAMGOLD's requirements. The line would be removed at closure to rehabilitate the site unless something else develops in the area that would require power in the future.
Transmission Line	156	E-mail	04/10/2013	IAMGOLD responded to a request for clarification from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) on the stormwater management plan and on the proposed transmission line infrastructure near Highway 144. The MTO acknowledged on 2013-04-10 to have received IAMGOLD's response.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be infrastructure reuired to be placed beneath Highway 144?	IAMGOLD is not proposing any infrastructure to cross under Highway 144. The transmission line alternatives will require crossing overhead of Highway 144 at some point but the location will depend on the preferred alternative. As discussed, IAMGOLD is interested in discussing aspects of the Project with MTO given the main access to the Project site is by Highway 144 and trucking will be the primary source of material entering and exiting the site.
Transmission Line	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Why are you crossing Kenogamissi Lake with the transmission line? There has been some clearing for a potential transmission line to link a new dam located between Mattagami and Kenogamissi Falls which may provide another option for the alignment.	IAMGOLD is working with the Ontario Power Generation on the routing options but obviously it would be good to check on this if there could be some synergies with new dams/power sources.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) MTCS notes the comments from the Ministry of Natural Resources relating to the proposed transmission line that suggests IAMGOLD contact Transport Canada regarding potential interference of the transmission wires on floatplanes. MTCS looks forward to additional information regarding IAMGOLD's discussions with Transport Canada in this regard and any resulting modifications to the Project in the final ToR.	IAMGOLD acknowledges the potential concerns with the proposed transmission line crossing of Kenogamissi Lake. IAMGOLD is reviewing the proposed alignment and alternative route in order to avoid or minimize the concern. If needed IAMGOLD will engage Transport Canada regarding the transmission line, all discussions will be documented in either the Proposed ToR, Record of Consultation and/or the environmental assessment report.
Transmission Line	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The disposition of land for the transmission line is missing.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to specifically incorporate disposition of land for the transmission line.
Transmission Line	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Transmission Line crossing Kenogamissi Lake, is not a good idea as indications are that airplanes frequently land on this lake and the transmission line may be a safely hazard. If this is to remain as one of the options, we would suggest that it cross between Kenogamissi Lake and Mattagami Lake (Mattagami Lake Dam / Tembec Bridge area). Recommend talking to OPG as there may have already been initial work looking at a transmission line around here (at least as far as the dam). 2) Transmission Line placement was not included as assessment for alternatives, yet there are two proposed options given. Should include the decision process for determining transmission line placement.	This information has been passed on to the engineering team and will be further considered in the design of the Project. The engineering team will also contact OPG to discuss alignment options.
Transmission Line	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) On Page 2-1, the disposition of land for the transmission line is missing.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to specifically incorporate disposition of land for the transmission line.
Transmission Line	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Page 5-22, the transmission line crossing Kenogamissi Lake, is not a good idea as indications are that airplanes frequently land on this lake and the transmission line may be a safely hazard. If this is to remain as one of the options, we would suggest that it cross between Kenogamissi Lake and Mattagami Lake (Mattagami Lake Dam/Tembec Bridge area). The MNR recommends contacting Ontario Power Generation (OPG) as there may have been initial work completed to look at a transmission line around here (at least as far as the dam).	This information has been passed on to the engineering team and will be further considered in the design of the Project. The engineering team will also contact OPG to discuss alignment options.
Transmission Line	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) The transmission line placement was not included as assessment for alternatives, yet there are two proposed options given. Should include the decision process for determining transmission line placement.	The transmission line placement is considered in Section 5.3.1.12 as well as in the summary in Table 5-7.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transmission Line	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 4.2.3.6, does the outlined reclamation apply to the entire length of the transmission line or only to a measured portion?	Closure of the transmission line is addressed in Section 4.2.3.11. The reclamation measures apply to the entire length of the transmission line.
Transmission Line	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In section 4.2.3.11, you may wish provide more clarity by stating that transfer of ownership of the 230 kV transmission line will be evaluated at the end of the Project.	Text will be revised as suggested for clarity.
Transmission Line	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Considering the great distance over which the 230 kV transmission line will be built (130 to 170 km), it is unclear to the reader why there are only two routing alternatives that will be considered. The Rainy River Gold Project included four alternative routings for the 230 kV transmission line, and this was over a distance of less than 20 km. Please provide a rationale as to why more routes will not be considered for the Project	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include a rationale for no further routings being proposed.
Transmission Line	302	Meeting	07/03/2013	On 2013-07-03 an Intergovernmental agency meeting was held with representatives from AMEC, IAMGOLD, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (CEA Agency), the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to discuss the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) responses and an overview of consultation planning. The meeting notes were finalized on 2013-08-06.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Comments about transmission line - in particular the absence of a third routing was not well understood. 2) At a past meeting there was a mention of a third route (Shining Tree Route) that was not included in the draft ToR.	The transmission line was a 115kV line that would not be sufficient capacity to serve the Project needs and was therefore removed from the assessment of alternatives. One of the remaining two options follows the same routing as this previously considered option. There were other comments on routing that we are considering in the Project designs.
Transmission Line	353	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Energy relating to Power Supply and Routing.	Ministry of Energy, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The ministry does not have any comments on the Record of Consultation, but we do have comments on the draft EA, specifically the section dealing with Power Supply and Routing (section 5.3.14). IAMGOLD has made an effort to respond to initial comments from Ministry staff, however we are still seeking more detail with respect to the anticipated power needs of the project. The proponent should describe the anticipated power needs in the draft Terms of Reference or state that this will be described more in detail in the EA. The power requirements for the project are usually described for each phase (for example the construction phase and the operation phase) and should include approximate dates when the power requirements would begin, and the MWs required at the height of the mine's operations. This information would support the identified need for a 230 kV transmission line connection.	Thank you for your comment. This will be addressed in the EA report.
Transport (Road, Barge, etc.)	252	Letter	05/21/2013	The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Environmental Assistant provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Transportation	1) The MTO would like to learn more about the potential impacts to Hwy 144 related to the estimated increase in traffic from construction vehicles, transport trucks, heavy machinery, consultatnts, employees, etc.	No response or action required. IAMGOLD will estimate and assess the traffic levels that may occur at all phases of the Project within the EA.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Transport (Road, Barge, etc.)	252	Letter	05/21/2013	The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Environmental Assistant provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Transportation	1) The MTO would like to learn more about the potential impacts to Hwy 144 related to the estimated extra weights and its potential impact on the highway during the two year construction period and over the life of the mining operations.	At this time it is expected that road volume and loads will be within the current road designs. If engineering work determines otherwise, effects on roads will be assessed in the EIS. IAMGOLD will consult the Ontario Ministry of Transportation on the potential weight of vehicles hauling material to and from the Project.
Waste Rock Piles	19	Open House	11/08/2012	IAMGOLD conducted an open house in Gogama on 2012-10-08 to introduce themselves and the Project to the community. Poster boards included updates on the status of the Project. There were 73 community members in attendance. Attendees were provided opportunities to ask questions of the Project team, offered comment forms and asked if they would like to be added to the Project mailing list.	Aboriginal Women in Mining, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Individual - GP, Mattagami First Nation, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, S+ G Development, Unknown Individual, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual wanted to know more about IAMGOLD's plans to store and treat tailings and waste rock in the area.	IAMGOLD had a number of conceptual plans for tailings and waste rock storage areas that were currently under a stringent review. They would be graded from most desirable to least. However, plans are still preliminary and IAMGOLD will try and have more information on this for the next open house.
Waste Rock Piles	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) On page A-4 there is a description of the socio-economic indicator relating to proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences is provided. Proximity is defined as three kilometres from a mine rock area. Why was three kilometres chosen?	The three kilometre proximity was chosen as this is the distance that noise emissions must be managed within that could affect outfitter or tourism operator establishments.
Waste Rock Piles	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Please describe the difference in legislative requirements for developing a demolition landfill within a non-acid generating mine rock stockpile vs. developing it within an approved landfill site. 2) If not economically feasible to remove machinery, equipment and other materials, what will be done with it? 3) Will there be groundwater monitoring in this area? The placement of piezometers and their monitoring schedule should be included. 4) Does the outlined reclamation apply to the entire length of the transmission line or only to a measured portion?	The EA will consider the alternatives for the closure of buildings and associated management of demolition waste. As part of this assessment, environmental and social implications as well as legislative requirements will be weighed. The proposed ToR will be modified to remove the reference to "if not economically feasible". Groundwater monitoring is currently being carried out and will continue to be carried out during all Project phases. Data collected will be presented in the Hyrdogeological baseline report. Future monitoring activities will be described in the EA report. Closure of the transmission line is addressed in Section 4.2.3.11. The reclamation measures apply to the entire length of the transmission line.
Waste Rock Piles	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Must be careful using mine rock as an aggregate supply as, while it may not be acid generating, there may still be the potential for other contaminants to leach out of the rock and impact water quality. We have had past experiences where the use of mine rock has resulted in arsenic contamination. IAMGOLD needs to be aware that there is a very real possibility that mine rock may not be able to be used as a source of aggregate.	The aggregate to be used for construction will undergo a series of tests, including metals leaching and acid generation, to ensure that the material is suitable and will not contain contaminants that could be released in the environment.
Waste Rock Piles	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 4.2.3.2, it should be mentioned that “progressive rehabilitation” may not occur if fewer Mine Rock Areas (MRAs) are used than the original number of MRAs anticipated.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to reflect this comment.

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Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Waste Rock Piles	307	E-mail	08/16/2013	On 2013-08-13 a Project Manager from the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent AMEC an email with a request to receive information about what percent of the waste rock and tailing are potentially acid generating and what neutralization potential ratio Côté Gold is using. On 2013-06-16 AMEC responded to these inquiries.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) What percent of waste rock and what percent of tailings are potentially acid generating and what is the neutralization potential ratio Côté Gold is using?	Current estimates of potentially acid generating (PAG) rock are based on a database of approximately 150 samples using a neutralization potential ratio (NPR) threshold of 2 (where NPR <2 is assumed to be PAG). The current database has 3% of the samples with an NPR<2, which suggests that a very low percentage of the rock volume will be PAG. Overall NPR of the mine rock appears to be well above the NPR=2 threshold. Results are currently pending on a larger and more representative database (1000+ samples). Results are also pending on acid-base accounting (ABA) tests of simulated tailing samples. However, data from preliminary studies completed last year by others suggest that the tailings will be non-PAG (NPAG).
Waste Rock Piles	356	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport related to the indicators for the assessment of alternatives and the archaeological assessment studies.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendix B: In our comments submitted to you on June 5, 2013, we expressed concern that the Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment does not consider all aspects of cultural heritage resources (i.e. archaeological resources are mentioned, but built heritage resources, cultural heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes are not included) in the evaluation of alternatives. Your response in the Record of Consultation indicates that “it is our understanding that the terminology used in Appendix B was meant to include all aspects of cultural heritage resources”. Given that the potential for built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes has yet to be fully examined through the baseline studies planned for 2013, we are concerned that potential impacts and mitigation will not be considered for a comprehensive range of cultural heritage resources in the siting and design of the Mine Rock Area. A commitment to either update or supplement the Mine Rock Area alternatives assessment with information gathered from the proposed baseline studies planned for 2013 should be included in the Proposed ToR.	Thank you for your comment. Should additional archaeological baseline studies planned for 2013 identify additional built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes, MRA siting and/or design may be revised based on these findings. This would be reported in the EA.
Water Sources	156	E-mail	04/10/2013	IAMGOLD responded to a request for clarification from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) on the stormwater management plan and on the proposed transmission line infrastructure near Highway 144. The MTO acknowledged on 2013-04-10 to have received IAMGOLD's response.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The MOE requests that IAMGOLD confirm its plans to include a stormwater management plan in the EA.	The mine site is several kms away from the highway, therefore any water management plans as required to comply with MOE ECAs and Environment Canada’s Metal Mining Effluent Regulations will only be within the footprint of the mine operations area. All predicted changes in watershed hydrology will be assessed as an environmental effect within our EA, impacts will be mitigated to the extent possible and measures will be incorporated into the water management plan.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Negotiated Agreements							
Compensation	405	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) - Strategic Planning and Economic Policy Branch Director and team to provide an update of the Project and status of consultation with Aboriginal communities potentially impacted by the Project. IAMGOLD also sought input from the Ministry on various aspects of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does the MAA have any resources available that would help companies as a guide to managing the financial compensation aspects of the IBA. 2) The MAA would suggest reaching out to other companies, where possible, to see if they have any useful resources.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Contracts	405	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) - Strategic Planning and Economic Policy Branch Director and team to provide an update of the Project and status of consultation with Aboriginal communities potentially impacted by the Project. IAMGOLD also sought input from the Ministry on various aspects of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Can the MAA team for their guidance on how they might best facilitate participation by First Nations businesses in activities arising from the Project. 2) MAA will share the methodology that was used in order to develop the Government of Ontario's Procurement Strategy, should it prove useful.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Impact Benefit Agreements	405	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) - Strategic Planning and Economic Policy Branch Director and team to provide an update of the Project and status of consultation with Aboriginal communities potentially impacted by the Project. IAMGOLD also sought input from the Ministry on various aspects of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The Mattagami First Nation Chief would like to see if there any near-term opportunities for education and training initiatives to commence. 2) The MAA will provide further information on funding opportunities available for the education and training piece of the IBA. In the near-term, it was suggested that IAMGOLD could target skills upgrading or basic literacy programs.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Impact Benefit Agreements	405	Meeting	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA) - Strategic Planning and Economic Policy Branch Director and team to provide an update of the Project and status of consultation with Aboriginal communities potentially impacted by the Project. IAMGOLD also sought input from the Ministry on various aspects of the Impact Benefit Agreement (IBA).	Ontario Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Does the MAA have any resources available that would help companies as a guide to managing the financial compensation aspects of the IBA. 2) The MAA would suggest reaching out to other companies, where possible, to see if they have any useful resources.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Property	150	Meeting	04/30/2013	IAMGOLD met with Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) representatives to provide an update on the Côté Gold Project. A follow-up email was sent to the MNR on 2013-06-01 and recorded in ROC213.	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Golder Associates, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc.	1) Participants had questions related to land tenure issues.	IAMGOLD is aware of the current land tenure and has retained a firm that specializes in this type of work to benefit from the potential of the Côté Gold project.
Property	338	Meeting	08/21/2013	On 2013-08-21, AMEC and IAMGOLD attended a meeting with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to discuss waste management options for the Project, including discussion of the Neville Township Waste Plant, which is a MNR landfill.	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Q: IAMGOLD asked about available information on the existing Landfill. 2) Response: MOE had information readily available. MNR asked to send a written request and they will put together a package.	N/A
Property	338	Meeting	08/21/2013	On 2013-08-21, AMEC and IAMGOLD attended a meeting with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to discuss waste management options for the Project, including discussion of the Neville Township Waste Plant, which is a MNR landfill.	Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Q: Will IAMGOLD be allowed to conduct surveys or other work on the landfill in order to better understand the liabilities associated with the existing landfill? 2) Response: MNR responded that this should not be an issue and that they have received funding for work to be done on the Landfill and proposed to collaborately conduct the work.	N/A

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Project Phase							
Closure	84	Meeting	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Snowmobile Club and the Venture Centre to present the draft Project Description (PD). There were 14 people in attendance.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Roads Board, Gogama Snowmobile Club, The Venture Centre, Unknown Individual, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual stated that the tailings facilities are perceived as nightmares; has IAMGOLD made closure plans?	IAMGOLD identified that there must be an approved Closure Plan before the Project can begin. The Closure Plan identifies the rehabilitation of the site to a natural state.
Closure	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has there been any consideration of the effects of construction and decommissioning of the work camp (physical implications such as waste and water management, clearing, etc.)	Yes, this will be covered in the Environmental Assessment. The camp is considered with other physical infrastructure needed at the mine site. There will be a permanent camp (for operations) and a temporary camp for construction.
Closure	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Mine Closure – Include consideration for SAR during mine closure – some species may be using the area and mine closure operations may impact that habitat (eg. Bank swallows in aggregate pits).	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include consideration for SAR species during mine closure.
Closure	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) It was mentioned that the pit itself once the mine was closed would be filled with water, returning it back to a "larger Côté Lake". What would the potential for metals/ contaminants to leach into the lake? Will monitoring be conducted to ensure the "lake" is healthy before it can be considered closed? Will this lake be used as part of the habitat compensation? We would like to see a detailed description on this proposal. If the final lake depth is going to be in the 650m depth range, MNR would argue that much of this depth isn't suitable for habitat and will influence the productivity of the lake.	As we currently understand the pit wall geochemistry, it is unlikely that metals or other contaminants will leach from the pit walls into the lake. However, this potential is currently being investigated in more detail. As the lake fills post-closure, ongoing monitoring will be carried out to get a clear understanding of lake water quality. At this stage of the Project, proposed habitat compensation measures have not been developed but will be as additional field studies and assessments are carried out. Fish habitat compensation will be overseen by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Ministry of Natural Resources, and the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority.
Closure	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 4.2.3.2 (Page 4-6), the area must be vegetated with native species (this comment applies to all sections that describe revegetation).	The Proposed ToR will be revised to specify that revegetation will occur with native species. The Proposed ToR will be revised to reflect this comment.
Closure	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Mine Closure (Page 5-23), the MNR identifies that the assessment should included consideration for Species at Risk (SAR) during mine closure as some species may be using the area and mine closure operations may impact that habitat (eg. Bank swallows in aggregate pits).	The Proposed ToR will be revised to include consideration for SAR species during mine closure.
Closure	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 4.2.3.2, it should be mentioned that "progressive rehabilitation" may not occur if fewer Mine Rock Areas (MRAs) are used than the original number of MRAs anticipated.	The Proposed ToR will be revised to reflect this comment.
Closure	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 4.2.3.6, if it is not economically feasible to remove machinery, equipment and other materials, what will be done with it?	The Proposed ToR will be modified to remove the reference to "if not economically feasible".

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Closure	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 4.2.3.6, does the outlined reclamation apply to the entire length of the transmission line or only to a measured portion?	Closure of the transmission line is addressed in Section 4.2.3.11. The reclamation measures apply to the entire length of the transmission line.
Closure	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) The ToR mentioned that the pit would be filled with water at closure, returning it back to a "larger Côté Lake". What would the potential for metals/contaminants to leach into the lake? Will monitoring be conducted to ensure the "lake" is healthy before it can be considered closed? Will this lake be used as part of the habitat compensation? We would like to see a detailed description on this proposal. If the final lake depth is going to be in the 650 metre depth range, the MNR would argue that much of this depth is not suitable for habitat and will influence the productivity of the "lake".	Based on the current understanding of the pit wall geochemistry, it is unlikely that metals or other contaminants will leach from the pit walls into the lake. However, this potential is currently being investigated in more detail. As the lake fills post-closure, ongoing monitoring will be carried out to get a clear understanding of lake water quality. At this stage of the Project, proposed habitat compensation measures have not been developed but will be as additional field studies and assessment are carried out. Fish habitat compensation will be overseen by Fisheries and Oceans Canada, the Ministry of Natural Resources, and the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority.
Closure	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be long term monitoring of the site to ensure that closure procedures are effective in protecting the environment and human health both on the site and in the surrounding area?	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include an environmental management and monitoring plan, which will include environmental monitoring post-closure.
Closure	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) In your closure plan, how long will you have to come back and check the site?	We will have to look after the site for however long we predict the Site will need to close. One estimate is that it will take 75 years for the pit to fill with water if left to do so naturally. Detour Gold has predicted it will take 120 years to fill their pit.
Construction	221	Meeting	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD and AMEC met with the Ministries of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), Environment (MOE), and Natural Resources (MNR) to provide a Project update and to review the Draft Terms of Reference.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Government of Ontario, Ministry of the Environment, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Has there been any consideration of the effects of construction and decommissioning of the work camp (physical implications such as waste and water management, clearing, etc.)	Yes, this will be covered in the Environmental Assessment. The camp is considered with other physical infrastructure needed at the mine site. There will be a permanent camp (for operations) and a temporary camp for construction.
Construction	249	E-mail	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Senior Environmental Officer provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment	1) Reviewer recommends that IAMGOLD review the Ontario Regulation 102/94, Part IV and Part V for large construction and demolition projects, since some of the buildings for this mine will have a total floor area of more than 2,000 square meters.	Thank you for the comment. No changes to the Proposed ToR required.
Operations	84	Meeting	02/27/2013	IAMGOLD met with the Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Snowmobile Club and the Venture Centre to present the draft Project Description (PD). There were 14 people in attendance.	Gogama Chamber of Commerce, Gogama Fire Department, Gogama Local Services Board, Gogama Recreation Committee, Gogama Roads Board, Gogama Snowmobile Club, The Venture Centre, Unknown Individual, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Individual inquired about the grade of the gold?	IAMGOLD responded that the gold grade is less 1 gram per ton.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Risks and Mitigation							
Environmental Management	224	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) - Northern Policy and Planning Unit provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Table 7-1 documents a preliminary summary of potential effects for various Project components. For several different components (e.g. mine operations, buildings etc.) there are effects noted for things like water quality and loss of aquatic/terrestrial habitat but nothing relating to fish and wildlife species/populations. Again we would suggest more direct language relating to potential species effects.	Table 7-1 in the Proposed ToR will be modified to include effects on fish and wildlife species/populations. IAMGOLD will assess the economic effects (either positive or negative) of the proposed Project and will present these in the environmental assessment report. IAMGOLD will engage potentially affected tourism operators and determine the nature of any impacts on their operations, and identify and implement mitigation measures, if necessary, to avoid or minimize and negative impacts.
Environmental Management	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Must be vegetated with native species (this comment applies to all sections that describe revegetation).	The Proposed ToR will be revised to specify that revegetation will occur with native species.
Environmental Management	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) Given that the Project is consistent with Fisheries Management Plans, IAMGOLD could consider implementing supporting compensation initiatives if compensation provided by proposed realignments was not sufficient.	Habitats credit approach will only be used if any compensation initiatives were undertaken that provided more compensation than required for the Project. These credits could potentially be used in the future to support First Nation initiatives. IAMGOLD will pursue habitat credits if the opportunity warranted it.
Environmental Management	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) No major concerns with the Proposed project. Approach seems feasible.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Environmental Management	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) On-site treatment of contaminated soil may also require Ministry approval depending on the process chosen (ex-situ vs. in-situ). Review of this in the EA stage is acceptable.	Thank you for your comment. No further response is required.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Environmental Management	425	Open House	11/13/2013	IAMGOLD held an open house in the community of Gogama to discuss potential Project effects and proposed mitigation strategies. There were approximately 16 attendees present.	Gogama Local Services Board, Individual - GP, S+ G Development, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) An individual commented that from what they have seen so far, the necessary precautions are being taken but the community must continually be on guard to ensure the process put in place does not fail. Continuous monitoring is a must and every concern should be complied with to ensure the biological environment is not jeapordized in any way.	N/A
Malfunctions	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Consideration could be given to the ability to contact local water users (surface water and wells) in the event of an accidental spill or runoff that may adversely affect the local water quality.	The EA report will include a communications plan in the event of malfunctions or accidents.
Malfunctions	276	E-mail	07/09/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a disposition table on 2013-07-09 with the Agency's responses to IAMGOLD's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for the Project.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The context here (in Section 7.1.2 on page 12) is "accidents and malfunctions". If IAMGOLD intends to use these as mitigation, the Agency (and/or other federal departments) needs to know what the plans are. If the details of the plans are not provided, there is no way to determine if residual effects would be significant. If IAMGOLD is not using response plans and will provide exactly what is to be done in case of accident/malfunction, then the detailed plans may not be required.	No response required.
Malfunctions	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Consideration could be given to the ability to contact local water users (surface water and wells) in the event of an accidental spill or runoff that may adversely affect the local water quality.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include a communications plan in the event of malfunctions or accidents.
Monitoring	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be long term monitoring of the site to ensure that closure procedures are effective in protecting the environment and human health both on the site and in the surrounding area?	The EA report will include an environmental management and monitoring plan, which will include environmental monitoring post-closure.
Monitoring	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Groundwater monitoring in this area may need to be carried out. The placement of piezometers and their monitoring schedule should be included.	Groundwater monitoring is currently being carried out and will continue to be carried out during all Project phases. Data collected will be presented in the Hydrogeological baseline report. Future monitoring activities will be described in the EA report.
Monitoring	228	Letter	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be a schedule of monitoring to ensure that erosion is not occurring over time?	Erosion monitoring will be considered in the EA report.
Monitoring	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With respect to Section 4.2.3.3 (Page 4-6), groundwater monitoring in this area may need to be carried out. The placement of piezometers and their monitoring schedule should be included.	Groundwater monitoring is currently being carried out and will continue to be carried out during all Project phases. Data collection will be presented in the hydrogeological baseline report. Future monitoring activities will be described in the EA report.
Monitoring	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to the top of page 4-7, will there be a schedule of monitoring to ensure that erosion is not occurring over time?	Erosion monitoring will be considered in the EA report.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Monitoring	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With respect to Section 5.3.1.9, the MNR disagrees that Bagsverd Creek is being realigned. This entire creek section is being removed (along with its tributaries). Under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act (LRIA), these are watercourse channelizations that are diverting water; they are not simply realignments. With the construction of the new stream, and subsequent flooding of it, what measures are proposed to limit the initial sedimentation? Will these new streams be monitored? What will be the plan if the stream realigns itself or there is excessive/unacceptable erosion?	No change in the Proposed ToR is necessary. Permitting under LRIA will use terminology consistent with the legislation. IAMGOLD is proposing to apply natural channel design priniciples that have been used throughout Ontario to remediate or realign natural corridor systems. As a result, the realigned system will both convey flows in a natural manner and mimic or where possible, enhance the ecological function of the watershed. Preliminary construction details reported in the EA will address sedimentation and outline monitoring plans.
Monitoring	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 4.2.3.6, will there be groundwater monitoring in this area? The placement of piezometers and their monitoring schedule should be included.	Groundwater monitoring is currently being carried out and will continue to be carried out during all Project phases. Data collected will be presented in the hydrogeological baseline report. Future monitoring activities will be described in the EA Report.
Monitoring	276	E-mail	07/09/2013	The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) sent a disposition table on 2013-07-09 with the Agency's responses to IAMGOLD's comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Guidelines for the Project.	Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) With reference to Sections 11.4 and 16 (on pages 34 and 40, respectively), the follow-up program is defined in the Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012 as both a monitoring and follow-up program. The programs have been separated in the guidelines but if one plan is provided that covers aspects of these sections of the EIS Guidelines (i.e. determines the effectiveness of mitigation measures) it will be accepted. This definition will not be provided in the EIS Guidelines but if IAMGOLD provides the definition/explanation it will be accepted.	No response required.
Monitoring	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Will there be long term monitoring of the site to ensure that closure procedures are effective in protecting the environment and human health both on the site and in the surrounding area?	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include an environmental management and monitoring plan, which will include environmental monitoring post-closure.
Other	104	Meeting	02/15/2013	IAMGOLD met with FedNor (Federal Economic Development Initiative for Northern Ontario) to introduce the Côté Gold Project and solicit their input on the development of their education, training, and skills development (ETSD) strategy.	FedNor, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) FedNor suggested that IAMGOLD be mindful of safety issues on the highway to and from Sudbury and Timmins.	Safety and traffic effects will be addressed in the EA.
Other	236	Letter	06/10/2013	On 2013-06-10, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) project officer provided comments to IAMGOLD on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Appendices D and E: relating to issues resolution, the sections state that if an issues arises where agreement (between IAMGOLD and the concerned person) cannot be reached, "IAMGOLD will continue to work to resolve the issue and where necessary involve third parties." Please elaborate on the nature of the third parties and for what purpose/in what capacity they will be involved (e.g., moderation, arbitration).	Appendices D and E will be updated to reflect the comment and include the information below.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Socio-Economic Management	29	Meeting	11/19/2012	Meeting between IAMGOLD and the Ministry of Northern Mines and Development (MNDM). IAMGOLD introduced the Côté Gold Project, and the specific related aspects of power, aboriginal engagement, and permitting.	Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) IAMGOLD discussed its general approach with Aboriginal communities, with specific reference to Wabun Tribal Council, Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation. IAMGOLD sought further information on the Resource Benefit Sharing file within Aboriginal Affairs. 2) MNDM commended the Company's commitment to substantive engagement with impacted communities. MNDM encouraged IAMGOLD to coordinate with a few points of contact within Aboriginal Affairs on the Resource Benefit Sharing file.	IAMGOLD has been continuining to engage in dialogue with potentially impacted communities. IAMGOLD has followed up with points of contact within Aboriginal Affairs.
Socio-Economic Management	266	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23 AMEC, on behalf of IAMGOLD, interviewed the Gogama Local Services Board (GLSB) about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-14.	Gogama Local Services Board, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) When I was growing up we had 200 kids in school; now we have 5. In September there will be 11 kids. The population will not go sky-high. You need cash flow to expand services; government does not want small communities to grow because they grow too fast and mines for too short a time. People afterward move out and the community can't support themselves, the community declares bankruptcy and the government gets the bill. The best case for growing is that the mine can provide employment, while it is around.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic Management	267	Meeting	05/23/2013	On 2013-05-23, AMEC conducted an interview with the City of Timmins Chief Administrative Officer about the potential socio-economic impacts of the Project. The information will be used in the socio-economic baseline as part of the Environmental Assessment. AMEC confirmed transcript of interview. Meeting notes were finalized on 2013-06-24.	City of Timmins, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure	1) With regards to the skilled labour force, there is some talk about a shortage in the greater mining area (from Kirkland Lake to Sudbury). In 2020 if everything goes well the Xstrata base metals mine will close and it has 1,040 employees - that is a huge labour force. The price of gold has fallen and there will likely be layoffs as a result from producing mines. The skilled labour force will likely be there when the mine comes. The Conference Board report says we created 5,000 jobs which I find hard to believe because our population is virtually static.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Socio-Economic Management	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) Does IAMGOLD have ownership or a strategy for dealing with land ownership with respect to lands they are proposing to flood?	IAMGOLD has a team working on land tenure issues that will need to be addressed for inclusion in the Environmental Assessments.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Waste Management	174	Meeting	02/20/2013	IAMGOLD met with various government representatives from the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM), and Ministry of Transportation (MTO) to discuss the Côté Gold Draft Project Description.	AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Liquid cyanide was an issue for the communities involved with the Detour Gold Project, aspect of spills during transportation to the site and concerns with the water near by.	Cyanide pellets will be used rather than liquid cyanide.
Waste Management	199	Open House	05/23/2013	IAMGOLD held an Open House in Timmins 2013-05-23 to present the Draft Terms of Reference. There were 43 people in attendance. A Project Manager from the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority sent in a comment form on 2013-05-24 to IAMGOLD.	ABB, Canadian Trade-Ex, City of Timmins, College Boreal, Individual - Sudbury, Individual - Timmins, Mattagami First Nation, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority, Mesomikenda Lake Cottage Owner, Mining Life and Exploration News Magazine, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, ReadyQuip, Stratum Group, Unknown Individual, Westburne, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) Concerned about site location - disposal of campsite waste and sewage.	All comments received were considered in preparation of the baseline study reports and the EIS / EA as appropriate.
Waste Management	237	E-mail	06/04/2013	The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) Senior Review Engineer provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR).	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) From a waste management perspective, if the company is intending on developing and constructing an on-site landfill and, if so, more detail should be included regarding it including site capacity, design, the need for potential hydrogeological studies, etc. as well as a discussion of more environmentally sustainable alternatives. Alternatives should be presented for land disposal of any materials. Approvals for new landfills greater than 40,000 cubic metres in capacity are subject to approval through the Environmental Assessment Act as well as the Environmental Protection Act (EPA). Please note that waste rock storage piles are exempt from obtaining an Environmental Compliance Approval (Part V of EPA) pursuant to section 3(1) of Regulation 347. Similarly, tailing from a mine are also wastes that are exempt from Part V of the EPA as per s. 3(1) of Regulation 347 provided the tailings are not being mixed or comingled with other wastes. Tailings management facilities are approved under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	Thank you for the comment. No action or response required.
Waste Management	226	Letter	06/06/2013	The Sudbury District Health Unit (SDHU) provided comments on the Côté Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The SDHU suggests including plans for the safe storage or movement of hazardous materials (including cyanide) and explosives in the event of a natural disaster such as flooding or a forest fire.	The EA report will include information regarding the management of hazardous materials and explosives such that effects to the environment are prevented. Additionally, a chapter on accidents and malfunctions will provide information on the proper response and management of those materials in the event of a natural disaster.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
Waste Management	246	E-mail	06/07/2013	The Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) - Timmins District provided comments on the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Environmental Assessment (EA).	Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources	1) With reference to Section 4.2.3.6, please describe the difference in legislative requirements for developing a demolition landfill within a non-acid generating mine rock stockpile verses developing it within an approved landfill site.	The EA will consider the alternatives for the closure of buildings and the associated management of demolition waste. As part of this assessment, envirommental and social implications as well as legislative requirements will be weighed. The Proposed ToR will be modified to remove the reference to "if not economically feasible".
Waste Management	273	Meeting	06/25/2013	IAMGOLD hosted a site visit and meeting on 2013-06-25 with representatives from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) and the Department of Fisheries and Oceans (DFO). The purpose of the meeting was for IAMGOLD to update the DFO and the MNR about two major changes in the Project: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRA), and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. Updated meeting minutes and presentations were circulated on 2013-07-22. IAMGOLD also noted in an email on 2013-07-17 changes to the Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) that have been addressed since the meeting on 2013-06-25.	Fisheries and Oceans Canada (DFO), Ministry of Natural Resources, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, IAMGOLD Corporation, Minnow Environmental Inc., Calder Engineering	1) The Site currently does not have a caretaker and is not being operated properly. There is potential for the MNR and IAMGOLD to develop an agreement to take over ownership of the Neville waste disposal. This agreement may be beneficial to IAMGOLD for the Project if it is suitable and can be expanded to accommodate the operation and amended to suit the Project.	N/A
Waste Management	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The potential of burning waste on site would require an approval of an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) unless it meets the exemptions from approval set forth in section 28.1 of Regulation 347 for a Woodwaste Combustor Site. Burning of any waste other than woodwaste may require an ECA.	Thank you for your comment. The requirement of an ECA approval will be taken into consideration at the permitting stage.
Waste Management	345	E-mail	07/31/2013	On 2013-07-31, the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) provided comments on the IAMGOLD Draft Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Waste Engineer from the MOE.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The establishment of sewage lagoons require an Envrionmental Compliance Approval.	Thank you for your comment. The requirement of an ECA approval will be taken into consideration at the permitting stage if sewage lagoons are the preferred option.
Waste Management	355	E-mail	08/19/2013	The Ministry of the Environment provided comments on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference (ToR) on behalf of the Environmental Health Division of the Sudbury & District Health Unit.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Sudbury and District Health Unit, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) The SDHU would suggest including plans for the safe storage or movement of hazardous materials (including cyanide) and explosives in the event of a natural disaster such as flooding or a forest fire.	Thank you for your comment. The EA report will include information regarding the management of hazardous materials and explosives such that effects to the environment are prevented. Additionally, a chapter on accidents and malfunctions will provide information on the proper response and management of those materials in the event of a natural disaster.

Table D-11c: Comments and Responses - Government

Topic	ROC	Event Type	Date	Event Summary	Participating Organizations	Comments	Official Response
During EA Preparation (January 15, 2014 to September 30, 2014)							
Methodology and Process							
Stakeholder Engagement	467	Meeting	09/11/2014	IAMGOLD met with the Ministry of the Environment's Project Officer to confirm that the revised outline for the Consultation Chapter of the Final Environmental Assessment Report is satisfactory to their requirements, and that the contents intended to be included will meet all requirements of the Code of Practice for Environmental Assessment for mining projects in Ontario. The Project Officer confirmed that they are satisfied and informed IAMGOLD that they can precede with the finalizing of the Chapter for the Report.	Ontario Ministry of the Environment, AMEC Environment & Infrastructure, IAMGOLD Corporation	1) If a community raises a significant issue between the Record of Consultation being prepared and the submission of the Final Environmental Assessment Report, the Ministry will need to be informed.	IAMGOLD will keep the Ministry informed of any issues raised by communities that are considered significant.

APPENDIX D-11d
GOVERNMENT RECORDS – CORRESPONDENCE DOCUMENTS

Note: correspondence which may be considered confidential is not included.

IAMGOLD

amec

Ministry of Northern Development, Mines and Forestry

Mineral Development and Lands Branch

933 Ramsey Lake Road, B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Tel.: (705) 670-5784
Fax: (705) 670-5803
Toll Free: 1-888-415-9845, Ext 5784

Ministère du Développement du Nord, des Mines et des Forêts

Direction de l'exploitation des minéraux et de la gestion des terrains miniers

933, chemin du lac Ramsey, étage B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Tél.: (705) 670-5784
Téléc.: (705) 670-5803
Sans frais : 1-888-415-9845, poste 5784

Ontario

August 19, 2011

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: **Contacting Aboriginal Communities**

Recent amendments to Ontario's Mining Act are intended to provide greater clarity and certainty to the province's mining industry while acknowledging and respecting Aboriginal and treaty rights.

These amendments address consultation with Aboriginal communities taking a graduated approach in which the degree of consultation reflects the nature of proposed mining activities and their potential adverse impacts on Aboriginal and treaty rights. While work is underway to develop the regulations and policies that will implement this approach, the Ministry of Northern Development, Mines and Forestry ("MNDMF") is continuing to take a transitional approach, reflected by this letter, to ensure that its consultation obligations are being met.

Enclosed with this letter is an attachment that provides contact information for the Aboriginal communities located in the area of your mining claim(s), which should be contacted with regard to intended mineral exploration activities. This list reflects MNDMF's current understanding, which continues to develop with time, of the traditional or asserted land use areas of local Aboriginal communities. These same communities are provided quarterly updates and maps with regard to the mining claims recorded in the area of their communities. If you become aware of other Aboriginal communities who express an interest in your project, please contact us as soon as possible.

MNDMF continues to advise proponents to engage with Aboriginal communities and begin developing a working relationship as early in the mining sequence as possible. We believe that early contact and relationship-building with Aboriginal communities makes good business sense and can help a proponent to address any potential issues at the outset, as well as those that may arise later in a project.

While the Crown has the ultimate responsibility for ensuring appropriate consultation takes place with Aboriginal communities, both the Courts and mineral industry guidelines indicate that proponents have an important role to play in carrying out aspects of the consultation process. For example, a proponent is in the best position to describe their exploration plans and develop measures to prevent or diminish potential adverse impacts identified by the Aboriginal communities.

.../2

On that basis, MNDMF is advising mining claim holders to contact potentially affected Aboriginal communities, describe your intended mineral project activities and seek the input of the communities. We recommend that you keep a written record of your contact and communications with the communities. Where you authorize another party to explore on your claim(s), you should ensure that they are aware of the contents of this letter. Where any significant issues arise during your interactions with Aboriginal communities, MNDMF should be contacted. Ministry staff are available to meet with Aboriginal communities and proponents to hear concerns and attempt to address them.

While MNDMF does not require proponents to enter written arrangements with Aboriginal communities, we recognize that in many circumstances such arrangements can help to structure and advance the parties' relationship. Where aspects of an arrangement are intended to address any consultation and accommodation obligations that arise from your exploration activities, MNDMF may require further information in order to assess their adequacy.

You may also wish to consider the following industry resources around engaging with Aboriginal communities:

- Ontario Mineral Industry Cluster Council (OMIC) – "Guide for Junior Exploration Companies and Prospectors"
  http://www.omicc.ca/doc/2007Aug10BuildingADialogue.pdf
- Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) – "e3Plus: A Framework for Responsible Exploration"
  http://pdac.ca/e3plus

If you have any questions or concerns, I can be reached at the numbers above or by email at: MED@ontario.ca

Sincerely,

C. Blancher-Smith

C. Blancher-Smith
Director, Mineral Development and Lands Branch

Enclosure

First Nation:	Mattagami First Nation
Tribal Council:	Wabun
Contact's Title:	Chief
First Name:	Walter
Last Name:	Naveau
E-Mail:	walternaveau@knet.ca
Website:	http://www.chiefs-of-ontario.org/profiles/pr_mattagami.html
Phone Number:	(705) 894-2072
FAX Number:	(705) 894-2887
Address:	P.O. Box 99
City/Town:	GOGAMA
Province:	Ontario
Postal Code:	P0M 1W0
Last Updated:	9/9/2010
Contact made? ○ Retry ○ Waiting for response	(Use this space to document your interactions with this contact.) Township(s): Chester
Response? ○ Denied ○ Denied until condition met ○ Approved ○ Approved with restrictions	

First Nation:	Begetikong Anishnabe (Ojibways of Pic River (Heron Bay))
Tribal Council:	Unaffiliated
Contact's Title:	Chief
First Name:	Roy
Last Name:	Michano
E-Mail:	roymichano@picriver.ca
Website:	http://www.picriver.com/
Phone Number:	(807) 229-1749 Ext. 26
FAX Number:	(807) 229-1944
Address:	78 Pic River Road, Box 193, Pic River First Nation
City/Town:	HERON BAY
Province:	Ontario
Postal Code:	P0T 1R0
Last Updated:	12/14/2010
Contact made? ○ Retry ○ Waiting for response Response? ○ Denied ○ Denied until condition met ○ Approved ○ Approved with restrictions	(Use this space to document your interactions with this contact.) Township(s): Abbie Lake Area David Lakes Area Pukaskwa River Area

First Nation:	Métis Nation of Ontario
Tribal Council:	
Contact's Title:	President
First Name:	Gary
Last Name:	Lipinski
E-Mail:	garyl@metisnation.org
Website:	http://www.metisnation.org/
Phone Number:	(613) 798-1488
FAX Number:	(613) 722-4225
Address:	500 Old St. Patrick Street
City/Town:	OTTAWA
Province:	Ontario
Postal Code:	K1N 9G4
Last Updated:	6/17/2010
Contact made? ○ Retry ○ Waiting for response Response? ○ Denied ○ Denied until condition met ○ Approved ○ Approved with restrictions	(Use this space to document your interactions with this contact.) Township(s): Chester Salter Abbie Lake Area David Lakes Area Mishibishu Lake Area Point Isacor Area Pukaskwa River Area

First Nation:	**Michipicoten First Nation (incl. Michipicoten IR #62 (Missinabie))**
Tribal Council:	Unaffiliated
Contact's Title:	Chief
First Name:	Joseph
Last Name:	Buckell
E-Mail:	jbuckell@michipicoten.com
Website:	http://www.michipicoten.com/
Phone Number:	(705) 856-1993
FAX Number:	(705) 856-1642
Address:	Box 1 Site 8 R. R. #1.
City/Town:	WAWA
Province:	Ontario
Postal Code:	P0S 1K0
Last Updated:	9/9/2010
Contact made? ○ Retry ○ Waiting for response Response? ○ Denied ○ Denied until condition met ○ Approved ○ Approved with restrictions	(Use this space to document your interactions with this contact.) Townships: Abbie Lake Area David Lakes Area Mishibishu Lake Area Point Isacor Area

First Nation:	Missanabie Cree First Nation
Tribal Council:	Mushkegowuk
Contact's Title:	Chief
First Name:	Kim
Last Name:	Rainville
E-Mail:	kim@missanabie.com
Website:	http://www.missanabiecree.com/
Phone Number:	(705) 254-2702
FAX Number:	(705) 254-3292
Address:	174B Highway 17 E
City/Town:	GARDEN RIVER
Province:	Ontario
Postal Code:	P6A 6Z1
Last Updated:	9/23/2010
Contact made? ○ Retry ○ Waiting for response Response? ○ Denied ○ Denied until condition met ○ Approved ○ Approved with restrictions	(Use this space to document your interactions with this contact.) Townships: Abbie Lake Area David Lakes Area Mishibishu Point Isacor Area

First Nation:	Pic Mobert First Nation
Tribal Council:	Unaffiliated
Contact's Title:	Chief
First Name:	Johanna
Last Name:	Desmoulin
E-Mail:	chiefjohanna@picmobert.ca
Website:	http://www.picmobert.ca/e/index.html
Phone Number:	(807) 822-2134
FAX Number:	(807) 822-2850
Address:	P.O. Box 717
City/Town:	MOBERT
Province:	Ontario
Postal Code:	P0M 2J0
Last Updated:	9/13/2010
Contact made? ○ Retry ○ Waiting for response	(Use this space to document your interactions with this contact.) Townships: Abbie Lake Area David Lakes Area Pukaskwa River Area
Response? ○ Denied ○ Denied until condition met ○ Approved ○ Approved with restrictions	

First Nation:	Sagamok Anishnawbek First Nation
Tribal Council:	North Shore
Contact's Title:	Chief
First Name:	Paul
Last Name:	Eshkakogan
E-Mail:	eshkakogan_paul@sagamok.ca
Website:	
Phone Number:	(705) 865-2421
FAX Number:	(705) 865-3307
Address:	P.O. Box 610
City/Town:	MASSEY
Province:	Ontario
Postal Code:	P0P 1P0
Last Updated:	9/13/2010
Contact made? ○ Retry ○ Waiting for response	(Use this space to document your interactions with this contact.) Township: Salter
Response? ○ Denied ○ Denied until condition met ○ Approved ○ Approved with restrictions	

Without Prejudice

February 23, 2012

Steve Woolfenden
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental
Assessment Agency CEAA
55 St. Clair Ave
Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M2
Steve.woolfenden@ceaa-acee.gc.ca

Dear Mr. Wolfenden,

Thank you for your email of February 7, 2012 requesting information held by Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC) on established or potential Aboriginal and treaty rights in the vicinity of the Cote Lake Gold Deposit site (Trelawney Mining and Exploration) site at Cote Lake near Gogama, Ontario**.**

The Government of Canada consults with Canadians on matters of interest and concern to them. Consulting is an important part of good governance, sound policy development and decision-making. In addition to good governance objectives, Canada has statutory and contractual commitments, as well as a common law obligation to consult with First Nations, Métis and Inuit when it contemplates conduct that might adversely impact Aboriginal or treaty rights (established or potential) that are section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

For more information regarding the duty to consult, please refer to *Aboriginal Consultation and Accommodation - Updated Guidelines for Federal Officials to Fulfill the Duty to Consult - 2011*. These guidelines can be found at www.ainc-inac.gc.ca/ai/arp/cnl/ca/intgui-eng.asp.
It is important to note that the information held by AANDC is provided as contextual information and may or may not pertain directly to Aboriginal or treaty rights. In most cases, the Aboriginal community remains best positioned to explain their traditional use of land, their practices or claims that may fall under section 35, including claims they may have put before the courts.

The Department has recently developed a new information system, the Aboriginal and Treaty Rights Information System (ATRIS), which brings together information regarding Aboriginal groups such as their location, related treaty information, claims (specific, comprehensive and special) and litigation. Using ATRIS and a 100 km radius surrounding the project location, information regarding potentially affected Aboriginal communities is presented in the attached report in the following sections for each community:

Aboriginal Community Information includes key contact information and any other information such as Tribal Council affiliation.

Treaties, Claims and Negotiations includes Historic Treaties, Specific, Comprehensive and Special Claims. Self-Government may be part of Comprehensive claims or stand-alone negotiations.

Litigation usually refers to litigation between the Aboriginal Group and the Crown, often pertaining to section 35 rights assertions or consultation matters.

Also included, where available, is a section entitled **Other Considerations**. This may include information on Métis rights, consultation-related protocols or agreements and other relevant information.

Should you require further assistance regarding the information provided, or if you would prefer that a smaller or greater buffer be used to gather information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards,

Allison Berman
Regional Subject Expert for Ontario
Consultation and Accommodation Unit
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
300 Sparks Street, Ottawa
Tel: 613-943-5488

Disclaimer
This information is provided as a public service by the Government of Canada. All of the information is provided "as is" without warranty of any kind, whether express or implied, including, without limitation, implied warranties as to the accuracy or reliability of any of the information provided, its fitness for a particular purpose or use, or non-infringement, which implied warranties are hereby expressly disclaimed. References to any website are provided for information only shall not be taken as endorsement of any kind. The Government of Canada is not responsible for the content or reliability of any referenced website and does not endorse the content, products, services or views expressed within them.

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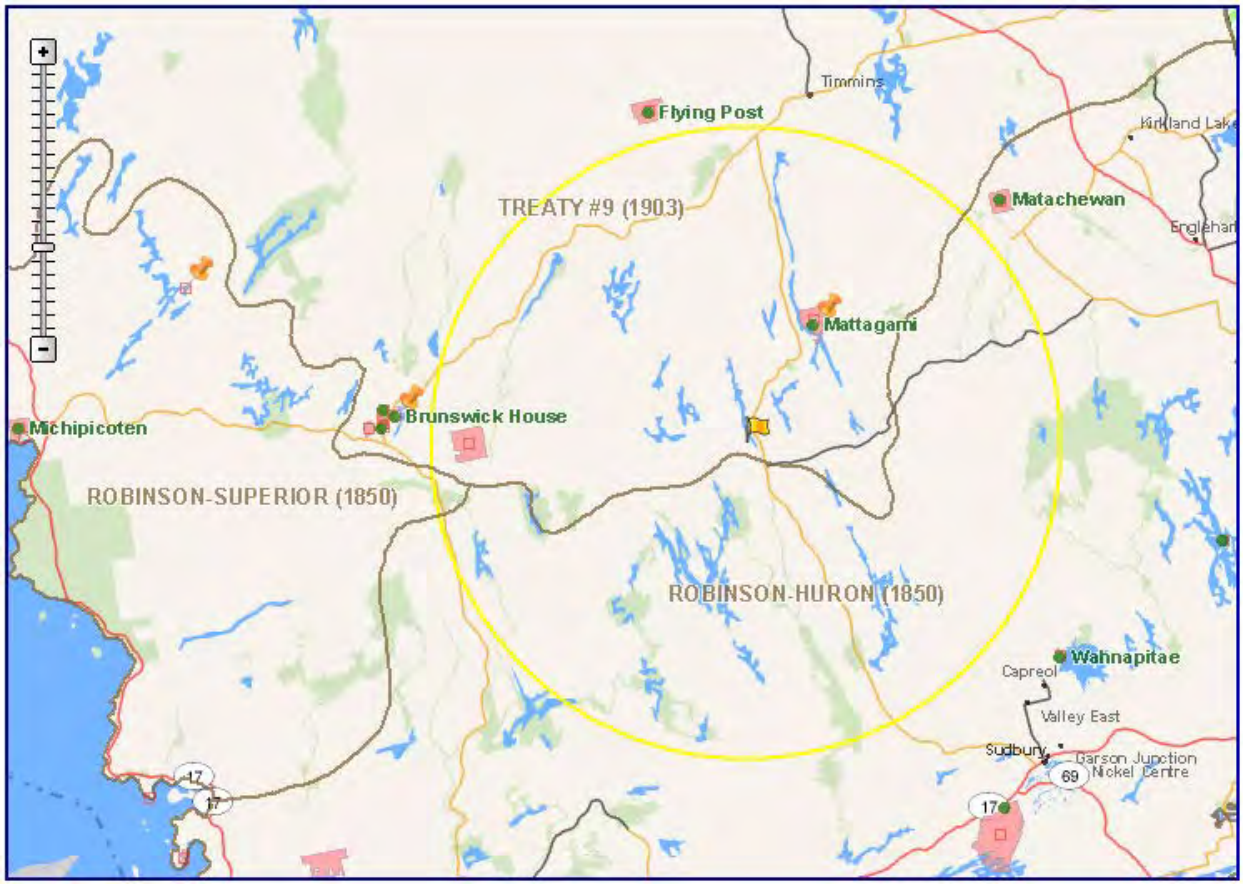
First Nation/Aboriginal Community Information



Within a 100 km radius of your project there are 3 communities which are Mattagami First Nation, Brunswick House First Nation and Missanabie Cree First Nation (yellow pin without label). The following information should assist you in planning any consultation that may be required.

In general, where historic treaties have been signed, the rights of signatory First Nation's are defined by the terms of the Treaty. In many cases, however, there are divergent views between First Nations and the Crown as to what the treaty provisions imply or signify. For each First Nation below, the relevant treaty area is provided.

In areas where no historic treaty exists or where such treaties were limited in scope (i.e. where only certain rights were addressed by the treaty, such as the Peace and Friendship Treaties), there may be comprehensive claims that are asserted or being negotiated. Comprehensive claim negotiations are the means by which modern treaties are achieved.

Specific claims refer to claims made by a First Nation against the federal government related to outstanding lawful obligations, such as the administration of land and other First Nation assets, and to the fulfillment of Indian treaties, although the treaties themselves are not open to re-negotiation. The following input provides summaries of relevant claims that are current to the date of the response. As the claims progress regularly, it is recommended that the status of each claim be reviewed through the Reporting Centre on Specific Claims at: http://pse4-

esd4.ainc-inac.gc.ca/SCBRI/CASCC/CascLoginPage.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2fSCBRI%2fMain%2fReportingCentre%2fIndexExternal.aspx%3flang%3deng&lang=eng

Self-government agreements set out arrangements for Aboriginal groups to govern their internal affairs and assume greater responsibility and control over the decision making that affects their communities. Many comprehensive claims settlements also include various self-government arrangements. Self-government agreements address: the structure and accountability of Aboriginal governments, their law-making powers, financial arrangements and their responsibilities for providing programs and services to their members. Self-government enables Aboriginal governments to work in partnership with other governments and the private sector to promote economic development and improve social conditions.

First Nation/Aboriginal Communities

Brunswick House
Chief Andrew Neshawabin
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, Ontario P0M 1K0
Phone: (705) 864-0174
Fax: (705) 864-1960
www.brunswickhousefirstnation.com/index.asp

Treaty Area – Treaty 9 (1905)
For more information on the Treaty, see “Other Considerations” below.

Membership
Chiefs of Ontario
Wabun Tribal Council
For more information, see “Other Considerations” below.

Specific Claims
Name: Chapleau Game Reserve
Status: settled through negotiations
Description: The First Nation alleged that they suffered damages during a relocation upon creation of the Chapleau Game Preserve in 1926 by the Province.

Self Government Negotiations
Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN) Stand-Alone Self Government Negotiations
For more information, see “Other Considerations” below.

Litigation
No relevant litigation to report.

Mattagami
Chief Walter Naveau
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, Ontario P0M 1W0
Phone: (705) 894-2072
Fax: (705) 894-2887
www.mattagamifirstnation.myknet.org

Treaty Area – Treaty 9 (1905)
For more information on treaties, see "Other Considerations" below.

Membership
Wabun Tribal Council
Chiefs of Ontario
For more information, see "Other Considerations" below.

Specific Claims
Name: Timber
Status: settled through negotiations
Description: The First Nation alleged that flooding of 1340 acres of Mattagami Indian reserve No. 71, and damage to and loss of use of resources (timber) and graveyard due to flooding caused by the operation of the Mattagami Dam in 1922. They also alleged a breach of lawfull obligation for granting a timber license in 1928 for a period of 5 years although the surrender expired in 1930.

Self Government Negotiations
Nishnawbe-Aski Nation Self-Government Agreement
For more information, see "Other Considerations" below.

Litigation
Name: HMTQ v. Colleen Baulne, Ronald Baulne, Gilles Bond
Status: active
Court No.: not yet available
Description: The Defendant alleged that in 2009 she built a cabin on Flag Lake from which she and her family members engaged in harvesting activities, which she maintains is an exercise of their treaty rights. Prior to constructing, Ms. Baulne and the Chief of Mattagami First Nation provided Ontario's Ministry of Natural Resouces (MNR) with notice of the cabin's location, their intention to use the cabin (to facilitate the exercise of treaty rights), and that they had the First Nation's support for constructing the cabin. Prior to constructing the cabin, Ms. Baulne sought and received funding to build the cabin, and MNR was involved in approving and administering that funding. In September 2010, Ms. Baulne, Mr. Baulne and Mr. Bond were charged for constructing the cabin without a work permit for failing to comply with a stop-work order, and for depositing the trailers on public land.

Missanabie Cree
Chief Kim Rainville
174B, Highway 17 East
Garden River, Ontario, P6A 6Z1
Phone: (705) 254-2702
Fax: (705) 254-3292
www.missanabiecree.com

satellite office:
559 Queen St. East
Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, P6A 2A3

Treaty Area - Treaty 9 (adhesion of 1929-30)
For more information on the Treaty, see "Other Considerations" below.

Membership
Mushkegowuk Tribal Council
Chiefs of Ontario
See "Other Considerations" below for more information.

Specific Claims
Name: Treaty Land Entitlement
Status: active litigation
Description: Unfulfilled treaty land entitlement pursuant to Treaty No. 9.
Treaty Land Entitlement (TLE) claims are intended to settle the land debt owed to those First Nations who did not receive all the land they were entitled to under historical treaties signed by the Crown and First Nations. Settlement agreements are negotiated among First Nations, the Government of Canada and provincial/territorial governments. According to the terms of the agreement, a specified amount of Crown lands is identified and/or a cash settlement is provided so that a First Nation may purchase federal, provincial/territorial, or private land to settle the land debt. Once selected or purchased, this land can be added to the First Nations' reserve under the Additions to Reserve process. For more information on this particular TLE visit:
http://www.aboriginalaffairs.gov.on.ca/english/negotiate/missanabie/missanabie.asp

Traditional Territory
The Missanabie Cree First Nation undertook a land use study in 2003 and records their history of land use in traditional territory in and around Missinabi Lake, Dog Lake and Wabatongushi Lake. Visit the Missanabie Cree First Nation website for more information.

Self Government Negotiations
Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN) Stand-Alone Self Government Negotiations
See "Other Considerations" below for more information.

Litigation

Name: Chief John Fletcher, Jacqueline Fletcher and Roy Gideon on their own behalf and on behalf of all members of the Missanabie Cree First Nation, v. HMTQ in Right of Ontario and Attorney General of Canada on behalf of HMTQ in Right of Canada
Status: active litigation
Court No.: 95-CU-84670CM
Description: In this action, the Missanabie Cree principally allege that both Canada and Ontario failed to set aside one square mile of reserve land for the First Nation pursuant to Treaty 9. The Plaintiffs allege this failure constitutes a breach of treaty and breach of fiduciary duty owed by Canada to the First Nation.

Name: Mushkegowuk Council Attawapiskat First Nation, Chapleau First Nation, Fort Albany First Nation, Kashechewan First Nation, Missanabie First Nation, Moose Cree First Nation and Weenusk First Nation v. HMTQ (Ontario)
Status: Abeyance
Court No.: 99-CV-163548
Description: The Applicants challenge provisions of the Ontario Works Act, 1997 which designate the First Nation bands as 'delivery agents' for the province and require them to implement measures related to 'workfare'. The applicants argue that s. 91(24) provides that the federal government have exclusive authority to make laws in relation to Indians. They further argue that workfare and welfare provisions conflict with the applicants self-government rights recognised in the Indian Act. In the alternative, these provisions interfere with Indian status and are beyond the constitutional capacity of Ontario.

Traditional Territory Assertions by the Algonquins of Quebec
A map of the assertion made by the Algonquins of Quebec has been provided separately from this response. This map was prepared specifically for this response to illustrate the approximate location to the project vicinity. The boundaries of the territory are not exact. This map is for reference purposes only. For comparison, the Algonquins have published a map of their asserted territory which can be found at:
http://lafrontiere.canoe.ca/webapp/sitepages/content.asp?contentid=139338&id=288

Claims and Negotiation History of the Algonquins of Quebec
In 1985, the Algonquin communities of Kitcisakik and in 1986, Kitigan Zibi, submitted each a comprehensive claim. In 1987, Canada refused to accept the claims of both bands and required that the Algonquins of Quebec take a coordinated approach as well as additional research.

In 1989, five Algonquin communities of Quebec (Kitigan Zibi, Lac Simon, Eagle Village – Kipawa, Wolf Lake and Timiskaming), representing the majority of Algonquins submitted their comprehensive claim which included the territory of western Quebec and eastern Ontario. In 1990, Canada proposed to the Algonquins that they submit a joint claim. In 1991, some bands withdrew their submission in order to work on creating one joint submission; this claim never was brought forward.

In 1994, the Kitigan Zibi First Nation submitted a modified claim which comprised of 48 000 km^2 in Quebec only. The claim was never officially refused, however in 1998 Canada decided not to enter into negotiation with Kitigan Zibi. Several issues had been raised in their claim, in particular obtaining from them certainty of their rights and titles, specifically should other

Algonquin nations make a claim on the same territory.

On April 21, 2010, the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council, representing the Abitibiwinni, Eagle-Village, Kitcisakik, Kitigan Zibi, Lac Simon, Long Point and Wahgoshig (the latter being on Ontario First Nation) asserted their traditional territory and defined the limits. However, AANDC has not yet received a formal comprehensive claim submission. Furthermore, the Algonquin Nation Secretariat (ANS), represented by Wolf Lake and Timiskaming, are also preparing a comprehensive claim. The Barriere Lake community is no longer a member of the ANS since 2008.

Contact information

There are nine Quebec First Nations and one Ontario First Nation (located in Quebec) who have asserted claims to territory in the Quebec National Capital region. It is recommended that consultation should include the two underlined organizations of the Algonquin of Quebec, along with the ten individual First Nation communities which may or may not be represented by these organizations. A potential right or Aboriginal title may exist for all the Algonquin communities that are indicated below:

Non-represented First Nation

Barrière Lake First Nation
Council: Ms. Anida Descoursay, Mr. Hector Jerome, Mr. Chad Thusky, Mr. Steve Wawatie
P.O. Box 74, General Delivery
Rapid Lake, Quebec, J0W 2C0
Phone: (819) 435-2181

Algonquin Nation Secretariat
Peter Di Gangi, Director of Research and Policy
Norman Young, Grand Chief
24 Algonquin Avenue, Timiskaming First Nation
P.O. Box 367
Notre-Dame-du-Nord, Quebec, J0Z 3B0
Phone: (819) 723-2019
Fax: (819) 723-2345
www.algonquinnation.ca

Wolf Lake First Nation
Harry St. Denis, Chief
P.O. Box 998 Hunter's Point
Témiscaming, Quebec, J0Z 3R0
Phone: (819) 627-3628

Timiskaming First Nation
Arden McBride, Chief
24 Algonquin Avenue, P.O. Box 336
Notre-Dame-du-Nord, Quebec, J0Z 3B0
Phone: (819) 723-2335

Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council
Norm Odjick, Director General
Marlène Jérôme, Vice Grand Chief (acting until August 2012)
81 Kichi Mikan
Maniwaki, Quebec, J9E 3C3
Phone: (819) 449-1225
Fax: (819) 449-8064
www.anishinabenation.ca

Nation Anishnabe du Lac Simon
Salomée MacKenzie, Chief
1026 Boul CICIP, P.O. Box 139
Lac Simon, Quebec, J0Y 3M0
Phone: (819) 736-4361

Long Point First Nation
Leonard Polson, Chief
P.O. Box 1
Winneway River, Quebec, J0Z 2J0
Phone: (819) 722-2441

Communauté anicinape de Kitcisakik
Adrienne Anichinapéo, Chief
P.O. Box 5206
Val D'Or, Quebec, J9P 7C6
Phone: (819) 736-3001

Eagle Village First Nation – Kipawa
Jimmy Constant Sr., Chief
P.O. Box 756, Eagle Village First Nation
Témiscaming, Quebec, J0Z 3R0
Phone: (819) 627-3455

Conseil de la Première Nation Abitibiwinni
Alice Jérôme, Chief
45 Migwan
Pikogan, Quebec, J9T 3A3
Phone: (819) 732-6591
This community is located within the province of Quebec, but are Treaty 9 signatories. Treaty 9 territory does not extend into the province of Quebec.

Wahgoshig
David Babin, Chief
RR #3
Matheson, Ontario, P0K 1N0
Phone: (705) 273-2055
This community is Anishanaabe (Algonquin and Ojibwe) and Cree First Nation. Along with the Pikogan of Quebec, the Wahgoshig First Nation was historically part of the Lake Abitibi Band. Thus they are signatories to Treaty 9 of 1905. Their reserve is located in Ontario. Since 2000,

they have been a member of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council and involved in the 2010 traditional territory assertion. They are the only members of this council located in Ontario.

Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg
Gilbert Whiteduck, Chief
P.O. Box 309
Maniwaki (QC) J9E 2C9
Phone: (819) 449-5170
Fax: (819) 449-5673

Specific Claims and litigation filed by Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg
Name: Grant to Oblats – 1868
Status: under assessment – Justice Department preparing legal opinion
Description: The Plaintiff alleges a breach of fiduciary duty by granting $1000 of their money to the Pères Oblat de l'Immaculée Conception, to the detriment of the First Nation.

Name: Road Allowances Lot 1, 2, 3 and 4 Desert Front Range & lot 32, 33 and 34 Gatineau Front Range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges road allowances located inside Lots 1 to 4 Desert Front Range and Lot 32 to 34 Gatineau Front Range were never surrendered.

Name: Shore Allowance Along the Desert and Gatineau Rivers
Status: in negotiations
Descriptions: The Plaintiff alleges the shore allowance was not included in Surrenders 134,136,369 and 408.

Name: Surrender 134 Lot B Gilmour – Timber licences
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges an invalid surrender due to falsification of signature and breach of fiduciary obligation in obtaining sufficient timber revenues and rents from farmland.

Name: Surrender 238 Lot 4 Desert Front Range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges invalid surrender and illegal payment of proceeds to individuals from the lease of reserve land.

Name: Surrender 257 Lot 3 Desert Front Range
Status: in negotiations
Description: Alleges that the surrender of 10, 000 square feet of Lot 3 Desert Front Range is invalid.

Name: Surrender 276 Lot 3 Desert Front Range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the surrender for lease of one half acre of Lot 3 Desert Front Range is invalid.

Name: Surrender 277 Lot 4 Desert Front Range

Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the surrender for lease of 1 acre was invalid.

Name: Surrender 291 Lot 3 Desert Front range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges an invalid surrender and alleged illegal payment of proceeds to individuals from the lease of reserve land.

Name: Surrender 292 Lot 3 Desert Front range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the surrender of ¾ of an acre is invalid.

Name: Surrender 324 Lot 51,52 and 53
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that this surrender for lease is invalid.

Name: Surrender 330 Lot 3 Desert Front range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the surrender for lease of 1.13 acres was invalid, and payment of proceeds to individuals was illegal.

Name: Surrender 337 Lot 4 Desert Front range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges an illegal sale of reserve land – unsurrendered portion of Lot 4, Desert Front range (20.5 acres).

Name: Surrender 369 Lot 5 Desert Front range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges the forgery of the signatures and other irregularities concerning the surrender.

Name: Surrender 373 Lot 1 to 4 Desert Front Range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The First Nation alleges that the surrender was invalid.

Name: Surrender 388 – 100 acres
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that Surrender 388 is invalid, and that the Crown failed in its fiduciary duty by allowing alienation of reserve lands by virtue of an illegal surrender.

Name: Surrender 389 Lot 18B, 19B and 20 Gatineau Front Range and Lot 18 to 21
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the surrender is invalid because of the fraudulent nature.

Name: Surrender 392 Lot 10, 11 Desert Front Range and Lot 25 Range 4,5.
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges the improper surrender for sale of approximately 30 acres in lots 10 and 11 Desert Front Range and 25 acres in lot 4 and 5.

Name: Surrender 395 Lot 14 Range 7

Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges an improper surrender of reserve land which resulted in loss of use and revenue.

Name: Surrender 396 Lot 11 road range east
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges an improper surrender of reserve land.

Name: Surrender 403 Lot 14 Road Range west
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges an improper surrender of reserve land.

Name: Surrender 405 Lot 1, 2 and 3 South Desert Front Range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the 1898 surrender was invalid.

Name: Surrender 408 Lot 32 to 34 Gatineau Front Range
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges an invalid 1899 surrender of Lot 32, 33 and 34 Gatineau Front Range, which involves approximately 64.4 acres.

Name: Surrender 430 Lots 14 and 15 Road Range west
Status: in negotiations
Description: The Plaintiff alleges an improper surrender of reserve land.

Name: Surrender 504 Corbeau Dam Lots 4,5 and 6 Gatineau Front Range and ROW on Lot 1 to 4
Status: in negotiation
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the 1905 surrender was invalid, and that there was a lack of consent obtained by the First Nation for a 1925 right of way.

The following claims have been concluded with no lawful obligation by the Crown found.
Name: Timber fees and rentals
Description: The Plaintiff alleged that DIAND failed to discharge its fiduciary obligation to the First Nation by not properly carrying out its responsibilities in relation to the management and accounting of Indian funds from timber fees.

Name: Surrender 360 Lot 29 Road range
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the surrender for lease of 1 acre of Lot 29 Road Range West was invalid.

Name: Surrender 136 Lot 1-2 &3
Description: The First Nation alleged an invalid surrender and illegal payment of proceeds to individuals from the lease of reserve land lot 1, 2 and 3, Desert Front Range.

Name: Surrender 256 Lot 4 Desert Front Range
Description: The Plaintiff alleged a transgression during the surrender for lease of Lot 4.

Litigation

Name: Kitigan Zibi Aanishnabeg Band (Whiteduck et al) v. HMTQ
Status: abeyance - pleadings
Court No: T-2884-96
Description: The Plaintiffs claim that Canada has breached its trust, fiduciary, equitable, statutory and common law obligations in regard to a series of surrenders of tracts of land on the reserve, they claim, were done fraudulently. The plaintiffs further claim that the breaches constitute an infringement of their treaty, Aboriginal and constitutional rights. They claim to be entitled to all those certain portions of land forming part of the Reserve and described in the following surrenders: August 1873; September 1873; June 1874; February 1878; June 1893; June 1894; August 1895; June 1897; August 1898; January 1899, and in all other surrenders not yet covered by these proceedings. The plaintiffs are claiming special, punitive and exemplary damages in an amount to be determined by the Court.

Name: Joseph Allen Russell Fraser
Court : Cour provinciale du Québec
Status: active
Description: The Plaintiff alleges that the right to fish for subsistence purposes, has been recognized by the *Côté decision* for members of the First Nation.

Aboriginal Rights and the *Côté decision*
Individuals from the Kitigan Zibi Anishinabeg First Nation were prosecuted for illegally entering a Controlled Harvest Zone of Bras Coupé Desert (the "zone d'exploitation controlee, or Z.E.C.). This 1,100 km sq. wilderness zone is located in the Outaouais region of Quebec.

The Supreme Court of Canada rendered its decision in 1996, and determined that there was an Aboriginal right to fish for food. It also determined that section 35 protection of Aboriginal rights was held not to be conditional on proof of Aboriginal title to the land where the activity took place. The Court assumed without deciding the existence of the alleged treaty right, that the provincial regulation did not restrict or infringe the right to fish under the Treaty of Swegatchy. The interpretation of treaty rights by the courts will continue in the future. The link to the decision is: http://scc.lexum.org/en/1996/1996scr3-139/1996scr3-139.html

Other Considerations

Métis Consultation
The inclusion of the Métis in s.35 represents Canada's commitment to recognize and value their distinctive cultures, which can only survive if they are protected along with other Aboriginal communities.

The Office of the Federal Interlocutor for Métis and Non-Status Indians (OFI) is aware that the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO), its Regions and community councils, have asserted a Métis right to harvest in a large section of the province. However, the best source of information on the nature of these assertions, is from the Métis themselves, who can be contacted via their provincial or national organization.

In 2003, the Supreme Court of Canada affirmed Métis rights under s.35 of the Constitution Act, 1982, in the Sault St. Marie area, in the *Powley* decision. For more information on the Powley decision visit the following link: www.aadnc-aandc.gc.ca/eng/1100100014419

The provincial government has accommodated Métis rights on a regional basis within Métis harvesting territories identified by the MNO. These accommodations are based on credible Métis rights assertions. An interim agreement (2004) between the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) recognizes the MNO's Harvest Card system. This means that Harvester's Certificate holders engage in traditional Métis harvest activities. For a map of Métis traditional harvesting territories visit the MNO website at: http://www.metisnation.org/harvesting/harvesting-map.aspx

Métis Nation of Ontario
In partnership with Community Councils, MNO has established a consultation process. Note however, that this organization does not represent all Métis in Ontario. The Métis Consultation Unit is located within the MNO head office:
500 Old St. Patrick Street, Unit D
Ottawa, Ontario, K1N 9G4
Phone: (613) 798-1488
Fax: (613) 725-4225
For a list of community Councils in the area of your activity, visit the MNO site.
www.metisnation.org/home.aspx

Métis National Council
350 Sparks Street, Suite 201
Ottawa, Ontario, K1R 7S8
Phone: (613) 232-3216
Fax: (613) 232-4262
www.metisnation.ca

For an indication of the population in Ontario who self-identify as Métis, visit the Statistics Canada website. The Ontario map indicates populations as small as 250 up to over 2,000 within its borders.
http://geodepot.statcan.gc.ca/2006/13011619/20080513012009031301161 9/16181522091403090112_13011619/15140102151809070914011 2_20152001121305200919090416151 6_0503-eng.pdf

Métis Litigation in Ontario
Name: HMTQ in Right of Canada v. Michel Blais
Status: active
Court No.: 08-213
Description: The Applicant is charged with unlawfully harvesting forest resources in a Crown forest without a license contrary to the Crown Forest Sustainability Act, 1994. The Applicant, a Métis, asserts that he is an Aboriginal person within the meaning of s. 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 and that the alleged harvesting occurred in lands set apart for the Batchewana Band pursuant to the Robinson Treaty of 1850. He claims that the Batchewana First Nation may permit Métis persons to exercise the same Aboriginal and treaty rights as its members pursuant to this treaty.

Name: HMTQ in Right of Canada v. Denis Larabie
Status: active
Court No.: n/a
Description: The defendant has been charged for unlawfully hunting cow and bull moose without a license and possessing killed wildlife contrary to s.6 (1)(a) and s.12 of the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act. The defendant identifies himself as Métis and claims that he was exercising his Aboriginal and/or treaty right by hunting within his traditional territory in Ontario.

Name: HMTQ in Right of Canada, Laurie Desautels v. Henry Wetelainen Jr.
Status: active
Court No.: CV-08-151
Description: The defendant, Henry Wetelainen Jr., intends to question the constitutional validity of sections 28, 31 and 40 of the Crown Forest Sustainability Act (1994), S.O. 1994, c. 25 and Ontario Regulation 167/95, as amended, in relation to an act or omission of the government of Ontario. The defendant claims that he was exercising Aboriginal and treaty rights afforded by the Adhesion to Treaty 3, by harvesting wood within his traditional territory. He claims that he is a Métis/Non-Status Indian and that the imposition of payment for harvesting or use of the forest resource is an infringement and violates is constitutional rights.

Name: R. v. Laurin, Lemieux, Lemieux
Status: concluded
Court No.: ONCJ 265
Description: Three Métis defendants were charged with fishing violations and claimed that the decision of the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to prosecute them violated the terms of the Interim Agreement (2004) between the MNR and the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO). As the defendants were indeed Harvester Card holders authorized to fish in the Mattawa/Nipissing territory, therefore, they were entitled to the exemption in the agreement.

The Court concluded that laying of charges against any valid Harvester Card holder who is harvesting in the territory designated on the card within 2 years of the 2004 agreement was a breach. The Court was clear to note that this case did not make any ruling regarding the merits of any claim that the Mattawa/Nipissing area contains section 35 rights bearing Métis communities.

Other Relevant Métis Litigation
Name: Harry Daniels v. HMTQ in Right of Canada
Status: awaiting decision
Court No.: T-2172-00
Description: The Plaintiff (several individuals along with the Congress of Aboriginal Peoples CAP) seek judicial declarations that: Métis and non-Status Indians are “Indians” under section 91(24); that the Crown owes a fiduciary duty to Métis and non-Status Indians as Aboriginal peoples; and, Métis and non-Status Indians have the right to be consulted and negotiated with in good faith by the government of Canada, on a collective basis through representatives of their choice.

Membership
First Nations may or may not delegate certain authority and/or powers to tribal councils to administer programs, funding and/or services on their behalf. The best source of information with respect to consultation is though individual First Nations themselves.

Chiefs of Ontario
The Chiefs of Ontario is a coordinating body for 133 First Nation communities in Ontario. The main objective of this body is to facilitate the discussion, planning, implementation and evaluation of all local, regional and national matters affecting its members.
www.chiefs-of-ontario.org

Administrative Office:
111 Peter Street, Suite 804
Toronto, Ontario, M5V 2H1
Phone: (416) 597-1266
Fax: (416) 597-8365

Political Office:
Fort William First Nation
RR 4, Suite 101, 9- Anemki Drive
Thunder Bay, Ontario, P7J 1A5
Phone: (807) 626-9339
Fax: (807) 626-9404

Mushkegowuk Tribal Council
This organization provides leadership to its council of seven First Nation Chiefs and its regional council. In May 2005, the Chiefs of Mushkegowuk Council established the Mushkegowuk Environmental Research Centre (MERC). This First Nation owned independent agency undertakes and coordinates research relating to the environmental and natural resources with a focus on the Western James Bay basin in Ontario. MERC's mandate is to address environmental information needs including traditional knowledge, fish, wildlife, birds, water quality and land management. MERC was created in response to the commencement of significant industrial activities in the northern portion of the territory, despite there being a minimum of ecological information for environmental monitoring and assessment.
Corporate Office:
P.O. Box 370
12 Centre Road
Moose Factory, Ontario, P0L 1W0
Phone: (705) 658-4222
Fax: (705) 658-4250
www.mushkegowuk.ca

Wabun Tribal Council
This non-profit council administers funds and delivers services to six member First Nations. The council is involved in a governance process with Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN).
www.wabun.on.ca

Head Office:
Matachewan First Nation
P.O. Biox 160
Matachewan, Ontario, P0K 1M0

Timmins Branch Office:
313 Railway Street
Timmins Ontario, P4N 2P4
Phone: (705) 268-9066
Fax: (705) 268-8554

Treaty Areas- Treaty 9 (1905)
Also known as the James Bay Treaty, the area is comprised of approximately 90,000 square miles of the provincial lands drained by the Albany and Moose River systems. This area was occupied by the Ojibwa and the Cree.

*Atlas of Canada Map

In July 1905, it was agreed in Council by the Government of Canada to admit to treaty any Indian whose hunting grounds cover portions of the Northwest Territories lying between the Albany River, the District of Keewatin and Hudson Bay, and to set aside reserves in that territory. Due to the absence of Aboriginal peoples in the treaty region in 1905, negotiators returned in August of 1906. Additional clauses were added to the treaty along with the inclusion of eight additional reserves.

Signatories and their descendants **retained "the right to pursue their usual vocations of hunting, trapping and fishing throughout the tract surrendered"**. Exceptions to these rights pertain to tracts of land that have been taken up "for settlement, mining, lumbering, trading and other purposes".

Self Government Agreement Negotiations
Nishnawbe Aski Nation (NAN) Stand-Alone Self Government Negotiations

Bilateral framework agreements on governance and education jurisdictions were formally signed between Canada and NAN in 1999. The negotiations are intended to provide the First Nations of NAN with on-reserve jurisdiction over their governance and education systems.

The aggregation of 49 First Nations and communities in northern Ontario who make up NAN signed agreements-in-principle (AIPs) pursuant to the framework agreements. The AIPs represent a step toward a Final Agreement that will lay the foundation for effective and accountable First Nation governance and education jurisdiction.

A requisite number of AIPs have been initialed and the parties are seeking authority to approve signing these documents. At this time, NAN continues to do preparatory work for moving into the Final Agreement stage of the negotiations. This year, NAN will be doing rounds of

community consultations to seek input from their First Nations in the development of possible models of government.

David Brown

From: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) [suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, November 02, 2012 4:44 PM
To: David Brown
Subject: Combined Federal-Provincial Environmental Assessments

Hi David,

This is just a quick follow-up to our meeting last week. Below are some links for you to look at with regard to combined federal-provincial EAs. For the province of Ontario, the Ministry of the Environment is our environmental assessment authority. The second link is the actual Combined EA Guide. I assume that the company dealt with the federal EA process when working with your Quebec mines, but you may not be aware that CEAA 2012 recently came into effect, so the 3rd link has some information on that.

http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/industry/assessment_and_approvals/environmental_assessments/STDPROD_075713

http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/stdprodconsume/groups/lr/@ene/@resources/documents/resource/std01_079521.pdf

http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=B053F859-1#type03

Hope this helps,
Suzanne

Suzanne DeForest
A/District Planner
Timmins District
Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario Government Complex
P.O. Bag 3090, 5520 Hwy.101 East
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
Tel: (705) 235-1383
Fax: (705) 235-1377
E-mail: suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca

November 8, 2012

Meeting Notes – FINAL

3- 5 p.m.

Group Interview MNR Gogama, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on land uses for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:

Dave Ballack, Biologist, MNR Gogama (DB)
John Radigan, Conservation Officer, MNR Gogama (JR)
Gail Ballack, Area Forester, MNR Gogama (GB)
Caroline Burgess, AMEC (CB)
Cheryl Naveau, IAMGOLD (CN)

CB indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. She provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA).

Gogama Lands:

CB asked about MNR land ownership within Gogama.

DB Response: In Gogama, most of the land is private patented land. The MNR is responsible for all wildlife/fish management even on private land. MNR does not want to sell lots to private land owners since there are other already serviced lots in the town. MNR would like there to be a legitimate need for these lots before they are sold. MNR lots may be available but not for permanent residence only seasonal. More information can be obtained from Kyle Stanley (MNR Land Person, Timmins) 705-235-1300.

DB stated that in the last 10 years Gogama has been quiet due to the loss of employment (Domtar, CN). In the past, Gogama had a CN work camp, there was a rail station, movie theatre, bowling alley back in1960's. Lost a lot of employment in the last 10-20 years due to forestry.

Agriculture:

CB asked if there were any agricultural uses in the Regional Study Area.
DB stated that historically there were small farms in the area that supported the CN rail workers camps. There are no agricultural uses now in the region.

Forestry:

CB asked GB about forestry uses in the Regional Study Area.

GB noted the following:

- Spanish FMA is in the jurisdiction of MNR (Chapleau): EACOM is the Sustainable Forest License (SFL) holder (previously Domtar) – their office is on Birch Street in Timmins.

- Pineland FMA is in the jurisdiction of MNR Gogama – Pineland Forest Timber Company Ltd. is the SFL holder; EACOM is the management company.

- Timiskaming Forest is in the jurisdiction of MNR in Kirkland Lake. The SFL held by Timiskaming Forest Alliance Inc. in Englehart. First Resources Management Company is the managing agent.

- MNR has access to the forest harvesting plans for the Gogama area. Forestry activities include access (roads, harvesting, renewal (planting), and maintenance of planted areas). There are active forest activities within the Chester Township. There is a 10 year Forest Management plan and current Annual Work Schedule.

Fishing:

CB asked if JR and DB could comment on the use of the Regional Study Area for fishing and the relative importance of the Côté Gold project site for these activities.

JR and DB stated the following about fishing that:

- The RSA is a very busy fishing area.
- Angling pressure is high to very high in some lakes – Biscotasi, Mesomikenda, Ramsay and Rice Lakes.
- Mesomikenda Lake has a Lake Trout Policy that limits the kind of development that can occur – This policy can be found on their website or call them to obtain.
- Miniskakwa Lake (Gogama) has high angling pressure.
- Dividing Lake has medium angling pressure.
- There are tourism lakes to the NE – Mekenda Lodge on the north end of Kenda Lake (but joined to Mesomikenda) as well as on the Rice Lakes.
- JR provided list of stocked lakes. Dividing Lake (Walleye); Mesomikenda (Lake Trout, Pike, Walleye, Bass)
- JR confirmed that the RSA is in Fish Management Zone 10 – there is an active Zone Council that is looking at mining development (generally) and impacts to fisheries – contact Sarah Vacsotto (MNR contact) 705-864-3159 – in Chapleau. Zone 10 and Zone 8 border on the Sultan Road along the project site. Zone 8 is on the North side of the Sultan Road and Zone 10 is to the South. Although Chester Lake Sub-watershed crosses the Sultan Road into Zone 10.

Trapping:

JR noted that there is lots of trapping in this area – MNR would need a data sharing agreement to release names of trappers.
CB indicated that IAMGOLD is in regular contact with the local trapper Phil Tamlin.

Canoe Routes:

JR and DB noted that there are a number of registered canoe routes, but MNR does not keep stats on use. The 4M Canoe Route goes through the Côté Gold project site. MNR gets approximately 10 calls per year for canoe parties using the route. It is relatively popular with MNR staff, junior rangers completing the route annually. There is lots of local knowledge and history of this route – lots of exits and it is relatively easy so very accessible to a wide range of paddlers.

MNR can give a copy of a map of canoe routes.

Hunting:

CB asked if JR and DB could comment on the use of the Regional Study Area for hunting and the relative importance of the Côté Gold project site for these activities.

DB indicated that there were different contacts for the various Wildlife Management Units that overlap the RSA as follows:

- Nick Orton (MNR contact) 705-864-1710 – in Chapleau. is the lead contact for WMU 31.
- DB is the lead contact for WMU 29
- Wayne Selinger (Espanola) for WMUs 38, 39

DB stated that the RSA is heavily hunted for moose, small game and bear.

DB noted that there is a Cervid Management Plan for this area that aims to decrease deer populations and increase moose populations.
There have been some Elk sightings especially in the southern end of the RSA.

DB stated that Bear Management Areas (BMAs) are allocated to outfitters for non-resident harvesting. Typically 1 tag is issued to hunt 1 bear for a non-resident. Residents can hunt on BMAs or other areas; there are no restrictions as there are for non-resident hunters. Residents can get multiple bear tags.

JR stated that the RSA is very popular for upland game bird hunting and that there are many outfitters and First Nations hunting upland game birds. MNR does not have statistics for small game hunting as there are no reporting requirements. DB stated that there is a good population of small game in the RSA. It was noted that the site conditions allow for more time to hunt, so there is more frequent hunting.

JR noted that there is lots of hunting off the Chester road.

Snowmobiling:

JR stated that there are no Ontario Federation of Snowmobile Clubs (OFSC) trails in the RSA – except a side trail from MNF to Gogama (CB observation: there are also ATV trails along the highway – but not OFSC maintained). There are no official ATV Trails.

JR noted that snowmobilers are using portage trails and existing forestry roads – so lots of use in the site area – including the Mesomikenda Lake to Chester Road. These are not maintained by OFSC, just known and used locally.

Use of the Côté Gold Site:

CB asked about hunting and other recreation activities specifically at the Côté Gold site

JR noted that in winter there is not much activity at or around the Côté Gold site.
In the Fall there is hunting activity at/near the site, but there are busier places in the RSA.

JR and DB noted now that the Bridge over the Mesomikenda Lake has been re-established, there is more use of the area.

Other:

CB asked about the possibility of having a data sharing agreement with MNR to obtain access to mapped land use data. DB suggested contacting Doug MacMillan (Timmins) for Data Sharing Agreement 705-235-1300.

David Brown

From: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) [suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, November 15, 2012 2:51 PM
To: debbie.dyck@amec.com; David Brown
Subject: Link to MNR Class EA for RSFD

Hi Debbie and Dave,

Below is the link to the webpage for the MNR Class EA for Resource Stewardship and Facility Development (RSFD) Projects.

http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/LUEPS/Publication/245473.html

Suzanne

Suzanne DeForest
A/District Planner
Timmins District
Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario Government Complex
P.O. Bag 3090, 5520 Hwy.101 East
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
Tel: (705) 235-1383
Fax: (705) 235-1377
E-mail: suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca

From:	Burgess, Caroline M
To:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold - draft PD
Date:	February-04-13 8:18:52 AM
Attachments:	Cote_Gold_ Draft_PD_Submission_Letterhead_Feb_1.doc image002.jpg image003.jpg image004.gif image005.jpg image006.jpg Cote_Gold_ Draft_PD_Submission_Letterhead_Feb_1.doc

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From: Theben, Stephan H
Sent: February-01-13 5:33 PM
To: Bertrand, Sophie; Burgess, Caroline M
Subject: Fw: Cote Gold - draft PD

From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Friday, February 01, 2013 05:29 PM
To: 'Stephanie.Davis@ceaa-acee.gc.ca' <IMCEAEX-_O=EC_OU=DOWNSVIEW_CN=RECIPIENTS_CN=STEPHANIE+2EDAVIS@iamgold.corp>
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca <Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca>; Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM) <Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca>; Dyck, Debbie; Glenn Seim (glenn.seim@ontario.ca) <glenn.seim@ontario.ca>; David Brown <David_Brown@iamgold.com>; Aaron Steeghs <Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com>; Robert Carreau <Robert_Carreau@iamgold.com>; Lashbrook, Ross (ENE) <Ross.Lashbrook@ontario.ca>
Subject: Cote Gold - draft PD

Dear Ms. Davis,

Please see the attached correspondence regarding the submission of IAMGOLD's draft Project Description (PD) for the Côté Gold Project.

The draft PD is too large to email directly to you, so we have loaded it onto AMEC's ftp site to facilitate your access along with a concordance table to assist your review. Please see ftp instruction below.

In addition to me, Mr. Stephan Theben of AMEC Consulting is listed as an alternate contact for the conduct of the EA. If you have any difficulties uploading the document I am sure he will be able to assist you.

We would like to schedule meetings in the coming days to formally present the information and discussion various technical and procedural aspects of the project. I will contact you next week to get the ball rolling.

We are excited to be taking this step and look forward to working with you in finalizing our PD and if required, conduct a standard environmental assessment of the project.

Regards,

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153
TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T – (416) 594-2884 C (416) 670-6153
www.iamgold.com

Description: Description: http://is.amecnet.com/announcements_09/images/InfoH600.jpg

Your “Standard” FTP site has been set-up

Your “**Standard” FTP** site has been set-up and a 'Test' folder created to ensure everything is working well.
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To open your FTP site

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  ftp://iamgold:img121522@amftp.amec.com
- **Do not click the link! Use the following steps for quick and easy access...**
- **Copy** the above link
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  or
  Using your keyboard, press and hold the **Windows** key and tap the **letter E** to display **My Computer / Windows Explorer**
- **Paste** the link you copied from above into the **Address** box and click **Go** or press **Enter**
  (You can type the details into the **Address** box if you prefer...)
- The site should open automatically for you (if not, see 'Tip' below)

IAMGOLD CORPORATION

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

February 1, 2013

Stephanie Davis
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Ontario Regional Office
55 St-Clair Avenue East, Room 907
Toronto, Ontario M4T 1M2

SUBJECT: Côté Gold Project - submission of draft Project Description

IAMGOLD is planning to construct, operate and eventually reclaim a new open pit gold mine at the Côté Gold Project site.

The proposed mine located 20 km southwest of Gogama, Ontario is estimated to have a 15 year mine life and will process about 60,000 tonnes of ore each day.

Major project components include: an open pit mine; an ore processing plant; a 230 kV transmission corridor; an explosives factory; mine rock areas; and a tailings management facility.

The Project will also include channel realignments, roads, water management facilities, camp facilities, habitat compensation works and other required mine infrastructure.

IAMGOLD has well-developed community relations policy and procedures and is committed to involving Aboriginal people, governments, local communities and other stakeholders in the Côté Gold Project.
In an effort to build positive working relationship in the early stages of the Project, IAMGOLD has regularly met their nearest First Nation and Métis neighbours to discuss and actively involve them in the Côté Gold Project.

Attached is a draft Project Description prepared and submitted to initiate dialogue on the requirements of a final Project Description and which will support the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency's determination on the applicability of Canadian Environmental Assessment Act (2012). Also IAMGOLD is requesting the Crown consider the information provided and identify the Aboriginal groups that they anticipate will need to be consulted with respect to the Côté Gold Project. IAMGOLD is keen to advance the engagement activities on the project to fulfill our community relations goals and seek their input on the final Project Description.

Please advise us if you need any further information to complete our request.

Sincerely,

Signed original by mail.

Steve Woolfenden,
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessment and Approvals

Encl: [Document(s)]

Cc: Dawn-Ann Metasaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources.

From: Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM) [mailto:Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca]
Sent: March-04-13 1:17 PM
To: Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM); 'Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com'; David Brown; Leith, Carroll (ENE); Momy, Steven (ENE); Mcfarlane, Glen (MNR); DeForest, Suzanne (MNR); Calhoun, Robert (MNDM); Dyck, Debbie; Theben, Stephan H; Durocher, Denis (ENE); Dugas, Natalie (MTO); 'kees.pols@city.timmins.on.ca'; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Snucins, Ed (ENE); Kondrat, Todd (ENE); 'ReferralsSudbury@DFO-MPO.GC.CA'; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca; Cramm, Ellen (ENE); Innis, Shannon (ENE); Ausma, Sandra (ENE); Blasko, Alex (ENE); 'Darla.Cameron@ceaa-acee.gc.ca'; Lashbrook, Ross (ENE); 'Dekker,Corey [CEAA]'; Hunt, Robert (MNDM)
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD Draft meeting minutes from February 20, 2013 - circulation for comment

Thank you to those who added comments to the minutes.
Here is the final copy of the minutes.
Please forward to anyone I may have missed.

Thank you,
Dawn-Ann

Dawn-Ann Metsaranta

From: Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM)
Sent: February 22, 2013 11:36 AM
To: 'Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com'; 'David Brown'; Leith, Carroll (ENE); Momy, Steven (ENE); Mcfarlane, Glen (MNR); DeForest, Suzanne (MNR); Calhoun, Robert (MNDM); 'Dyck, Debbie'; 'Theben, Stephan H'; Durocher, Denis (ENE); Dugas, Natalie (MTO); 'kees.pols@city.timmins.on.ca'; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Snucins, Ed (ENE); Kondrat, Todd (ENE); 'ReferralsSudbury@DFO-MPO.GC.CA'; 'Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca'; Cramm, Ellen (ENE); Innis, Shannon (ENE); Ausma, Sandra (ENE); Blasko, Alex (ENE); 'Darla.Cameron@ceaa-acee.gc.ca'; Lashbrook, Ross (ENE); 'Dekker,Corey [CEAA]'; Hunt, Robert (MNDM)
Subject: IAMGOLD Draft meeting minutes from February 20, 2013 - circulation for comment

I am circulating the draft meeting minutes from the IAMGOLD meeting held on Wednesday February 20, 2013 for comment. Please send me any notes or additions to the meeting minutes by March 1, 2013 and I will compile them, and then re-circulate for everyone to have.

Thank you to all who were able to attend and for those who were unable to attend please let me know if you have questions or concerns with the project description sent to you and I can forward those to the project lead at IAMGOLD.

Dawn-Ann
<< File: 13-02-20 DRAFT Minutes IAMGOLD Draft PD meeting v.1.doc >>

Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, P.Geo.
Mineral Exploration and Development Consultant
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario Government Complex
5520 Highway 101 East, P.O. Bag 3060
South Porcupine, Ontario P0N 1H0
Work: 705-235-1643
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dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca

Meeting Minutes for IAMGOLD Corporation – Cote Gold Draft Project Description

Ontario Government Complex, MNDM Boardroom 1, E-Wing, South Porcupine
February 20, 2013 9:00 – 11:45 am

Attending	Teleconference
Steve Woolfenden (IAMGOLD)	Natalie Dugas (MTO)
Dave Brown (IAMGOLD)	Ed Snucins (MOE)
Carroll Leith (MOE)	Ellen Cramm (MOE)
Steve Momy (MOE)	Sandra Ausma (MOE)
Denis Durocher (MOE)	Shannon Innis (MOE)
Glen Mcfarlane (MNR)	Wesley Wright (MOE)
Suzanne DeForest (MNR)	Alex Blasko (MOE)
Robert Calhoun (MNDM)	
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (MNDM)	
Debbie Dyke (AMEC)	
Stephan Theban (AMEC)	

Minutes

Meeting started at 9:10 am.
Instructions around the table and then the participants who joined in via teleconference.

Steve W. started off with a brief description of IAMGOLD, overview of the project and team members – key people to talk to and have meetings with for the various aspects of the project. Location of the project (closer to Timmins than Sudbury).

Stephan then talked more about the specifics of the proposed operation-Open pit –similar to Detour Gold, process plant, also similar to Detour Gold, processing will be done in the standard way- crushing, grinding, gravity separation, cyanide leaching, cyanide destruction with as much cyanide recovery for reuse before destruction. 3 areas of mine rock storage at 100 m height. Pipeline/ slurry to the TMF which sits on Bagsverd Creek, crest elevation 40-50 m above grade. Water discharge- 2 options, Bargsverd Creek or Mesomikenda Lake. 1200 people during construction stage and 500 people to run mine operation.

Water will be discharged and then taken with varying times of the year. Water is obviously a large component of the project. The pit will overprint Cote Lake. Water will be rerouted and dams in 3 areas around the pit will be insulted. Water would be rerouted from the lakes around the pit that would have these dams. The water that currently moves threw Bagverd Creek will be rerouted to the west side of the TMF area. This particular realignment of the water course will require geochemistry of the surrounding rocks and landscape to ensure there will not be any environmental issues that may develop such as ARD.

3 cottages are close to the mine rock piles and about 2.5 km from the pit.

Bob asked what the stripping ratio was – 2 to 2.5 approx.

Stephan - Construction on site to build the mine is typical, other than the rerouting of the water. Not a lot of detail discussed here. Water quality, management and treatment will be a large component. As well as air quality and noise management.

Steve M. -Where will housing for construction be; Onsite camp? Gogama is limited for sewage works.
Dave. -Working with Gogama on this and they are looking to put in applications to expand such things. But we are not planning on putting our construction crew in Gogama but rather at the camp on site.

Stephan -Transmission line will be 230 kV so the operations are not limited. There are a few options – follow a current easement from Timmins down the shinning Tree then over to the mine site, more direct route or follow the further east 500kV line.

Bob/Dave - The substation that would need to be added on the 500kV line is a major undertaking and would take approximately 7 years to build.
Steve - meeting with Mattagami First Nations this afternoon/evening and will discuss these options with them.
Wesley – can you share your outcome of the meeting tonight with everyone?
Steve – Yes

Carroll – asked if aboriginal communities were aware of the options being evaluated for the power line – SW indicated that discussion with Mattagami FN was going to take place that evening.

Carroll – informed SW that mine area is potentially within both the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority Area and the City of Timmins Source Water Protection Zone. Recommended that the company discuss their plans with both.

Stephan – At closure various components will be reclaimed. The rerouting of the watercourse would remain at closure.

Bob- what is the host rock?
Dave – Granodiorite.

Stephan – EA Triggers: 230 kV line, 5 mega watts, disposition of Crown Land, possible explosive site.

Steve M- waste management, onsite? Gogama cannot handle any waste. Sewage also, gogama cannot handle this.
Steve W.– We have not made that decision yet.
Steve M. – 2 options are build your own or hire a private company to come remove it from the site and dispose of it in their private site.

Steven W. – Water and Habitat compensation. 80 ha of water being moved/displaced. In discussion with DFO. Option 1 -building a new habitat of the same amount being displaced – 'no net loss' or like for a like. Option 2 – habitat conservation bank; build one, have Wabun Tribal Council or someone else become the custodians of it, work with DFO, MNR, MOE etc

to make that happen. DFO is hard to work with at the moment due to their structure changes and all mining related projects will be handled out of Edmonton.
Build habitat into wetlands for specisies to be relocated to. It might be that IAMGOLD builds the habitat bank and does a joint venture with a local community.
Denis- who decides the 'credit' for each project? Is it just monetary?
Steve W. – it may be financial compensation, fish habitat research, number of ha effected, etc. A possible bank site may be a legacy site and we fix that up to become a habitat bank. There is come effects prediction.

Are communities aware of this opportunity?
Steve W.- We are going to a community meeting at Mattagmi FN today, Flying Post was last week and next week we have 2 public sessions in Timmins, Gogama and Sudbury. We will have another team specific for consultation.

Stephan – Timelines, production early 2017. must submit EA (federal and provincial) and make the decision of how IAMGOLD wants to proceed with that.
Steve W. – biggest risk is the TOR for MOE. We have 7 months to complete that step and the shortest time that we know of it taking so far was for Osisko and that took 10 months.

Next Steps:
Aboriginal consultation
Final PD (Mid-march)
Provincial EA – draft TOR mid-May
Discussion on Provincial Regulations
Bulk Sample:
DA-could be a Class EA involved for MNDM and / or an Advanced Exploration Closure Plan. Will send you more information after the meeting once I confirm what is required.

Alex? Or Wesley? – AMEC is making a TOR at the moment but IAMGOLD has not decided which route they will be taking – to harmonize or not? When will IAMGOLD be deciding?
Steve W. – within a few weeks.
Alex? Or Wesley? – if you go with the alternative route than what your hoping for how much longer will it take? ERT members need a heads up to allot time to review the TOR. ERT masterlist – who you plan to distribute it to. Ensure consultation has been adequately consulted before the TOR is submitted.
Steve W. – this Draft Project description was for the Federal requirements and does not have the provincial requirements as of yet.
DA- will get Steve the timelime for a Section 52 permissions to test mineral content and give the contact in MNDM for our EA process – Jennifer Lillie-Peatz.
Dave – Bulk sample of 20 000 tonnes, from 3 locations.
Suzanne asked for a copy of the Draft PD as she does not have it.

10 minute break.

<u>Round table:</u>

Ministry of Environment
Ed- Recommend MOE be part of discussions with DFO regarding fish habitat compensation; PTTW will be needed for the open pit. Uncertain about effect of changes to federal Fisheries Act.

Ed- Ensure there is adequate baseline data, including multiple years for the four potential effluent discharge locations.
Steve W. – Trelawney started many of the background studies and IAMGOLD has continued all the work. They plan to give a report before the end of the field season that way if there is additional work needed they still have the field season to gather that further data.
Denis- are you doing baseline studies this summer?
Steve W.- yes, concentrating on the transmission corridors as we haven't done much work on these lines yet.
Denis –other projects have brought MOE, MNR, etc early on in the process for baseline monitoring planning, scheduling and to ensure they are meeting the regulators base measures.
Steve W- We have just received from consultants all the data and in April/May we hope to meet with MOE, MNR etc, so that we have the summer to do any additional studies that may be needed.
Wesley – Draft EA (end of 2013 target) IEA timeline goes to end of 2014 so you have given yourselves a year to do the EA? It would be good get a list of the permits in the order they will be needed.
Stephan – There is a more detail to this timeline and it is not this simple. A lot of work and detail is in another timeline diagram that is not shown here in the presentation.

Denis- Waste management- a lot of aspects need to be thought of with regards to this. There is no local waste disposal capacity, and waste management decisions may trigger EA requirements. Liquid cyanide was an issue for the communities involved with the Detour Project, aspect of spills during transportation to the site and concerns with the water near by.
Stephan – Cyanide pellets will be used.
Ellan – MNR – for the disposition of Crown Land.
DA- Land tenure/leases for the land, applications should be sent in sooner than later.
Steve W- We are going to hire a new land manager for those types of things.

Shannon- Baseline data – waiting for that before any comments can be made.
Sandra- Air quality baseline monitoring program, consult with MOE first.
Dave- Can we use historic data? Or do you have other ideas?
Sandra – Ensure you know what is adequate and there is enough of the data. Contact me if need be at any time.
Denis- Does MNR collect meteorological data in Gogama?
Glen – Yes, we have a weather station but we only collect the data during fire season.
Steve W – We need more but we do have a weather station on site.

Ministry of Natural Resources
Glen – Land tenure, makes it easier for the PD if they are all leases. We want to be involved in the transmission lines as soon as possible and be sure to do the work for several of the options, not just your preferred one.
Steve W – cross country route is an economic benefit as it is 40 km shorter.
Glen- have two alternatives for the lines, something might come up and again, involve us soon.
Steve W – base case – follow what is already there.
Glen- Camp set up – 1200 people to start for construction then 500 for operations, how will sewage waste, disposal sites etc. be handled? MMAH may need to be involved with Gogama if IAMGOLD plans to add additions to the small townsite.
Steve W- not sure what we will do with the transition from 1300 to 500 in camp. No plans at this time for any development in Gogama.

Suzanne – Trelawney had an issue with a surface rights owner with the easement from shinning tree to the mine site which may have gone to the mining commissioner. Will have to look at my notes to see for sure.

Ministry of Transportation
Natalie – How is the mine currently being accessed? The Chester Domtar Rd entrance expires at the end of 2013 – Dec. 31, 2013.
Debbie – Can that be renewed?
Natalie- Yes or it can be changed to a permit road entrance. Also where the transmission crosses hwy 144 their will be a need for encroachment / building permits.
Dave- Is the road that expires from hwy 144 or from the Sultan Rd?
Natalie – from 144.
Wesley – Diesel generator I think you mean 5 kW not KV. Recommends involving MNR soon on that as well as anyone who is involved in the Source Protection for the region.
DA- Kees Pols was invited to this meeting who would speak to the Source Protection but he had a meeting already booked. He was also at the meeting in November so he is aware of this project.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
DA- One Window Project designation starts once a Notice of Project Status is received. I suggest getting that in as soon as possible. Where does the Closure Plan fit into your timeline? And Land tenure – have a look at this and figure out where lease applications need to be submitted. The new process for the closure plans ensures Aboriginal consultation is started and completed before the closure plan is submitted to MNDM. And a NPS must be received no later than one year before the mine production starts.

Once a NPS is received I can help book and facilate meetings as often as needed between IAMGOLD and the ministries. This may mean meetings every few weeks due to its complexity.

Who is the one Window Lead now? I haven't heard from Bob Carreau who was initially my contact.
Steve W – I will be the contact person.
DA- I will find out more information on bulk samples and if you will need an Advanced Exploration Closure Plan for that.

11:45 am End of meeting.

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

Meeting with
Boards of Gogama

February 27, 2013 – 4:30 p.m.
Ruby's Restaurant, Gogama, Ontario

Present:
- Cheryl Naveau, First Nations Liaison & Public Relations, IAMGOLD
- Dave Brown, Manager, Environmental Services, IAMGOLD
- Natalie Gaudette, Staff Assistant, IAMGOLD
- Roxanne Veronneau, Chairperson, Gogama Local Services Board / Board Member, Gogama Local Roads Board
- Claude Secord, Vice-Chairperson, Gogama Local Services Board / Vice-Chairperson, Gogama Local Roads Board
- Andre Jodouin, Board Member, Gogama Local Services Board
- Gilles Veronneau, Board Member, Gogama Local Services Board
- Gerry Talbot, Secretary, Gogama Local Services Board
- Edmond Chenier, Acting Chairperson, Gogama Chamber of Commerce
- Daniel Mantha, Board Member, Gogama Chamber of Commerce
- Mike Benson, Chief, Gogama Fire Department
- Pat DeBlois, Chairperson, Gogama Snowmobile Club
- Natalie Sear-Beland, Member, Gogama Recreation Committee
- Christine Cloutier, Member, Gogama Recreation Committee
- Tamara Mathieu, Member, Gogama Recreation Committee
- Suzanne Viel, Business Development Officer, The Venture Centre
- Roxanne Daoust, Business Development Consultant, The Venture Centre

Dave Brown walked through a hardcopy of the IAMGOLD draft Project Description, explaining that copies handed out would need to be returned to Natalie.

Highlighted during the presentation:

- IAMGOLD's Zero Harm policy in relation to Health & Safety, Partnerships with Communities, and the minimization of the environmental footprint.
- IAMGOLD has 50 partnerships with governmental and civil society organizations; specifically mentioned were "Right to Play" to be launched at the Mattagami First Nation, and IAMGOLD's standing in the top 5 sponsors for the Canadian Cancer Society

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked what is the grade of gold?
- A: Dave answered under 1 gram per ton

- if project moves ahead, construction is planned to start in early 2015, with production scheduled to start in 2017
- there's a proposal to reallign Bagsverd Creek to accommodate a tailings management facility
- expected production: 60,000 tones per day
- currently 4 drills working until June, with an additional 2 to start then
- additional baseline work to be done
- monthly water studies done for the past 2 years for baselines, in order to better predict what will happen after production starts
- draft Project Description was submitted to government agencies February 2013; the final draft to be submitted March 2013
- some issues are still pending (i.e. location of facilities, water management plans, transmission line, etc)

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if someone wants to touch base with IAMGOLD, do they contact Cheryl initially?
- A: Cheryl answered yes.

- working to diminish greenhouse gases, possibly by using an in-pit conveyor system)
- the mine itself will not be seen from Highway 144
- detailed engineering studies to be done with geochemical and geotechnical studies
- acid-generating materials will be contained; it is yet to be determined how they will be disposed

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if acid-generating materials will stay on site?
- A: Dave said they weren't sure yet, that there will be ongoing testing done over the next 2 years and continuously throughout the life of Mine.

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if the leeching run-off from piled materials would be harmful?
- A: Dave explained that there are new permitting processes whereby every drop of water on-site must be managed, collected if necessary and treated before being discharged off-site if it is not of good quality. Dave added that a lot of water will

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

be needed for this project and that IAMGOLD will reuse on-site as much water as possible.

- it is expected that during the construction phase there will be 1,200 workers on-site, scaling back to 500 full-time workers once production begins

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if Côté Gold would be similar to Detour?
- A: Dave said yes, Côté Gold will be based on Detour design and set-up.

- Q: Gerry Talbot stated that tailing facilities are perceived as nightmares and asked if IAMGOLD have made closure plans?
- A: Dave answered that they have to have a closure plan before starting the project, a plan that will rehab the site to its natural state.

- Q: Daniel Mantha asked if he was to go out and buy drilling equipment, would he have a realistic chance at a contract with IAMGOLD?
- A: Dave explained that all contracts goes to bid/tender but that local businesses can be favored but that there are limits (i.e. expertise, cost)

- Gerry Talbot commented that people have to make their own opportunities, not wait for IAMGOLD to come knocking, and that making a connection is a good 1st step.
- Dave agreed.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked if there is a package for suppliers, listing requirements, measures, etc.?
- A: Cheryl said not yet since the project is still fairly new but that they are working towards creating those. Dave added that this isn't a definite project yet but that for IAMGOLD this is their future, however is gold prices were to drop too low then there won't be a project.

- Dave said that everyone wants to be proud of this project because we're all from Northern Ontario. Cheryl added that this could be a legacy for Gogama.
- Roxanne Veronneau commented that the help received in Gogama and Mattagami First Nation from IAMGOLD has been great.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked if the Economic Study would be returned by the government by December 2013.

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

- A: Dave explained that they are in the Environmental Assessment phase, where the government will give a list of what needs to be studied. He added that the Economic Impact Assessment needs to be completed & submitted by December 2013.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked when the forecasted service needs would be required?

- A: Dave said that construction would start in 2015 at the earliest, starting with the hydro line, but that nothing can be done until the Environmental Assessment process is completed.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked if there were any employment opportunities available before 2015?
- A: Dave answered that he wasn't sure, that they are currently supporting consulting, drilling, archaeology, field digs, etc.; he said that this is a 2 year process. Cheryl added that once the project moves forward workers will be needed in all mining areas (i.e. accounting, camp support, kitchen, mining, etc.)

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if it was too early to send applications for jobs?
- A: Cheryl explained that they are not expanding at this moment but that the local community will be notified when they have a list of required services and positions.

- 2 to 3 years of archaeology studies have been done on-site
- IAMGOLD is working closely with the local communities such as Gogama, Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation by doing consultations
- there are currently approximately 50 workers on-site, 23 of whom are from these local communities

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if there's a timeline to make the list of needs known? Those individuals thinking of starting businesses need to plan.
- A: Dave answered that the list is part of the Environmental Assessment work and that the terms of reference are expected to be done by December 2013. He said that IAMGOLD is very transparent about its plans. Cheryl added that their door is always open, to call if anyone would like a tour.

- Q: Roxanne Veronneau asked when the expected 1200 workers would be hired?

Côté Gold Project,
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PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
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- A: Dave said early 2015 at the earliest when moving into construction phase but that they would quickly move into production phase in 2 years if all goes well. Cheryl added that IAMGOLD is not building a town at the site and that miners and their families may want to move to Gogama although IAMGOLD plans to set up and house workers onsite.

- there is a proposal for a tailings dam to be built which would be 24 meters high
- as much water as possible will be recycled and reused on-site
- the possibility of seasonal discharge is being researched
- all water on-site must be collected, treated, and ditched before discharged
- the water management facilities must be designed prior to the beginning of construction
- 2 power line options were explained; an option to be chosen within the next few weeks

- Q: Gerry Talbot asked if the hydro line would be dedicated to the mine and maintained by the mine?

- A: Dave answered that the line would be owned and maintained by IAMGOLD but maintenance will probably be contracted out. This is to eliminate issues of future use by others that could potentially limit IAMGOLD requirements. He added that the line will be removed at closure to rehabilitate the site unless something else develops in the area that would require power in the future.

- consultations with local communities are required by federal regulation; several more sessions will be held in the future
- IAMGOLD has voluntarily agreed to do environmental assessments for the provincial government, in addition to mandatory environmental assessments required by the federal government
- there are three teams: Physical, Biological, and Human Environments
- IAMGOLD has developed a partnership with Laurentian University and donated $1.25 Million Dollars to help sponsor the 1st Canadian open-pit mining program because trained people will be needed in the next 5 years

Cheryl thanked the Gogama Local Services Board for their ongoing support and expressed IAMGOLD's wish to be a good neighbor with all local boards and committees.

All copies of the draft Project Description were returned and the meeting ended at 5:30 p.m.

From:	Burgess, Caroline M
To:	Kelly, Mary K; Charette, Donald
Cc:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project - Voluntary EA Request Letter
Date:	April-02-13 11:26:34 AM
Attachments:	image001.jpg image002.jpg image003.jpg image004.gif image005.jpg image006.jpg Cote Gold Voluntary EA request letter, March 21, 2012 final.pdf GRT list__2013 Jan 17-to IAMGOLD IMG suggested revisions with comment.doc GRT list__2013 Jan 17-to IAMGOLD with recommended IMG revisions and deletions.doc RPA IAMGOLD Cote Project NI 43-101 Update FINAL Oct 24, 2012.pdf

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Mary, Don – GRT list attached for SIIMS.

From: Theben, Stephan H
Sent: April-02-13 10:24 AM
To: Burgess, Caroline M
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - Voluntary EA Request Letter

This includes the GRT list, as requested.

From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: March-22-13 1:20 PM
To: Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca
Cc: Lashbrook, Ross (ENE); Theben, Stephan H; Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM)
Subject: Cote Gold Project - Voluntary EA Request Letter

Good afternoon Wesley,

Please find attached a scanned copy of our request to assess the Cote Gold Project in one coordinated Individual EA versus assessing individual components of the project in numerous EA processes under pursuant to the *Environmental Assessment Act*.

As noted in the letter, IAMGOLD is hopeful that volunteering to assess the entire project within one process we deliver tangible benefits for the project and all stakeholders.

We look forward to working closely with the Ministry of the Environment to deliver a high quality environmental assessment.

We have reviewed the GRT list and included two versions for your consideration, one includes redlined revisions and the second version shows the list with the proposed excluded agencies deleted.

Also I have attached a copy of the Oct 24, 2012 43-101 Report along with electronic access to the Project Description.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me and I a look forward to apeaking with you soon to discuss the next steps in the process.

Regards,

Steve

Description: Description: http://is.amecnet.com/announcements_09/images/InfoH600.jpg

Your “Standard” FTP site has been set-up

Your “**Standard” FTP** site has been set-up and a 'Test' folder created to ensure everything is working well.
You can use your FTP (file transfer protocol) site to exchange large files with colleagues and clients without using email.

To open your FTP site

- This is the unique link to your FTP site
  ftp://iamgold:img121522@amftp.amec.com
- **Do not click the link! Use the following steps for quick and easy access...**
- **Copy** the above link
- Right-click on the **My Computer** icon on your desktop and select **Explore**
  or
  Using your keyboard, press and hold the **Windows** key and tap the **letter E** to display **My Computer / Windows Explorer**
- **Paste** the link you copied from above into the **Address** box and click **Go** or press **Enter**
  (You can type the details into the **Address** box if you prefer...)
- The site should open automatically for you (if not, see 'Tip' below)
- You can now copy files into your FTP site, create sub-folders if required, then email the same link to colleagues or external clients and easily exchange large documents

- **This guide** gives step-by-step instructions on how to use an FTP site and details on how long the site will remain live

---

Tip

If the above does not work for you, to open the FTP site -

- **Click** this link **ftp://iamgold:img121522@amftp.amec.com**
  FTP root at amftp.amec.com or **FTP root at apftp.amec.com**
- Click the **Page** button (or the **View** menu option) and then select **Open FTP Site in Windows Explorer**
- When asked for username and password enter these details

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401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

March 21, 2013

Ian Parrot
A/Director, Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch
Ministry of the Environment
2 St. Clair Avenue West, 12th Floor
Toronto ON, M4V 1L5

Dear Mr. Parrot:

Re: IAMGOLD Corporation - Côté Gold Project
Proposal for Voluntary Agreement under the *Environmental Assessment Act*

The Côté Gold Project is a proposed gold mine project located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury (see below). The Project site is located within an area with moderately hilly boreal mixed wood forest, bogs, and fens and lakes commonly less than 10 m deep. The land use of the area is focused primarily on timber production and mineral exploration and development, and secondly on tourism development and limited public recreational facilities. It is anticipated that the Project activities would provide economic stimulus through employment and procurement, as well as from contractors needing temporary accommodations and other services close to the Project site.

IAMGOLD is planning to construct, operate and eventually reclaim a new open pit gold mine at the Côté Gold Project site to produce gold for sale in the global marketplace. Although engineering studies are in progress, the major physical works related to the Côté Gold Project are proposed to consist of:

- Open pit: approximately 210 hectares (ha) with a depth of approximately 650 m. Mining will occur at a rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes per day (tpd) of ore production over an approximate 15 year period. In recognition that the open pit mine design is preliminary, for the purpose of this document an additional 20% contingency should be added to the above mining rate and total production value to allow for flexibility, and design changes resulting from the ongoing exploration program and engineering analyses;
- Mine rock and overburden stockpile areas: approximately 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 810 Mt of mine rock not required for site construction purposes will be stored in surface stockpiles. Low-grade ore stockpile(s) will also be developed;
- Ore processing plant;
- Tailings management facility: a preferred area for TMF development has been selected. This TMF covers an area of approximately 900 ha and will provide capacity for the storage of a minimum 300 Mt of tailings over the expected Project life. The maximum

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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

To maintain the coordination with the federal review process, IAMGOLD would like to initiate the process immediately and we are requesting that establishment of the Voluntary Agreement be expedited as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

Att:

1. IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project Description, submitted to CEAA, March 15, 2013
2. IAMGOLD Corporation, Technical Report on the Cote gold Project, Chester Township, Ontario, Canada, October 24, 2012

cc. Wesley Wright, MOE – via email
Stephan Theben, Debbie Dyck, AMEC

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 4:27 PM

To: info@anishinabenation.ca

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - Algonquin Ani~1.pdf (169 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Chief Jerome,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

Link to the Côté Gold project page on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****

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If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office.
****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Chief Alice Jerome
Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan,
Maniwaki,QC
J9E 3C3
info@anishinabenation.ca

Dear Chief Jerome,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council (AATC) member communities' rights or interest.

The Project

The proponent proposes to develop, construct, operate, and remediate an open pit gold mine and associated infrastructure. The proposed mine site, located 20 km southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore, with a mine life of approximately 15 years. Ore would be processed on site to produce a final doré bar that would be shipped off site for sale. Please see the attached summary of the project description for additional information.

Determination of Need for a Federal EA

In accordance with section 10 of CEAA 2012, the Agency is currently determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) of the Project is required. This determination will be made by considering the characteristics of the Project, the possible adverse environmental effects of the Project on the environment, and any public and Aboriginal comments received during a 20-day consultation period.

Canada

The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your member communities. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

- Please identify if there are potential changes to the environment that may be caused by the Project that would result in changes to your member communities':
  - health and socio-economic conditions,
  - physical and cultural heritage,
  - current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or
  - structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.

- Please identify any potential impacts of the Project on your member communities' potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Please provide your comments by **April 15, 2013** to ensure your comments will be considered in the Agency's decision of whether an EA of the Project is required. I have attached a form addressing these items for your convenience; however, you may choose to respond in another format. You will be informed of the decision on whether an EA of the Project will be commenced and any further consultation steps.

Coordination of Federal Crown Consultation

Should the Agency determine that a federal EA is required for the Project, then we will also be the federal Crown Consultation Coordinator for the Project. Accordingly, the Agency would coordinate federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential and established Aboriginal and Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project. Please provide us with contact information for staff or other representatives who are authorized to coordinate consultation activities and information-sharing on behalf of the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council.

Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More information on the federal EA process, including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial review
The Project may also be subject to provincial review. Please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information. Dawn-Ann Metsaranta may be reached at 705-235-1643 or dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Contacting the Agency
Ellen Campbell will be managing, on behalf of the Agency, the initial EA determination process for the Project, and will be contacting you as a follow-up to this letter.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it could have on your member communities' potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
Address:		Fax:	
Email:			

1. Does the project description accurately identify the potential adverse environmental effects of the Project that would be of importance to your group or community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Please attach additional information that your group or community considers relevant.

2. In your opinion, could the potential changes to the environment caused by the Project result in changes to your community's:

   (a) health and socio-economic conditions? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (b) physical and cultural heritage? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (c) current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (d) structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2013 8:54 AM

To: bhfn.reception@hotmail.com

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - Brunswick Hou~1.pdf (281 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Chief Neshawabin,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from Brunswick House First Nation on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

Link to the Côté Gold project page on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
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****

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****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Chief Andrew Neshawabin
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chaplea, ON
P0M 1K0

Dear Chief Neshawabin,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on your community.

The Project

The proponent proposes to develop, construct, operate, and remediate an open pit gold mine and associated infrastructure. The proposed mine site, located 20 km southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore, with a mine life of approximately 15 years. Ore would be processed on site to produce a final doré bar that would be shipped off site for sale. Please see the attached summary of the project description for additional information.

Determination of Need for a Federal EA

In accordance with section 10 of CEAA 2012, the Agency is currently determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) of the Project is required. This determination will be made by considering the characteristics of the Project, the possible adverse environmental effects of the Project on the environment, and any public and Aboriginal comments received during a 20-day consultation period.

The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Brunswick House First Nation on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

Canada

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your community. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

- Please identify if there are potential changes to the environment that may be caused by the Project that would result in changes to your community's:
    - health and socio-economic conditions,
    - physical and cultural heritage,
    - current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or
    - structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.

- Please identify any potential impacts of the Project on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Please provide your comments by **April 15, 2013** to ensure your comments will be considered in the Agency's decision of whether an EA of the Project is required. I have attached a form addressing these items for your convenience; however, you may choose to respond in another format. You will be informed of the decision on whether an EA of the Project will be commenced and any further consultation steps.

Coordination of Federal Crown Consultation

Should the Agency determine that a federal EA is required for the Project, then we will also be the federal Crown Consultation Coordinator for the Project. Accordingly, the Agency would coordinate federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential and established Aboriginal and Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project. Please provide us with contact information for staff or other representatives who are authorized to coordinate consultation activities and information-sharing on behalf of the Brunswick House First Nation.

Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More information on the federal EA process, including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial review

The Project may also be subject to provincial review. Please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information. Dawn-Ann Metsaranta may be reached at 705-235-1643 or dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Contacting the Agency
Ellen Campbell will be managing, on behalf of the Agency, the initial EA determination process for the Project, and will be contacting you as a follow-up to this letter.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any proposed impacts it could have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
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   (b) physical and cultural heritage? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (c) current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (d) structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 4:18 PM

To: flypost@shawbiz.ca

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - Flying Post N~1.pdf (281 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Chief Ray,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from Flying Post First Nation on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

Link to the complete project description.
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/documents-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036&type=1

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
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Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
P.O. Box 1027
Nipigon, ON
P0T 2J0
flypost@shawbiz.ca

Dear Chief Ray,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on your community.

The Project

The proponent proposes to develop, construct, operate, and remediate an open pit gold mine and associated infrastructure. The proposed mine site, located 20 km southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore, with a mine life of approximately 15 years. Ore would be processed on site to produce a final doré bar that would be shipped off site for sale. Please see the attached summary of the project description for additional information.

Determination of Need for a Federal EA

In accordance with section 10 of CEAA 2012, the Agency is currently determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) of the Project is required. This determination will be made by considering the characteristics of the Project, the possible adverse environmental effects of the Project on the environment, and any public and Aboriginal comments received during a 20-day consultation period.

The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Flying Post First Nation on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your community. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

- Please identify if there are potential changes to the environment that may be caused by the Project that would result in changes to your community's:
    - health and socio-economic conditions,
    - physical and cultural heritage,
    - current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or
    - structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.

- Please identify any potential impacts of the Project on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Please provide your comments by **April 15, 2013** to ensure your comments will be considered in the Agency's decision of whether an EA of the Project is required. I have attached a form addressing these items for your convenience; however, you may choose to respond in another format. You will be informed of the decision on whether an EA of the Project will be commenced and any further consultation steps.

Coordination of Federal Crown Consultation

Should the Agency determine that a federal EA is required for the Project, then we will also be the federal Crown Consultation Coordinator for the Project. Accordingly, the Agency would coordinate federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential and established Aboriginal and Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project. Please provide us with contact information for staff or other representatives who are authorized to coordinate consultation activities and information-sharing on behalf of the Flying Post First Nation.

Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More information on the federal EA process, including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial review

The Project may also be subject to provincial review. Please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information. Dawn-Ann Metsaranta may be reached at 705-235-1643 or dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Contacting the Agency
Ellen Campbell will be managing, on behalf of the Agency, the initial EA determination process for the Project, and will be contacting you as a follow-up to this letter.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any proposed impacts it could have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
Address:		Fax:	
Email:			

1. Does the project description accurately identify the potential adverse environmental effects of the Project that would be of importance to your group or community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Please attach additional information that your group or community considers relevant.

2. In your opinion, could the potential changes to the environment caused by the Project result in changes to your community's:

   (a) health and socio-economic conditions? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (b) physical and cultural heritage? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (c) current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   (d) structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 4:17 PM

To: walternaveau@knet.ca

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - Mattagami Not~1.pdf (283 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Chief Naveau,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from Mattagami First Nation on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

Link to the Côté Gold project page on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****

For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office.

If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office.
****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
walternaveau@knet.ca

Dear Chief Naveau,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on your community.

The Project

The proponent proposes to develop, construct, operate, and remediate an open pit gold mine and associated infrastructure. The proposed mine site, located 20 km southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would process 60,000 tonnes per day of ore, with a mine life of approximately 15 years. Ore would be processed on site to produce a final doré bar that would be shipped off site for sale. Please see the attached summary of the project description for additional information.

Determination of Need for a Federal EA

In accordance with section 10 of CEAA 2012, the Agency is currently determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) of the Project is required. This determination will be made by considering the characteristics of the Project, the possible adverse environmental effects of the Project on the environment, and any public and Aboriginal comments received during a 20-day consultation period.

The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Mattagami First Nation on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

Canada

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your community. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

- Please identify if there are potential changes to the environment that may be caused by the Project that would result in changes to your community's:
    - health and socio-economic conditions,
    - physical and cultural heritage,
    - current use of lands and resources for traditional purposes, or
    - structures, sites or things of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance.

- Please identify any potential impacts of the Project on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Please provide your comments by **April 15, 2013** to ensure your comments will be considered in the Agency's decision of whether an EA of the Project is required. I have attached a form addressing these items for your convenience; however, you may choose to respond in another format. You will be informed of the decision on whether an EA of the Project will be commenced and any further consultation steps.

Coordination of Federal Crown Consultation

Should the Agency determine that a federal EA is required for the Project, then we will also be the federal Crown Consultation Coordinator for the Project. Accordingly, the Agency would coordinate federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential and established Aboriginal and Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project. Please provide us with contact information for staff or other representatives who are authorized to coordinate consultation activities and information-sharing on behalf of the Mattagami First Nation.

Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More Information on the federal EA process, Including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial review

The Project may also be subject to provincial review. Please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines for additional information. Dawn-Ann Metsaranta may be reached at 705-235-1643 or dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Contacting the Agency
Ellen Campbell will be managing, on behalf of the Agency, the initial EA determination process for the Project, and will be contacting you as a follow-up to this letter.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any proposed impacts it could have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
Address:		Fax:	
Email:			

1. Does the project description accurately identify the potential adverse environmental effects of the Project that would be of importance to your group or community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Please attach additional information that your group or community considers relevant.

2. In your opinion, could the potential changes to the environment caused by the Project result in changes to your community's:

   (a) health and socio-economic conditions? ☐ Yes ☐ No

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   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

Seeking input on the proposed Cote Gold Mine project

Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]

Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 4:18 PM

To: AndyL@metisnation.org

Cc: Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca; Regent.Dickey@NRCan-RNCan.gc.ca; Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]

Attachments: Screening - MNO Region 3_~1.pdf (167 KB) ; Information to inform the~1.docx (34 KB)

Dear Mr. Lefebre,

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) must decide whether a federal environmental assessment is required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine located 20 kilometres southwest of the community of Gogama.

To assist it in making its decision, the Agency is seeking input from the Métis Nations of Ontario, Region 3 on the proposed mine development and its potential effects on the environment. We are asking for your input by Monday, April 15th.

Please see the attached letter seeking your input, and the link to the summary of the project description (below). Both the letter and a summary of the project description have been mailed to you. A link to the complete project description is included below.

Link to the summary of the project description:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/document-eng.cfm?document=87329

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If you have any questions or comments please contact me at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
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For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office.

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****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

March 26, 2013

Andy Lefebre
Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3
347 Spruce Street
South, Timmins, ON
P4N 2N2
AndyL@metisnation.org

Dear Mr. Lefebre,

SUBJECT: Determination of the Requirement for an Environmental Assessment of the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 15, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency), received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). This letter invites you to provide your views on the potential impacts of the Project on your community.

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The Agency is currently seeking the initial views of the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3, on the following matters based on the information set out in the project description:

- Please identify if there are possible adverse environmental effects of the Project that are of importance to your community. Do you anticipate any potential adverse environmental effects that are not reflected in the project description?

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Should a federal EA be required, then federal funding would be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during certain phases of an EA. More information on the federal EA process, including the Agency's Participant Funding Program, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

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Contacting the Agency
Ellen Campbell will be managing, on behalf of the Agency, the initial EA determination process for the Project, and will be contacting you as a follow-up to this letter.

In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any proposed impacts it could have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you provide them to us.

Yours sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
OntarioRegion

Attachments: Preliminary Project Description

cc: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta – Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

Information to Inform the Determination of EA Requirements
Please respond by: April 15, 2013

The Côté Gold Mine – IAMGOLD Corporation
Agency File No.: 005404

Nation / Band / Government:			
EA Contact Name:		Telephone:	
Address:		Fax:	
Email:			

1. Does the project description accurately identify the potential adverse environmental effects of the Project that would be of importance to your group or community? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Please attach additional information that your group or community considers relevant.

2. In your opinion, could the potential changes to the environment caused by the Project result in changes to your community's:

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   (d) structure, site or thing that is of historical, archaeological, paleontological or architectural significance? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

3. Does the Project have the potential to impact on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights? ☐ Yes ☐ No

   Specify as appropriate:

Print Name of responder

Signature

Title of responder

Date

Please respond to the above questions by **April 15, 2013** via email at ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or fax at 416-952-1573. Thank you.

FW: Notice of Project Status

Burgess, Caroline M

Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2013 10:12 AM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Witt, Sandra
Categories: Cote Gold

From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: March-27-13 7:08 AM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: Burgess, Caroline M
Subject: FW: Notice of Project Status

FYI

From: Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM) [mailto:Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, March 26, 2013 1:37 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: Notice of Project Status

Hi Steve:

I received the original Notice of Project Status this afternoon. Please accept this email as the official receipt of the Notice. Direction on Aboriginal consultation will come to you from the Director of Mine Rehabilitation shortly. This direction will include the request for a Plan of Consultation from IAMGOLD.

Once you receive the direction and you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Thank you,
Dawn-Ann

Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, P.Geo.
Mineral Exploration and Development Consultant
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario Government Complex
5520 Highway 101 East, P.O. Bag 3060
South Porcupine, Ontario P0N 1H0
Work: 705-235-1643
Fax: 705-235-1660
dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca

From:	Steven Woolfenden
To:	Burgess, Caroline M; Kelly, Mary K; Catherine Stothart; Aaron Steeghs
Subject:	Fw: Cote Gold - voluntary EA and ToR
Date:	Wednesday, April 10, 2013 9:58:48 AM

FYI

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2013 09:54 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: RE: Cote Gold - voluntary EA and ToR

Steve, hi. The Notice of Commencement looks good. Just two points:

1. MOE is referred to as the Ministry, Ministry of the Environment, and Ontario Ministry of the Environment. You could perhaps opt to have the first reference (fourth paragraph) indicate 'Ministry of the Environment (Ministry)' with all subsequent references simply stating Ministry – but that is entirely up to you.
2. The date of April 19, 2013 is quite likely going to have to be revised, pending discussions at Monday's meeting.

Thanks,

Wesley Wright | Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch | Ministry of the Environment
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A | Toronto ON | M4V 1L5
T 416.325.5500 | **T** 1.800.461.6290 | **F** 416.314.8452 | **E** wesley.wright@ontario.ca

Please consider your environmental responsibility before printing this email.

< U1:CITY="">size=2 width="100%" align=center tabindex=-1>
From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: April 3, 2013 1:14 PM
To: Parrott, Ian (ENE)
Cc: Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM); Lashbrook, Ross (ENE); Wright, Wesley (ENE); Burgess, Caroline M; Theben, Stephan H; Stephen Crozier; Aaron Steeghs; Robert Carreau
Subject: Cote Gold - voluntary EA and ToR

Mr. Parrott,

IAMGOLD recognizes that our offer to enter into a Voluntary Individual EA, dated March 21, 2013, has not yet been accepted; however, in anticipation of this being accepted we are preparing the draft Terms of Reference to be ready for review as early as April 19th.

As you may know, the federal PD was deemed complete and the project entered the 45 days screening phase pursuant to CEAA 2012 on March 26, 2013. We are keen to meet with you and discuss completion of the voluntary agreement along with our EA consultation strategy to ensure we are well coordinated with the anticipated federal EA.

We have attached the proposed Notice of Commencement for your review and comment. If you have any comments, we would like to receive these by end of the day Tuesday, April 9th .

We have also attached a summary of the consultation activities completed to-date and our proposed consultation activities as part of the draft Terms of Reference review period. We seek your concurrence on the proposed consultation activities for the draft Terms of Reference.

Can you please let me know if you and your staff are available on Tuesday April 9th at 9am or if another day of the week is preferred.

Sincerely,

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153
TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T – (416) 594-2884 C (416) 670-6153
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From: Olender, Theresa (MTO) [mailto:Theresa.Olender@ontario.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, April 10, 2013 04:11 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden; Wright, Wesley (ENE) <Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca>
Cc: Brownlee, Jennifer (MTO) <Jennifer.Brownlee@ontario.ca>; Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM) <Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca>
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project - Voluntary EA Request Letter

Thank you very much for the clarification. MTO will get back to you.

Theresa Olender

From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: April 10, 2013 4:03 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE); Olender, Theresa (MTO)
Cc: Brownlee, Jennifer (MTO); Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project - Voluntary EA Request Letter

Hi Wesley,

We are not proposing any infrastructure to cross under the highway that I am aware of. Both transmission line options will require crossing over Hwy 144 at some point but the location will depend on the preferred alignment. As discussed, IAMGOLD is interested in discussing aspects of the project with MTO given the main access to the site is Hwy 144 and trucking will be the primary source of material entering and exiting the site. At this time, we are working with the design engineers to determine what the potential volume of trucks may be during the construction phase and at operations. Once we have an understanding of the volumes, we can have an informed discussion with MTO about the potential impacts on Hwy 144 and any required mitigation measures which we can include in our proposed Individual EA process.

In regards to the development of stormwater managements plan, the mine site is several kms away from the highway so any water management plans as required to comply with MOE ECAs and Environment Canada's Metal Mining Effluent Regulations will only be within the footprint of the mine operations area. All predicted changes in watershed hydrology will be assessed as an environmental effect within our EA, impacts will be mitigated to the extent possible and measures will be incorporated into the water management plan.

I will be happy to provide the Project Description to MTO if it was not distributed to them as part of the interagency meetings held to date.

Regards,

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153
TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T – (416) 594-2884 C (416) 670-6153
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Saturday, April 06, 2013 6:51 PM
To: Olender, Theresa (MTO)
Cc: Brownlee, Jennifer (MTO); Steven Woolfenden
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project - Voluntary EA Request Letter

Theresa, hi. Catching up on emails – last week was very busy, so please forgive me if I've already responded to this. See attached – it's the GRT master list that we send to proponents for individual EAs. Heather is listed as one to be included for all projects that will involve preparation of stormwater management plans or alterations to existing watershed/subwatershed plans. The Cote Gold project won't be the latter, but they must anticipate preparing a stormwater management plan in order to have included Heather McClintock.

Steve: can you confirm?

Also, in addition to a proposed "improvement" to the existing highway, my understanding is that the project could also trigger MTO's class EA if it included any infrastructure beneath the highway. Am I mistaken? (I'm not saying this project will do so, just touching base to ensure my understanding of triggers is correct)

Thanks,

Wesley Wright | Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch | Ministry of the Environment
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A | Toronto ON | M4V 1L5
T 416.325.5500 | **T** 1.800.461.6290 | **F** 416.314.8452 | **E** wesley.wright@ontario.ca

From: Theben, Stephan H [mailto:Stephan.Theben@amec.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2013 9:58 AM
To: Veshkini, Ali (JUS); Drummond, Alison (MNDM); Jenkins, Allan (ENERGY); Hinshelwood, Andrew (MTCS); Theoharis, Andrew (MOI); Johnson, Ashley (MAA); Schulte-Hostedde, Bridget (MAH); Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]; Dennis Bazinet; Lynch, Elaine (MCI); Gary Scripnick; Webber, Gerry (MTCS); Glenn Scheculski; Lo, Grace (MNDM); Godin, Greg (MTO); Springman, Hartley (ENERGY); Muller, Joseph (MTCS); Standeven, Justin (MNR); Kees Pols; Boynton, Leigh (MNDM); Linda Knight; Lyse-Anne Papineau; D'Souza, Neil (IO); Norm Blaseg; Campbell, Paige (MTCS); Brown, Paula (JUS); Young, Penny (MTCS); Reed, Peter (IO); McClintock, Heather (MTO); Pierre Riopel; Rachel Quesnel; Dingwall, Scott (MNR); Romanyshyn, Steve (MEDI); Susan A. Rapin; DeForest, Suzanne (MNR); Mutter, Tim (MNR); Amalfa, Tony (MOH); Unknown Grand Riviere School Board; Doyle, Victor (MAH); Walter Kloostra; Cornet, Wendy (MAA); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Bertrand, Sophie; Dyck, Debbie
Subject: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

The **Côté Gold Project** is an advanced stage gold exploration project located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama, 130 kilometres southwest of Timmins, and 200 kilometres northwest of Sudbury. **IAMGOLD** proposes to construct, operate and eventually rehabilitate a new open pit gold mine on the property. The preliminary site layout proposes to place the required mine-related facilities in close proximity to the open pit, to the extent practicable, on lands to which IAMGOLD has access, or expects to have access.

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Best regards,

Stephan Theben

Stephan Theben, Dipl.-Ing.
Associate Environmental Consultant
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd. E., Suite 110, Mississauga , ON L4Z 3K7 Canada
Tel +1 905 568 2929
Cell +1 905 599 4157

stephan.theben@amec.com
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From: Hinshelwood, Andrew (MTCS)
To: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference
Date: Wednesday, May 01, 2013 7:45:28 AM

Dear Stephan,

Copies of EA materials whould be sent to Joe Muller and/or Penny Young of this ministry. I will not require this information. I will be reviewing any archaeological assessment reports that are produced as part of a separate review process.

Thank you,

Andrew

_____
From: Theben, Stephan H [Stephan.Theben@amec.com]
Sent: Tuesday, April 30, 2013 9:57 AM
To: Veshkini, Ali (JUS); Drummond, Alison (MNDM); Jenkins, Allan (ENERGY); Hinshelwood, Andrew (MTCS); Theoharis, Andrew (MOI); Johnson, Ashley (MAA); Schulte-Hostedde, Bridget (MAH); Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]; Dennis Bazinet; Lynch, Elaine (MCI); Gary Scripnick; Webber, Gerry (MTCS); Glenn Scheculski; Lo, Grace (MNDM); Godin, Greg (MTO); Springman, Hartley (ENERGY); Muller, Joseph (MTCS); Standeven, Justin (MNR); Kees Pols; Boynton, Leigh (MNDM); Linda Knight; Lyse-Anne Papineau; D'Souza, Neil (IO); Norm Blaseg; Campbell, Paige (MTCS); Brown, Paula (JUS); Young, Penny (MTCS); Reed, Peter (IO); McClintock, Heather (MTO); Pierre Riopel; Rachel Quesnel; Dingwall, Scott (MNR); Romanyshyn, Steve (MEDI); Susan A. Rapin; DeForest, Suzanne (MNR); Mutter, Tim (MNR); Amalfa, Tony (MOH); Unknown Grand Riviere School Board; Doyle, Victor (MAH); Walter Kloostra; Cornet, Wendy (MAA); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
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Best regards,

Stephan Theben

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Associate Environmental Consultant
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd. E., Suite 110, Mississauga, ON L4Z 3K7 Canada
Tel +1 905 568 2929
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_____
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From: Campbell, Paige (MTCS)
To: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference
Date: Wednesday, May 01, 2013 8:14:49 AM

Stephan,

I see you have contacted my colleagues Andrew Hnshelwood, Penny Young and Joe Muller at MTCS, so I will not need to be involved any further.

Paige Campbell (MTCS)

From: Theben, Stephan H [mailto:Stephan.Theben@amec.com]
Sent: April 30, 2013 9:58 AM
To: Veshkini, Ali (JUS); Drummond, Alison (MNDM); Jenkins, Allan (ENERGY); Hinshelwood, Andrew (MTCS); Theoharis, Andrew (MOI); Johnson, Ashley (MAA); Schulte-Hostedde, Bridget (MAH); Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]; Dennis Bazinet; Lynch, Elaine (MCI); Gary Scripnick; Webber, Gerry (MTCS); Glenn Scheculski; Lo, Grace (MNDM); Godin, Greg (MTO); Springman, Hartley (ENERGY); Muller, Joseph (MTCS); Standeven, Justin (MNR); Kees Pols; Boynton, Leigh (MNDM); Linda Knight; Lyse-Anne Papineau; D'Souza, Neil (IO); Norm Blaseg; Campbell, Paige (MTCS); Brown, Paula (JUS); Young, Penny (MTCS); Reed, Peter (IO); McClintock, Heather (MTO); Pierre Riopel; Rachel Quesnel; Dingwall, Scott (MNR); Romanyshyn, Steve (MEDI); Susan A. Rapin; DeForest, Suzanne (MNR); Mutter, Tim (MNR); Amalfa, Tony (MOH); Unknown Grand Riviere School Board; Doyle, Victor (MAH); Walter Kloostra; Cornet, Wendy (MAA); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Bertrand, Sophie; Dyck, Debbie
Subject: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

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Best regards,

Stephan Theben

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Associate Environmental Consultant
AMEC
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160 Traders Blvd. E., Suite 110, Mississauga, ON L4Z 3K7 Canada
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From: Theben, Stephan H
To: Wesley Wright; Steven Woolfenden
Cc: IMGsiims; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: FW: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference
Date: Friday, May 03, 2013 11:49:41 AM

FYI

From: Doyle, Victor (MAH) [mailto:Victor.Doyle@ontario.ca]
Sent: May-02-13 8:57 AM
To: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

Hello: I have contacted on Sudbury Municipal Services Office and they have received the material. Given the site specific nature of the proposal we do not need to be on the review list here in our Toronto head office.

Thank you,

Victor Doyle

From: Theben, Stephan H [mailto:Stephan.Theben@amec.com]
Sent: April-30-13 9:58 AM
To: Veshkini, Ali (JUS); Drummond, Alison (MNDM); Jenkins, Allan (ENERGY); Hinshelwood, Andrew (MTCS); Theoharis, Andrew (MOI); Johnson, Ashley (MAA); Schulte-Hostedde, Bridget (MAH); Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]; Dennis Bazinet; Lynch, Elaine (MCI); Gary Scripnick; Webber, Gerry (MTCS); Glenn Scheculski; Lo, Grace (MNDM); Godin, Greg (MTO); Springman, Hartley (ENERGY); Muller, Joseph (MTCS); Standeven, Justin (MNR); Kees Pols; Boynton, Leigh (MNDM); Linda Knight; Lyse-Anne Papineau; D'Souza, Neil (IO); Norm Blaseg; Campbell, Paige (MTCS); Brown, Paula (JUS); Young, Penny (MTCS); Reed, Peter (IO); McClintock, Heather (MTO); Pierre Riopel; Rachel Quesnel; Dingwall, Scott (MNR); Romanyshyn, Steve (MEDI); Susan A. Rapin; DeForest, Suzanne (MNR); Mutter, Tim (MNR); Amalfa, Tony (MOH); Unknown Grand Riviere School Board; Doyle, Victor (MAH); Walter Kloostra; Cornet, Wendy (MAA); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Bertrand, Sophie; Dyck, Debbie
Subject: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

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Stephan Theben

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From: Theben, Stephan H
To: Wesley Wright; Steven Woolfenden
Cc: IMGsiims; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: FW: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference
Date: Friday, May 03, 2013 11:58:46 AM

Fyi!

This is the last email, to date, we have received from GRT members. We will update the GRT list based on the feedback received to date and issue to you.

Regards,

Stephan

From: Glenn Sheculski [mailto:gsheculski@ncdsb.on.ca]
Sent: May-03-13 11:52 AM
To: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

Good morning Stephan,

Our school board is in the "No interest / no further communication required" category.

Regards,
Glenn Sheculski
Director of Education
Northeastern Catholic District School Board

From: Theben, Stephan H [mailto:Stephan.Theben@amec.com]
Sent: May-03-13 11:32 AM
To: Glenn Sheculski
Subject: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

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From: Theben, Stephan H
To: Wesley Wright; Steven Woolfenden
Cc: IMGsiims; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: FW: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference
Date: Friday, May 03, 2013 12:14:00 PM

---

fyi

From: Burgess Hawkins [mailto:hawkinsb@sdhu.com]
Sent: May-03-13 12:08 PM
To: Theben, Stephan H
Cc: Burgess Hawkins
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

Bruce just retired last week, he would have normally been the contact
Just send the information through me

Thanks

Burgess Hawkins BBM, BASc, CPHI(C)
Manager, Environmental Health
Sudbury & District Health Unit
1300 Paris Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 3A3
Phone: 705-522-9200 X 218
Fax: 705-677-9607
E-Mail: hawkinsb@sdhu.com
Website: www.sdhu.com

From: Theben, Stephan H [mailto:Stephan.Theben@amec.com]
Sent: May-03-13 11:45 AM
To: Burgess Hawkins
Cc: Bruce Fortin; Ido Vettoretti
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

Mr Hawkins:

I had a telephone discussion with Mr Vettoretti a few days ago. He told to make Mr Bruce Fortin the official contact. Could you please clarify if both of you should be our contacts?

Regards,

Stephan Theben

From: Burgess Hawkins [mailto:hawkinsb@sdhu.com]

Sent: April-30-13 4:38 PM
To: Theben, Stephan H
Cc: Burgess Hawkins
Subject: FW: Côté Gold Project - Environmental Assessment - Documentation Preference

Mr. Theban

For the purpose of the Côté Gold Project I will be your contact from the Health Unit. The SDHU is very interested in seeing the details on this mine and commenting as appropriate. If you could send us at least 1 hard copy of the documents (two would be preferable, but given the size of these documents it may not be an option) it would be appreciated. Please send them attention to myself at Sudbury & District Health Unit, 1300 Paris Street, Sudbury, Ontario P3E 3A3.

Burgess Hawkins

Burgess Hawkins BBM, BASc, CPHI(C)
Manager, Environmental Health
Sudbury & District Health Unit
1300 Paris Street
Sudbury, Ontario
P3E 3A3
Phone: 705-522-9200 X 218
Fax: 705-677-9607
E-Mail: hawkinsb@sdhu.com
Website: www.sdhu.com

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Sent: April-30-13 9:58 AM
To: Ali Veshkini; Alison Drummond; Allan Jenkins; Andrew Hinshelwood; Andrew Theoharis; Ashley Johnson; Bridget Schulte-Hostedde; Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]; Dennis Bazinet; Elaine Lynch; Gary Scripnick; Gerry Webber; Glenn Scheculski; Grace Lo ; Greg Godin; Hartley Springman; Joe Muller; Justin Standeven; Kees Pols; Leigh Boynton; Linda Knight; Lyse-Anne Papineau; Neil D'Souza; Norm Blaseg; Paige Campbell; Paula Brown; Penny Young; Peter Reed; Phil Hutton; Pierre Riopel; Rachel Quesnel; Scott Dingwall; Steve Romanyshyn; Susan A. Rapin; Suzanne DeForest; Tim Mutter; Tony Amalfa; Unknown Grand Riviere School Board; Victor Doyle; Walter Kloostra; Wendy Cornet; Wesley Wright
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To:	Ali Veshkini; Alison Drummond; Allan Jenkins; Amy Didrikson; Andrea Stoiko; Andrew Theoharis; Ashley Johnson; Bridget Schulte-Hostedde; Brigitte Sobush; Burgess Hawkins; Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]; Damian Dupuy; Dennis Bazinet; Elaine Lynch; Gary Scripnick; Gerry Talbot; Gerry Webber; Grace Lo ; Greg Godin; Jack Watson; Jennifer Paetz; Justin Standeven; Kees Pols; Leigh Boynton; Lyse-Anne Papineau; Marianne Matichuk; Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM); Michael Helfinger; Neil D"Souza; Norm Blaseg; Paula Brown; Peter Reed; Phil Hutton (phil.hutton@ontario.ca); Pierre Riopel; Rachel Quesnel; Scott Dingwall; Seim, Glenn (MNDM); Steve Romanyshyn; Susan A. Rapin; Susan Allen; Suzanne DeForest; Tom Laughren; Tony Amalfa; Tyler Hargreaves; Unknown Grand Riviere School Board; Walter Kloostra; Wendy Cornet; Wesley Wright
Cc:	Steven Woolfenden; IMGsiims; Wesley Wright; Dyck, Debbie; Bertrand, Sophie; David Brown
Subject:	IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Draft Terms of Reference
Date:	Tuesday, May 07, 2013 4:12:48 PM
Attachments:	IAMGOLD_CoteGold_NoticeofCommencementTOR_6May2013.pdf

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Government Review Team Members:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) has initiated a Voluntary Individual environmental assessment under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

The first step in the environmental assessment is the preparation of a Terms of Reference (ToR). A Draft ToR describing the proposed work plan for addressing the Environmental Assessment Act requirements has been voluntarily prepared for public comment and review by the Government Review Team and other stakeholders. As a next step, after incorporation of comments received on the Draft ToR, a Proposed ToR will then be issued for public comment. If approved by the Minister, the Proposed ToR will provide the framework and requirements for the preparation of the Environmental Assessment for the Côté Gold Project.

IAMGOLD is making the Draft ToR available to the public for review and comment beginning May 10, 2013 and ending June 9, 2013. Copies of the Notice of Commencement, Draft ToR and Record of Consultation will be available for download starting May 10 from the IAMGOLD website at: www.iamgold.com .

Note that hard copies, if requested by Government Review Team members, have been sent out and should arrive shortly.

All comments and any questions about the Côté Gold Project and the draft ToR should be received in writing by June 9, 2013 and directed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T. 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Sincerely,

Stephan Theben, Dipl.-Ing.
Associate Environmental Consultant
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd. E., Suite 110, Mississauga, ON L4Z 3K7 Canada
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stephan.theben@amec.com
amec.com
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From:	IMGsiims
To:	Amirsalari, Faranak
Subject:	FW: Request for interview concerning the socio-economic effects of the proposed Côté Gold Project
Date:	May-22-13 11:52:57 AM

Donald Charette, B.Sc.
Human Environment Professional
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
210 Colonnade Road South, Unit 300
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L5
Phone: (613) 727-0658 x2205
AMEC VOIP: #717-2205

From: Martin, Cheyenne
Sent: Monday, May 13, 2013 12:50 PM
To: mark.simeoni@greatersudbury.ca
Subject: Request for interview concerning the socio-economic effects of the proposed Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Simeoni,

As part of socio-economic data collection for IAMGOLD's Côté Gold Project (see below), AMEC on behalf of IAMGOLD is undertaking interviews with key personnel in communities that may be effected by the proposed project. I will be in Sudbury on Tuesday, May 21st and was hoping that I could take that opportunity to sit down with you and ask some questions about your community and some of the work you are doing. These questions would be provided in advance of the meeting for your review and any record of the content of our discussion would be subject to your review as well. If this time is not convenient for you, I hope we can make alternative arrangements for an interview by telephone or simply to respond to the questions by e-mail. My contact details are as follows:

Cheyenne Martin
Economist, AMEC
Tel: (905) 568-1917
Cell: (647) 963-6084
Email: cheyenne.martin@amec.com

I look forward to further discussions with you on this request.

Sincerely,

Cheyenne Martin

Background: Socio-economic data collection for the Côté Gold Project

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	info@anishinabenation.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:10:53 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Algonquin_Anishinabeg_Tribal Council.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote_Gold Mine.docx

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Dear Chief Jerome,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD Corporation the requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, CEAA
416-952-7006

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Alice Jerome
Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan,
Maniwaki,QC
J9E 3C3
info@anishinabenation.ca

Dear Chief Jerome,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project).

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

---

[1] In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Information that you provide to the Agency is considered public and may be subject to public access to information requests. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you send them in.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	nhfn@ntl.sympatico.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - notice of EA commencement
Date:	May-13-13 11:15:53 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Beaverhouse.pdf

Dear Chief Martel,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project. The attached letter has also been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****

For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office.

If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office. Kindly contact our office reception at 416 952 1576 for immediate attention.
****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
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55 St. Clair Avenue East
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Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Marcia Brown Martel
Beaverhouse First Nation
P.O. Box 1022
Kirkland Lake ON
P2N 3L1
bhfn@ntl.sympatico.ca

Dear Chief Martel,

SUBJECT: Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 28, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Beaverhouse First Nation that the Agency had received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project and was determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) would be required.

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Canada

Provincial Review
The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA on this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	bhfn.reception@hotmail.com
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:09:50 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Brunswick House.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote Gold Mine.docx

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Dear Chief Neshawabin,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD Corporation the requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****

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Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Andrew Neshawabin
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON
P0M 1K0
bhfn.reception@hotmail.com

Dear Chief Neshawabin,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Brunswick House First Nation of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project).

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites Brunswick House First Nation to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

---

[1] In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

Canada

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with Brunswick House First Nation.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Information that you provide to the Agency is considered public and may be subject to public access to information requests. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you send them in.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From: Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To: Steven Woolfenden; Dickey, Regent
Subject: FW: Côté Gold Project - notice of EA commencement
Date: May-13-13 11:24:42 AM
Attachments: EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Chapleau_Ojibwe.pdf

Hi Steve, Regent,

As part of the 'Good Governance' approach for Aboriginal groups associated with the Côté Gold project, CEAA sent a letter to Matachewan First Nation, Beaverhouse First Nation, and Chapleau-Ojibwe First Nation informing these communities of the decision that an EA is commencing for the project. We were unable to source an e-mail address for the Chapleau-Ojibwe First Nation so their letter was sent by Canada Post only. Attached is your cc.

Thanks,

Ellen

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****
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55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Anita Stevens
Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation
P.O. Box 279
Chapleau, Ontario
P0M 1K0

Dear Chief Stevens,

SUBJECT: Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 28, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation that the Agency had received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project and was determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) would be required.

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Canada

Provincial Review
The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA on this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	flypost@shawbiz.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:14:24 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote Gold_Flying Post.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote Gold Mine.docx

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Dear Chief Ray,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD Corporation the requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
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****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
P.O. Box 1027
Nipigon, ON
P0T 2J0
flypost@shawbiz.ca

Dear Chief Ray,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Flying Post First Nation of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). The Agency received your comments from Flying Post First Nation regarding the potential for loss of physical and cultural heritage and associated traditional ecological knowledge, potential impacts to the shared traditional territory of Flying Post First Nation and Mattagami First Nation, and potential long-term effects.

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites Flying Post First Nation to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a

designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with Flying Post First Nation.

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[1] In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Information that you provide to the Agency is considered public and may be subject to public access to information requests. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you send them in.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	chief@mfnrez.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - notice of EA commencement
Date:	May-13-13 11:16:35 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Matachewan.pdf

Dear Chief Batisse,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project. The attached letter has also been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
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55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Alex Batisse
Matachewan First Nation
P.O. Box 160
Matachewan, ON
P0K 1M0
chief@mfnrez.ca

Dear Chief Batisse,

SUBJECT: Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 28, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Matachewan First Nation that the Agency had received a project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project and was determining whether an environmental assessment (EA) would be required.

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site: http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Canada

Provincial Review
The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA on this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	walternaveau@knet.ca
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:12:52 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote_Gold_Mattagami.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote Gold Mine.docx

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Dear Chief Naveau,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
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55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
walternaveau@knet.ca

Dear Chief Naveau,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to Mattagami First Nation of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project).

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites Mattagami First Nation to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

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[1] In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

Canada

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with Mattagami First Nation.

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Information that you provide to the Agency is considered public and may be subject to public access to information requests. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you send them in.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]
To:	andyL@metisnation.org
Cc:	Dickey, Regent; Wright, Wesley (ENE); Steven Woolfenden; Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca; MarkBowler@metisnation.org
Subject:	Côté Gold Project - draft EIS Guidelines
Date:	May-13-13 11:10:35 AM
Attachments:	EA Decision-Cote Gold_Metis Nation of Ontario Region 3.pdf EIS Guidelines_ENG_Cote Gold Mine.docx

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Dear Mr. Lefebvre,

On May 10, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency determined that a standard environmental assessment will be required for the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project.

We now invite your community to review and provide comments on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines, which will identify to IAMGOLD Corporation the requirements for preparing their Environmental Impact Statement for the project. The attached letter contains additional information on how your community can participate in this next stage of the environmental assessment process. Both the letter and the attached Draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines have been mailed to you.

If you have any questions or comments please contact me at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca or by phone at (416) 952-7006.

Thank you,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****
For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office.

If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office. Kindly contact our office reception at 416 952 1576 for immediate attention.
****

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55 St. Clair Avenue East
Room 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

55, avenue St. Clair Est,
pièce 907
Toronto ON M4T 1M2

May 13, 2013

Andy Lefebvre
Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3
347 Spruce Street
South, Timmins, ON
P4N 2N2
AndyL@metisnation.org

Dear Mr. Lefebre,

SUBJECT: Comments requested on the draft Environmental Impact Statement Guidelines and Notification of Determination that an Environmental Assessment is Required for the Proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 km from Gogama, Ontario

On March 26, 2013 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) provided notice to the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee of a 20 day public comment period of the project description from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) for the Côté Gold Mine Project (the Project). The Agency received your comments from the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee regarding the potential for effects on health and socio-economic conditions, physical and cultural heritage, and current use of lands and resources

Based on a review of the project description, and comments received, including the possibility that the Project may cause adverse environmental effects on areas of federal jurisdiction, the Agency has determined that a federal environmental assessment (EA) will be required under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act*, 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The Agency invites the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee to review and comment on the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) guidelines (attached). Information is also being provided to further explain the next phase in the EA process and how Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process.

The purpose of the EIS guidelines is to identify for the proponent the information requirements for their preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for a

designated project[1].The EIS guidelines specify the nature, scope and extent of the information required. Please note that the deadline for submitting comments for consideration in the finalization of this document is **June 12, 2013.**

At this time, the Minister of the Environment may decide to refer the project to a review panel, if it is likely to cause significant adverse environmental effects, or Aboriginal groups and/or the public have raised concerns related to the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Crown consultation will be integrated into the EA process to the greatest extent possible. The Agency will be responsible for coordinating federal-Aboriginal consultations related to potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights that could be adversely impacted by the proposed Project.

Federal funding may be made available to support the participation of some Aboriginal groups during later phases of an EA (EIS Review and EA Report Review). The Agency will advise you of any opportunities to apply for funding. Information on the Agency's Participant Funding Program, including the *Guide to the Participant Funding Program*, is available at: www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Provincial Review

The Project is also subject to provincial review. I refer you to Wesley Wright at the Ministry of the Environment for additional information. Wesley may be reached at 416-325-5500 or wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Consultation activities associated with the federal and provincial reviews will be coordinated to the extent possible in order to ensure effective consultation takes place with the Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3 Consultation Committee.

---

1 In this document "project" has the same meaning as "designated project" as defined in the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012.*

Ellen Campbell will be managing the EA and conducting Crown Consultation for this Project on behalf of the Agency. Please do not hesitate to contact Ellen at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions or wish to provide the Agency with information relating to the Project and any potential impacts it may have on your potential or established Aboriginal or Treaty rights.

Information that you provide to the Agency is considered public and may be subject to public access to information requests. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact Ellen Campbell before you send them in.

Sincerely,

Anjala Puvananathan
Regional Director
Ontario Region

Attachments: Draft EIS Guidelines

c.c.: Mark Bowler – Métis Nation of Ontario
Ellen Campbell - Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Wesley Wright – Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Regent Dickey - Major Projects Management Office
Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD Corporation

From: Catherine Stothart
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Bait Harvester Contact Information
Date: Wednesday, May 15, 2013 4:32:23 PM

From: David Brown
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2013 4:27 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden; 'Caroline.Burgess@amec.com'; Catherine Stothart
Subject: Fw: Bait Harvester Contact Information

Cathy,

Can you please enter this.

Thanks

Dave

From: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) [mailto:suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, May 15, 2013 04:19 PM
To: David Brown
Subject: Bait Harvester Contact Information

Hi Dave,

At our meeting on April 18th, I agreed to get in touch with the licenced bait harvesters for the proposed area of the mine. I finally managed to speak to the 2nd harvester today and they have both agreed to let MNR release their contact information to IAMGOLD, in order for you to contact them directly.

Bait Harvester for Chester Township
Peter Simoneau
[redacted]

Bait Harvester for Potier, Neville & Yeo Townships
Peter Stewart
P.O. Box 329
Gogama ON
P0M 1W0
(705) 894-2537

If you require further information, please let me know. I'll be at the meeting next Thursday afternoon so I expect I'll see you then!

Suzanne

Suzanne DeForest
A/District Planner
Timmins District

Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario Government Complex
P.O. Bag 3090, 5520 Hwy.101 East
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
Tel: (705) 235-1383
Fax: (705) 235-1377
E-mail: suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca

From: Burgess, Caroline M
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Draft ToR Letter and Notice - Beaverhouse FN
Date: Thursday, May 16, 2013 8:55:41 AM

From: Aaron Steeghs [mailto:Aaron_Steeghs@iamgold.com]
Sent: May-15-13 6:04 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: 'wesley.wright@ontario.ca'; Catherine Stothart; Burgess, Caroline M
Subject: RE: Draft ToR Letter and Notice - Beaverhouse FN

Hi Wesley,

Below is the list of FN groups that we've connected with (at varying levels of complexity). I'd be happy to sit down with you some time and bring you up to speed on exactly how (and how much) we have engaged with each group. Let me know.

- Mattagami
- Flying Post
- Brunswick House
- Métis Nation Region 3
- Chapleau Ojibway
- Beaverhouse
- Matachewan
- Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council
- Wahgoshig
- Abitibiwiini
- M'chicheeng
- Serpent River

Regards.

Aaron Steeghs
Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility
T 416 933 4961 C 416 278 2501

From: Steven Woolfenden
Sent: May-14-13 5:15 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs
Cc: 'wesley.wright@ontario.ca'; Catherine Stothart; 'Caroline.Burgess@amec.com'
Subject: Fw: Draft ToR Letter and Notice - Beaverhouse FN
Importance: High

Aaron,

Can you provide Wesley with the information requested.

Ministry of Transportation

Provincial Highways Management
Environmental Section
Northeastern Region
301-447 McKeown Avenue
North Bay, ON P1B 9S9
Tel.: 705-497-5458
Fax.: 705-497-5208

Ministère des Transports

Gestion des routes provinciales
Section de l'environnement
Région du Nord-Est
301-447, avenue McKeown
North Bay, ON P1B 9S9
Tél.: 705-497-5458
Téléc.: 705-497-5208

Ontario

May 21, 2013

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4

RE: Coté Gold Project, Review of IAMGOLD draft Terms of Reference

---

Dear Mr. Woolfenden;

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) would like to thank IAMGOLD for its distribution of the Notice of Commencement, draft Terms of Reference (ToR), and Record of Consultation of the proposed Coté Gold Mine for our review. We have reviewed the ToR. Please be advised MTO wishes to remain an agency of interest.

It appears that Highway 144 will be used as the main transportation mode for machinery and materials movement in and out of the site. The highway is about 6 km east of the Coté Gold site. Based on this initial review MTO would like to learn more about the following potential impacts to Hwy 144:

- The estimated increase in traffic from construction vehicles, transport trucks, heavy machinery, consultants, employees, etc.;
- The estimated extra weight, of the above noted vehicles, and its potential impact on the highway during the two year construction period and over the life of the mining operations;
- The impacts or dangers associated with hauling hazardous solid or liquid waste off-site and how they will be regulated ;
- There is a potential need for a traffic study to determine if improvements will be necessary to maintain traffic flow as vehicles exit Highway 144 onto Mesomikenda Lake Road;
- Drainage issues associated with the realignment of the Mollie River, which flows beneath the highway (17T 436449 E, 5260701 N) to ensure there are no impacts on the integrity of the highway and its foundations);
- How impacts to fish and/or fish habitat will be mitigated or if there is any alteration to fish habitat with the realignment of the Mollie River;

Further concerns may arise as the study moves forward. We are interested in hearing from IAMGOLD in the future. Should you have any comments, please feel free to contact Marlo Johnson, Head, Environmental Section.

Sincerely,

C. Gervais

Carole-Anne Gervais
Environmental Assistant

May 23rd, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

Ontario Provincial Police – South Porcupine Detachment
Timmins, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on Ontario Provincial Police activity in the Gogama area for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:
Sergeant Stephen Meunier, Program Manager, Ontario Provincial Police – South Porcupine Detachment
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC (CM)

CM indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

Emergency services and policing

- Gogama detachment reports to the South Porcupine Detachment and its jurisdiction extends as far south as Marquette Township and as far north as the Sudbury District line.
- The detachment has one (1) Sergeant and six (6) Constables, a rookie having being recently been added to the detachment. Administration is run through Timmins. The size of this force is not seasonal.
- Efforts of the Gogama detachment are oriented towards both the provincial highways (mostly Highway 144) and to the large unorganized area's trails, lakes, cottages and communities (Gogama).
- In the summer effort is placed on cottage waterways, deterring behavior that can lead to drowning. Outside cottage season more effort is directed towards Highway 144, which has a lot of curves, little shoulder and needs consistent oversight.
- Community needs are met with existing resources. Crime levels are down in 2013 in Gogama, with property crimes falling between 15 and 20% in the South Porcupine cluster.
- Sergeant Meunier will provide data on vehicle traffic and accidents on Highway 144, noting that a lot of accidents involve animals and are seasonal.
- The OPP is not concerned about additional demand from the mine but would like to know the size of the construction and operations workforce.

- OPP does want to know when the worker's camp is built in order to "fly the colours" of the force, since employees need to know the police are there if needed. The OPP will assign a liaison officer, likely the Sergeant of the Gogama detachment, to work with the company on issues including investigation of industrial accidents and arranging escorts on trucks. The Sergeant should be added to the mailing list for the project.
- OPP has a good relationship with NAPS (the two forces engage in joint initiatives), but any questions with respect to NAPS should be addressed to them directly.

From:	Johnson, Ashley (MAA)
To:	cotegold@iamgold.com
Cc:	Theben, Stephan H
Subject:	Côté Gold Project
Date:	May-27-13 2:23:31 PM

ATTN: Stephan Theben, Cathy Stothart, Steven Woolfenden

Good afternoon,

I am writing this email to confirm receipt of three pieces of correspondence, regarding the Côté Gold project, that were sent to the Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs (MAA). The Ministry of the Environment often directs proponents whose projects are subject to environmental assessment legislation to seek assistance from MAA in identifying Aboriginal communities that may have interest in the area of a project. MAA's role in environmental assessment processes is limited to providing assistance to proponents and other ministries in identifying Aboriginal communities who may have potentially affected interests or rights. Through internal discussions, it has come to my attention that the Ministry of Northern Development of Mines (MNDM) will be identifying the list of Aboriginal communities for consultation for this project and MAA will be supporting this work internally. If you have any questions about the list, feel free to contact Glenn Seim, MNDM Regional Supervisor at 705-235-1627.

Kind regards,

Ashley Johnson

Senior Advisor, Consultation Unit
Ministry of Aboriginal Affairs
160 Bloor Street East, 9th floor
Toronto, ON M7A 2E6
Tel: 416-326-6313
Fax: 325-1066

From:	CoteGold
To:	Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H
Cc:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) - MTCS Comments
Date:	June-03-13 8:46:09 AM
Attachments:	MTCS Comments - Draft ToR - May 31 2013.pdf

Comments on the Draft ToR from MTCS.

From: Didrikson, Amy (MTCS) [Amy.Didrikson@ontario.ca]
Sent: May 31, 2013 4:47 PM
To: CoteGold
Cc: Antler, James (MTCS); Webber, Gerry (MTCS); Lynch, Elaine (MCI)
Subject: Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) - MTCS Comments

Dear Steven Woolfenden,

Please see the attached comments from MTCS with respect to the Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process).

Amy

Amy Didrikson, MCIP, RPP
Heritage Planner
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
Culture Division| Programs and Services Branch| Culture Services Unit
T. 416.212.7420| Email: amy.didrikson@ontario.ca

Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Culture Services Unit
Programs and Services Branch
401 Bay Street, Suite 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7
Tel: 416 212 7420
Fax: 416 314 7175

Ministère du Tourisme, de la Culture et du Sport

Unité des services culturels
Direction des programmes et des services
401, rue Bay, Bureau 1700
Toronto ON M7A 0A7
Tél: 416 212 7420
Téléc: 416 314 7175

VIA E-MAIL ONLY

May 31, 2013

Steven Woolfenden, Manager
Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
cotegold@iamgold.com

Our File No.	:	52EA038
Proponent	:	IAMGOLD Corporation
Subject	:	Côté Gold Project, Individual Environmental Assessment, Draft ToR
Location	:	Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury

Dear Steven Woolfenden,

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport ("MTCS") has received the draft Terms of Reference (April 2013) prepared for the Côté Gold Project Individual Environmental Assessment project (the "Draft ToR"). The package also included the final Record of Consultation main report and associated appendices. MTCS's interest in this project relates to our mandate of conserving, protecting and preserving Ontario's cultural heritage resources including archaeological resources, built heritage resources, and cultural heritage landscapes.

Purpose of the Undertaking and Environmental Assessment

The purpose of the undertaking is to produce doré gold for sale and provide a return on investment to shareholders of IAMGOLD Corporation, by constructing and operating a gold mine and associated facilities (the "Côté Gold Project"). The proponent, IAMGOLD Corporation, entered into a Voluntary Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment ("MOE") to conduct an Individual Environmental Assessment for the Côté Gold Project that will meet the requirements of the Ontario ***Environmental Assessment Act***. The issuance of the proposed Terms of Reference is to provide the framework for completing a Provincial Individual EA. In addition to the Provincial Individual EA process, we understand that the Côté Gold Project is also undergoing a Federal EA.

<u>MTCS Comments on the Study Framework Outlined in the ToR</u>

General Comments – Ontario EA Process

We note that the "do nothing" alternative is not included in the alternatives under consideration in the Draft ToR. Consistent with the MOE "Code of Practice for Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario" (2009) (the "Code of Practice") the "do nothing" alternative should always be considered, as it acts as a starting point for the comparison of alternatives.

General Comments - Terminology
In general, there is some inconsistency and ambiguity with respect to the language used to describe cultural heritage resources.

The term "cultural heritage resources" is intended to capture: (i) built heritage resources, (ii) cultural heritage landscapes, as well as (iii) archaeological resources. Please clarify in the Draft ToR whether references to cultural heritage resources relate to all or certain of the above-noted categories.

5.2.2.5 Effects to the Human Environment
Please elaborate on the potential applicability of the Provincial Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties that could apply to the Côté Gold Project. For example (underlined text is added): "IAMGOLD acknowledges that there are Provincial Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties that could apply <u>should the Côté Gold Project involve properties that the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest (i.e. provincial heritage properties)"</u>.

Table 5-5
Table 5-5 includes a preliminary list of evaluation criteria and indicators for the assessment of alternatives. The indicator included under "Effect on built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes" is: "Avoidance of damage to built heritage resources, or document heritage values if damage or relocation cannot reasonably be avoided." A broader range of indicators of impacts, in addition to "damage", should be incorporated. Suggestions are included in the table below.

We recommend including "Effect on archaeological resources" as a single category of criteria, considering the specific provincial standards and licensing requirements associated with this component of the environment.

In addition, potential data sources are not specified for the criteria and indicators, which appears inconsistent with the Code of Practice. We recommend several data sources in the following table.

Recommended Criteria, Indicators and Data Sources		
Criteria	**Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives**	**Potential Data Sources**
Effect on built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes	• Destruction of any, or part of any, built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, heritage attributes or features;	Municipal, provincial and federal registers of properties of cultural heritage value, non-governmental heritage organizations, municipal heritage committees. Cultural heritage evaluation report, and heritage impact assessment. The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's, Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of
	• Alteration that is not sympathetic or is incompatible, with the historic fabric and appearance of cultural heritage resources;	
	• Shadows created that alter the appearance of a built heritage resource, cultural heritage landscape, heritage attribute or change the viability of a natural feature or plantings, such as a garden;	
	• Isolation of a built heritage resource or heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or a significant	

Recommended Criteria, Indicators and Data Sources		
Criteria	**Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives**	**Potential Data Sources**
	relationship;	Provincial Heritage Properties (2011).
	• Direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas within, from or of built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes;	
	• A change in land use such as rezoning a battlefield from open space to residential use, allowing new development or site alteration to fill in the formerly open spaces.	
Effect on archaeological resources	• Land disturbances (such as a change in grade that alters soils and drainage patterns that adversely affect an archaeological resource);	Archaeological assessment(s). The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's, Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (2010).

Section 6.1
The Draft ToR indicates that studies pertaining to "archaeology and heritage resources" will be completed. It's not clear whether the potential for cultural heritage landscapes will be assessed through the studies described in this section. In addition, please note that separate studies must be undertaken for archaeological resources (below-ground cultural heritage resources) and built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes (above-ground cultural heritage resources).

The study area for "archaeology" has been defined in the Draft ToR, but the "human environment local study area" is not defined. For clarification, we suggest identifying the study area for "archaeology" as a subsection or bullet below the section on the "human environment" to clearly indicate that archaeological resources are a component of the "human environment".

Section 6.8
This section describes the "human environment" which is intended to capture cultural heritage resources; however, there is no preliminary description of cultural heritage resources alongside a description of population and demographics, regional economy, mineral exploration, forestry and agriculture, community infrastructure and services, and recreation and tourism. It is recommended that a subsection be included under section 6.8 that provides a preliminary description of cultural heritage resources and indicates that future studies will contribute to a fulsome description of the cultural heritage resources in the study area.

Section 7.1
The Draft ToR indicates that residual effects (after mitigation) will be assessed within the EA and will consider "effects of the undertaking on the physical, biological and social environment". Please clarify whether the "social environment" is referring to a different range of environmental components as the "human environment" described earlier, or make the terminology consistent across the Draft ToR.

Table 7-1
The Draft ToR describes how the overall Côté Gold Project will have a direct effect on archaeology and heritage resources, including built heritage but does not make mention of

potential effects on cultural heritage landscapes. "Archaeology and heritage resources" should be replaced with "cultural heritage resources" as this broader term is more consistent with current terminology and includes: archaeological resources, built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. Each of these categories of the cultural environment need to be considered when considering potential effects of the Côté Gold Project.

We note that there is also a typo in the following bullet:

- Potential direct effect on archaeology and heritage resources, includ~~e~~ing built heritage;

Appendix B
The Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment evaluates based on the "Presence of Archaeological Sites", which according to description under page A-4, include "archaeological and historic heritage" criteria. In addition, the report describes how "Studies are ongoing to determine if archaeological, paleontological or historic structures" have the potential to be affected. The evaluation of alternatives should consider all types of cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. In particular, it is not clear from the document whether potential effects on cultural heritage landscapes have been considered. It should also be noted that Archaeological Assessments do not address known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, and furthermore, do not assess for paleontological remains.

Appendix C
Similar to the Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment, the Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment evaluates based on the "Presence of Archaeological Sites". The evaluation of alternatives should consider all types of cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. It is not clear from the report in Appendix C whether effects on all forms of cultural heritage resources were considered in the evaluation of alternatives.

Appendix D
Please note that the ministry's full-name is incorrect on page 2-3 of the Proposed Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix D) and should read "Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport".

Concluding Remarks
These form the MTCS's comments on the Terms of Reference for the Rainy River Gold Project EA. We would be pleased to discuss any of our comments and/or provide additional information. We would also appreciate being kept informed regarding the manner in which MTCS's input has been considered, and wish to remain on the circulation list for this project.

Sincerely,
Amy Didrikson, MCIP, RPP
Heritage Planner
416-212-7420
Amy.Didrikson@ontario.ca

cc: James Antler, Policy Advisor, Northern Policy and Planning Unit, MTCS
Gerry Webber, Coordinator, Northern Policy and Planning Unit, MTCS
Elaine Lynch, Manager, Regional and Corporate Services Division, North Region, MTCS

From:	CoteGold
To:	Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H; Burgess, Caroline M
Cc:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) - MTCS Comments
Date:	June-06-13 8:18:49 AM
Attachments:	MTCS (Cultural Services) Comments - Draft ToR - June 5 2013.pdf

FYI

From: Didrikson, Amy (MTCS) [Amy.Didrikson@ontario.ca]
Sent: June 5, 2013 12:36 PM
To: CoteGold
Cc: Antler, James (MTCS); Webber, Gerry (MTCS); Lynch, Elaine (MCI); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) - MTCS Comments

Dear Steven Woolfenden,

I'm attaching revised comments with a typo corrected on the final page, respectfully requesting that you replace the comments sent below with the revised attached letter.

Also, I understand that our colleagues in the Northern Policy & Planning Unit, Tourism Policy and Research Branch of the Ministry of Tourism Culture and Sport may also be submitting comments from a Tourism perspective. To clarify, the attached comments are sent on behalf of the Cultural Services Unit of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport and address our mandate under the Ontario Heritage Act to conserve Ontario's cultural heritage resources.

Please let me know if you have any questions.
Regards,
Amy

Amy Didrikson, MCIP, RPP
Heritage Planner
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
Culture Division| Programs and Services Branch| Culture Services Unit
T. 416.212.7420| Email: amy.didrikson@ontario.ca

From: Didrikson, Amy (MTCS)
Sent: May 31, 2013 4:48 PM
To: 'cotegold@iamgold.com'
Cc: Antler, James (MTCS); Webber, Gerry (MTCS); Lynch, Elaine (MCI)
Subject: Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) - MTCS Comments

Dear Steven Woolfenden,

Please see the attached comments from MTCS with respect to the Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process).

Amy

Amy Didrikson, MCIP, RPP
Heritage Planner
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
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Ministère du Tourisme, de la Culture et du Sport

Unité des services culturels
Direction des programmes et des services
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Téléc: 416 314 7175

VIA E-MAIL ONLY

June 5, 2013

Steven Woolfenden, Manager
Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
cotegold@iamgold.com

Our File No.	:	52EA038
Proponent	:	IAMGOLD Corporation
Subject	:	Côté Gold Project, Individual Environmental Assessment, Draft ToR
Location	:	Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury

Dear Steven Woolfenden,

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport ("MTCS") has received the draft Terms of Reference (April 2013) prepared for the Côté Gold Project Individual Environmental Assessment project (the "Draft ToR"). The package also included the final Record of Consultation main report and associated appendices. MTCS's interest in this project relates to our mandate of conserving, protecting and preserving Ontario's cultural heritage resources including archaeological resources, built heritage resources, and cultural heritage landscapes.

Purpose of the Undertaking and Environmental Assessment

The purpose of the undertaking is to produce doré gold for sale and provide a return on investment to shareholders of IAMGOLD Corporation, by constructing and operating a gold mine and associated facilities (the "Côté Gold Project"). The proponent, IAMGOLD Corporation, entered into a Voluntary Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment ("MOE") to conduct an Individual Environmental Assessment for the Côté Gold Project that will meet the requirements of the Ontario ***Environmental Assessment Act***. The issuance of the proposed Terms of Reference is to provide the framework for completing a Provincial Individual EA. In addition to the Provincial Individual EA process, we understand that the Côté Gold Project is also undergoing a Federal EA.

<u>MTCS Comments on the Study Framework Outlined in the ToR</u>

General Comments – Ontario EA Process

We note that the "do nothing" alternative is not included in the alternatives under consideration in the Draft ToR. Consistent with the MOE "Code of Practice for Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario" (2009) (the "Code of Practice") the "do nothing" alternative should always be considered, as it acts as a starting point for the comparison of alternatives.

General Comments - Terminology
In general, there is some inconsistency and ambiguity with respect to the language used to describe cultural heritage resources.

The term "cultural heritage resources" is intended to capture: (i) built heritage resources, (ii) cultural heritage landscapes, as well as (iii) archaeological resources. Please clarify in the Draft ToR whether references to cultural heritage resources relate to all or certain of the above-noted categories.

5.2.2.5 Effects to the Human Environment
Please elaborate on the potential applicability of the Provincial Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties that could apply to the Côté Gold Project. For example (underlined text is added): "IAMGOLD acknowledges that there are Provincial Standards and Guidelines for Conservation of Provincial Heritage Properties that could apply <u>should the Côté Gold Project involve properties that the Government of Ontario owns or controls that have cultural heritage value or interest (i.e. provincial heritage properties)"</u>.

Table 5-5
Table 5-5 includes a preliminary list of evaluation criteria and indicators for the assessment of alternatives. The indicator included under "Effect on built heritage and cultural heritage landscapes" is: "Avoidance of damage to built heritage resources, or document heritage values if damage or relocation cannot reasonably be avoided." A broader range of indicators of impacts, in addition to "damage", should be incorporated. Suggestions are included in the table below.

We recommend including "Effect on archaeological resources" as a single category of criteria, considering the specific provincial standards and licensing requirements associated with this component of the environment.

In addition, potential data sources are not specified for the criteria and indicators, which appears inconsistent with the Code of Practice. We recommend several data sources in the following table.

Recommended Criteria, Indicators and Data Sources		
Criteria	**Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives**	**Potential Data Sources**
Effect on built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes	• Destruction of any, or part of any, built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes, heritage attributes or features;	Municipal, provincial and federal registers of properties of cultural heritage value, non-governmental heritage organizations, municipal heritage committees. Cultural heritage evaluation report, and heritage impact assessment. The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's, Standards and Guidelines for the Conservation of
	• Alteration that is not sympathetic or is incompatible, with the historic fabric and appearance of cultural heritage resources;	
	• Shadows created that alter the appearance of a built heritage resource, cultural heritage landscape, heritage attribute or change the viability of a natural feature or plantings, such as a garden;	
	• Isolation of a built heritage resource or heritage attribute from its surrounding environment, context or a significant	

Recommended Criteria, Indicators and Data Sources		
Criteria	**Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives**	**Potential Data Sources**
	relationship;	Provincial Heritage Properties (2011).
	• Direct or indirect obstruction of significant views or vistas within, from or of built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes;	
	• A change in land use such as rezoning a battlefield from open space to residential use, allowing new development or site alteration to fill in the formerly open spaces.	
Effect on archaeological resources	• Land disturbances (such as a change in grade that alters soils and drainage patterns that adversely affect an archaeological resource);	Archaeological assessment(s). The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's, Standards and Guidelines for Consultant Archaeologists (2010).

Section 6.1
The Draft ToR indicates that studies pertaining to "archaeology and heritage resources" will be completed. It's not clear whether the potential for cultural heritage landscapes will be assessed through the studies described in this section. In addition, please note that separate studies must be undertaken for archaeological resources (below-ground cultural heritage resources) and built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes (above-ground cultural heritage resources).

The study area for "archaeology" has been defined in the Draft ToR, but the "human environment local study area" is not defined. For clarification, we suggest identifying the study area for "archaeology" as a subsection or bullet below the section on the "human environment" to clearly indicate that archaeological resources are a component of the "human environment".

Section 6.8
This section describes the "human environment" which is intended to capture cultural heritage resources; however, there is no preliminary description of cultural heritage resources alongside a description of population and demographics, regional economy, mineral exploration, forestry and agriculture, community infrastructure and services, and recreation and tourism. It is recommended that a subsection be included under section 6.8 that provides a preliminary description of cultural heritage resources and indicates that future studies will contribute to a fulsome description of the cultural heritage resources in the study area.

Section 7.1
The Draft ToR indicates that residual effects (after mitigation) will be assessed within the EA and will consider "effects of the undertaking on the physical, biological and social environment". Please clarify whether the "social environment" is referring to a different range of environmental components as the "human environment" described earlier, or make the terminology consistent across the Draft ToR.

Table 7-1
The Draft ToR describes how the overall Côté Gold Project will have a direct effect on archaeology and heritage resources, including built heritage but does not make mention of

potential effects on cultural heritage landscapes. "Archaeology and heritage resources" should be replaced with "cultural heritage resources" as this broader term is more consistent with current terminology and includes: archaeological resources, built heritage resources and cultural heritage landscapes. Each of these categories of the cultural environment need to be considered when considering potential effects of the Côté Gold Project.

We note that there is also a typo in the following bullet:

- Potential direct effect on archaeology and heritage resources, includ~~e~~ing built heritage;

Appendix B
The Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment evaluates based on the "Presence of Archaeological Sites", which according to description under page A-4, include "archaeological and historic heritage" criteria. In addition, the report describes how "Studies are ongoing to determine if archaeological, paleontological or historic structures" have the potential to be affected. The evaluation of alternatives should consider all types of cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. In particular, it is not clear from the document whether potential effects on cultural heritage landscapes have been considered. It should also be noted that Archaeological Assessments do not address known or potential built heritage resources or cultural heritage landscapes, and furthermore, do not assess for paleontological remains.

Appendix C
Similar to the Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment, the Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment evaluates based on the "Presence of Archaeological Sites". The evaluation of alternatives should consider all types of cultural heritage resources, including built heritage resources, cultural heritage landscapes and archaeological resources. It is not clear from the report in Appendix C whether effects on all forms of cultural heritage resources were considered in the evaluation of alternatives.

Appendix D
Please note that the ministry's full-name is incorrect on page 2-3 of the Proposed Stakeholder Engagement Plan (Appendix D) and should read "Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport".

Concluding Remarks
These form the MTCS's comments on the Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project EA. We would be pleased to discuss any of our comments and/or provide additional information. We would also appreciate being kept informed regarding the manner in which MTCS's input has been considered, and wish to remain on the circulation list for this project.

Sincerely,
Amy Didrikson, MCIP, RPP
Heritage Planner
416-212-7420
Amy.Didrikson@ontario.ca

cc: James Antler, Policy Advisor, Northern Policy and Planning Unit, MTCS
Gerry Webber, Coordinator, Northern Policy and Planning Unit, MTCS
Elaine Lynch, Manager, Regional and Corporate Services Division, North Region, MTCS

From:	Walker, Brad
To:	Copeland, Todd (MNR) (Todd.Copeland@ontario.ca)
Cc:	IMGsiims; Johannesen, Daryl; Greenaway, Erin; Braun, Jennifer; crussel@minnow-environmental.com; Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com; David Brown (David_Brown@iamgold.com)
Subject:	FW: 13-1197-0003: MNR Discussion Follow-up
Date:	June-01-13 5:01:15 PM

Todd,

As a follow-up to our discussion regarding basking turtle surveys and eastern whip-poor-will surveys I would like to confirm the following points that I have highlighted from our telephone discussion of Thursday May 16, 2013:

- Discussion topics related to the Basking Turtle Survey Approach Memo that was submitted to the Timmins District Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) on May 10, 2013.
    - Habitat criteria (i.e. water depth, substrate type, aquatic vegetation and presence/absence of basking locations) that are being used to assess turtle habitat are appropriate for Blanding's turtle;
    - It is appropriate to remove low potential habitat from 2013 basking turtle survey program;
    - The approach is consistent with the MNR methodology;
    - Based on the MNR methodology a minimum of five surveys in a single season are required to confirm presence/absence of Blanding's turtle.

- Discussion topics related to results of the 2012 whip-poor-will surveys:
    - No whip-poor-will were observed on the mine site during the 2012 survey and the the only whip-poor-will observation was outside of the mine site along the proposed power transmission corridor;
    - The 2012 whip-poor-will survey providing thorough coverage of the mine site;
    - No additional whip-poor-will surveys are required on the mine site in 2013.

It would be appreciated if you could reply to this email and confirm that the details noted above are accurate.

Thanks,

Brad Walker (M.Sc.) | Environmental Scientist | **Golder Associates Ltd.**
1010 Lorne Street, Sudbury, Ontario, Canada P3C 4R9
T: +1 (705) 524 6861 | **D:** +1 (705) 524-6861 ext.234 | **F:** +1 (705) 524 1984 | **E:** Brad_Walker@golder.com | **www.golder.com**

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Environmental Approvals Branch

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Ministère de l'Environnement

Direction des autorisations environnementales

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Tél. : 416 314-8001
Téléc.: 416 314-8452

June 3, 2013

TO: Wesley Wright
Project Officer

FROM: Enoch Tse, P.Eng.
Senior Noise Engineer

RE: Draft Terms of Reference – Noise and Vibration Review Comments
Côté Gold Project Environmental Assessment
Noise EA File: E-0009-13

This is in response to your e-mail correspondence dated May 7, 2013.

We have reviewed the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR), prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure and dated April 2013, regarding the proposed Côté Gold Project in Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in north-eastern Ontario.

The following are our noise and vibration review comments:

1. **Applicable Guidelines and Documents:** Section 6.3.3 of the ToR has identified the class environment of the proposed project to be Class 3 as per MOE Publication NPC-232. However, there are other guidelines and documents that also need to be used to assess the noise impacts from the proposed project, as applicable:

    a. Construction Noise:
        i. MOE Publication NPC-115, "Construction Equipment"; and
        ii. MOE Publication NPC-118, "Motorized Conveyances".

    b. Construction/Operations Vibration:
        i. MOE Publication NPC-207, "Impulse Vibration in Residential Buildings", November 1983, as amended.

    c. Construction/Operations Blasting:
        i. MOE Publication NPC-119, "Blasting", Model Municipal Noise Control

By-Law, Final Report, August 1978.

d. Noise Report shall be prepared in accordance with the following documents:
   i. MOE Publication NPC-233, "Information to be Submitted for Approval of Stationary Sources of Sound", October 1995, as amended; and
   ii. Supporting Information for the Preparation of an Acoustic Assessment Report, Prepared by the Air and Noise Unit, Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch, November 2003.

2. **Construction Phase:** Table 11-1 of the ToR states that the construction phase of the proposed project requires Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA). Construction activities are exempted from Section 9 of the Environmental Protection Act. Therefore, an ECA is not required for the construction phase of the proposed project, but it still needs to be assessed in the Environmental Assessment.

We trust the above review comments would be of assistance to you.

If you have any questions, please contact Enoch Tse, P.Eng. at 416-212-4201.

Enoch Tse, P.Eng.
Senior Noise Engineer

Ian Greason, P.Eng.
Director
appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of the
Environmental Protection Act

Bertrand, Sophie

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: June-06-13 10:01 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden (Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com)
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: Cote Gold - waste engineer comments

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider your environmental responsibility before printing this email.

From: Lee, David (ENE)
Sent: June 4, 2013 4:03 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Gebrezghi, Tesfaye (ENE)
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD Cote Gold Project - draft ToR electronic files

Wesley,

I have reviewed the company's draft Terms of Reference and have the following comments to offer for consideration:

From a waste management perspective, it is detailed in the draft Terms of Reference that hazardous and non-hazardous waste will be managed accordingly with recycling options being investigated and wastes managed on-site being shipped off-site for disposal by licensed haulers to licensed facilities. However, it should be noted that section 4.2.3.10 states that "at the end of reclamation activities, on-site landfill(s) will be capped and re-vegetated consistent with the remainder of the Site." The term "landfill" is also used in section 4.2.1 when discussing primary construction phase activities. It should be clarified if the company is intending on developing and constructing an on-site landfill and, if so, more detail should be included regarding it including site capacity, design, the need for potential hydrogeological studies, etc. as well as a discussion of more environmentally sustainable alternatives. . While approval for a small landfill (i.e. Less than 40,000 cubic metres in capacity) may be granted through future ECA applications, it should not be assumed that approval would be granted or that establishing a small landfill would be a preferred alternative in site decommissioning. Alternatives should be presented for land disposal of any materials. Approvals for new landfills greater than 40,000 cubic metres in capacity are subject to approval through the Environmental Assessment Act as well as the Environmental Protection Act.

Please note that waste rock storage piles are exempt from obtaining an ECA (Part V of EPA) pursuant to section 3(1) of Regulation 347. Similarly, tailing from a mine are also wastes that are exempt from Part V of the EPA as per s. 3(1) of Regulation 347 provided the tailings are not being mixed or comingled with other wastes. Tailings management facilities are approved under the Ontario Water Resources Act.

If you have any questions or require anything further from me, please do not hesitate to ask.

Sincerely,

David Lee, P. Eng. ∫ Sr. Review Engineer
Ontario Ministry of the Environment ∫ t: (416) 314-8256

Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment

Ministry of Research and Innovation

Policy & Strategy Division

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Ontario

June 4, 2013

Mr. Stephan Theben, Dipl.-Ing.
Associate Environmental Consultant
AMEC Environment and Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd. East
Mississauga, ON L4Z 3K7

Dear Mr. Theben:

Thank you for sharing a copy of the Draft Terms of Reference for the Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment of the proposed IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project in the northwestern section of the District of Sudbury, with the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment and the Ministry of Research and Innovation

Comments on the technical details of the Terms of Reference are beyond the purview of our Ministries. However, we note, in the Rationale for the Undertaking, the projected economic benefits of the project, including the creation of 1,200 temporary construction jobs and 500 full time permanent positions during the operation of the mine. This will be a significant contribution to the long-term economic vitality of northeastern Ontario, and, in particular, will support the centres of excellence in mining equipment and services in Greater Sudbury and Timmins. The mining supply and services clusters are important components of the innovative capacity of Northern Ontario that will help position the region for success in the emerging knowledge-based economy.

We look forward to the receipt of the Final Terms of Reference, and, ultimately, to the completion of the Individual Environmental Assessment and commencement of the project.

Sincerely,

Michael Helfinger
Senior Policy Advisor
Cabinet Office Liaison and Policy Support Unit

c: Steve Romanyshyn, Assistant Deputy Minister (Acting), Policy & Strategy Division
Wesley Wright, Project Evaluator, Environmental Assessment Services, Ministry of the Environment

From:	Greenaway, Erin
To:	Copeland, Todd (MNR) (Todd.Copeland@ontario.ca)
Cc:	IMGsiims; Johannesen, Daryl; Braun, Jennifer; crussel@minnow-environmental.com; Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com; David Brown (David_Brown@iamgold.com); Smith, Lawrie; Morningstar, Derek; Walker, Brad
Subject:	Proposed bat survey scope for IAMGold Cote Gold
Date:	June-04-13 9:33:08 AM
Attachments:	13-1197-0003 TM 13jun3 IAG Cote Bat Monitoring Plan.pdf

Good morning Todd,

Please find attached the proposed scope for the bat surveys for the Cote Gold project for your review. As the field window is fast upon us, I would like to arrange a discussion with you regarding this scope at some point this week. If you could get back to me regarding your availability for a conference call, that would be appreciated.

Best regards,
Erin

Erin Greenaway (B. Sc.) | Senior Ecologist | **Golder Associates Ltd.**
6925 Century Avenue, Suite #100, Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L5N 7K2
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From: Joe Evers [mailto:Joe.Evers@timmins.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, June 04, 2013 9:00 AM
To: Kaufman, Stephen
Cc: 'George Hughes'; Kees Pols; Crystal Spekking-Percival; Joe Evers; Scott Tam; Luc Duval
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD Côté Gold and Source Water Protection Planning

Steve,

It is good to hear from you again and I hope all is well with you also.
Basically, I attended the IAM Gold "open House" to ensure that they were aware that the proposed mine and tailings pond is in the headwaters of the Mattagami River, which is the source of drinking water for the City of Timmins.
As I am sure you are aware, the Intake Protection Zone 3 is delineated by a 120 metre setback around all of the lakes and streams (tributaries) that contribute water to the Mattagami River upstream of the Timmins Water Filtration Plant intake.
While any threat from the proposed site (tailings pond, waste rock, landfill/waste disposal) would not even be rated as a Low threat based on the IPZ 3 vulnerability score, we wanted to ensure that IAM Gold is aware that this area is the headwaters for the Municipal drinking water source and that an associated vulnerable area exists nearby. Additionally, this area has been delineated as a Highly Vulnerable Aquifer.
The Approved Assessment Report and the Proposed Source Protection Plan are available on our Drinking Water Source Protection website – www.dwsp.ca – under "Developing the Plan" if you wish to review them.

I don't think that we need to have a meeting, but I am available to answer any questions that you may have.

Best Regards,
Joe Evers

From: Kaufman, Stephen [mailto:Stephen_Kaufman@golder.com]
Sent: Monday, June 03, 2013 2:43 PM
To: Joe Evers
Cc: Besemann, Karen; Gunsinger, Michael; Theben, Stephan H (Stephan.Theben@amec.com); Dyck, Debbie (debbie.dyck@amec.com); Bertrand, Sophie (sophie.bertrand@amec.com); David Brown (David_Brown@iamgold.com)
Subject: IAMGOLD Côté Gold and Source Water Protection Planning

Hi Joe,
Hope you are well.
I am currently a part of the project team working on the IAMGOLD Côté Gold project Environmental Assessment. Specifically, I am working on the surface water system around the proposed site.

As I understand it, you have attended a recent open house and expressed some concern over water quality. Given that we worked on the surface water quality technical background documents for the MRCA Source Protection Plan, we thought that it was best if I contact you.

Would you like to meet to discuss the proposed development in the context of your source protection plan? I can either discuss by phone or make a trip to Timmins.

Thanks, talk to you soon.
Steve

Stephen Kaufman (M.Sc.) | Water Resources Specialist | **Golder Associates Ltd.**
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Ministry of the Environment

Source Protection Programs Branch

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Ministère de l'Environnement

Direction des programmes de protection des sources

14e étage
40, avenue St. Clair Ouest
Toronto (Ontario) M4V 1M2

June 4, 2013

MEMORANDUM

To: Wesley Wright, Project Evaluator, Operations Division

From: Heather Gardiner, Planner
Source Protection Programs Branch

Re: Review of the Individual EA for IAMGOLD

Thank you for circulating the above noted draft Individual Environmental Assessment (EA) project to the Source Protection Programs Branch (SPPB) for the opportunity to review and provide comments. As you are aware source protection plans have been developed by local Source Protection Committees, working with their local municipalities and supported by source protection authorities/conservation authorities. This proposed project is within the Mattagami Region Source Protection Area. The EA assesses components of a proposal for a gold mining operation in northern Ontario approximately 20 km south-west of Gogama in the Mattagami Region Conservation/ Source Protection Area. The Mattagami River provides drinking water to the City of Timmins. We recommend that you circulate information and materials about the proposal to the Mattagami Region Conservation Authority and provide them with the opportunity to comment, if you have not done so already.

Projects of this nature have the potential to impact sources of drinking water and it is therefore important that SPPB has the opportunity to review them to ensure sources of drinking water are not impacted or that potential impacts will be mitigated. Furthermore, once source protection plans are approved by the Minister it will be imperative to ensure that the approved policies are being complied with.

<u>Assessment report and delineation of vulnerable areas</u>

The proposed mine site is shown on figure 1.1 of the Draft Terms of Reference.The Mattagami region local assessment report indicates that the proposed mine and associated infrastructure is in the Mattagami river watershed upstream of the City of Timmins water supply, in the following vulnerable areas: intake protection zone-3 (IPZ-3) with a vulnerability score of 2 and in the highly vulnerable aquifer (HVA) with a vulnerability score of 6. Vulnerability scores range from 0-10 with 10 being highly vulnerable. Intake protection zone 3 is part of the broader watershed area that contributes to the drinking water system for the City of Timmins. A score of 2 indicates that threats to drinking water could only be considered as low risk. Highly vulnerable aquifers are mapped based on local information about the susceptibility of underlying

aquifers to water-borne contaminants. The proposal is in a HVA with a vulnerability score of 6, meaning that threats to drinking water could be considered low or moderate. Although the project does fall within these vulnerable areas, neither chemical nor pathogen threats would be considered significant. The potential impact of this proposal on the Timmins drinking water system would be considered low risk. The potential impact of this development on Timmins drinking water system is therefore minimal.

Proposed Source Protection Plan Policies

The proposed Mattagami Region source protection plan contains policies to address threats related to mining operations in the IPZ-3 and the HVA. After the plans take effect, prescribed instruments will have to "have regard to" policies in the plans that affect areas where the vulnerability scores indicate that threats could be moderate or low.

The Mattagami Region Source Protection Plan was submitted to the Minister of the Environment for review and approval on August 17, 2012 and is currently under review. At this time, none of the comments presuppose the outcome of this review, however, the plan should be considered as a locally approved plan. When the plan takes effect, the proposal could be subject to policies that address these vulnerable areas. We recommend that you review the plan at the link below, with particular note to the policies that address threats to drinking water related to mining operations (policy 4.1 on page 48 and policy 5.5 on page 58).

http://www.dwsp.ca/en/proposed-source-protection-plan-for-the-city-of-timmins-municipal-drinking-water/

Policy 4.1 asks that the MOE consider the vulnerable areas in their review criteria of ECAs, require notification to the City of Timmins in their emergency response plans, sampling monitoring and reports, and require installation of appropriate spill containment structures. Policy 5.5 asks that the Ministry of Northern Development and Mines ensure that the mine sites in Ontario are closed in a manner that ensures public safety and is consistent with sound environmental practices.

The policies do not address significant threats to drinking water, and therefore are not legally binding, however, if the policies are approved, the MOE would have to "have regard for" policy 4.1 when issuing a prescribed instrument for waste or sewage.

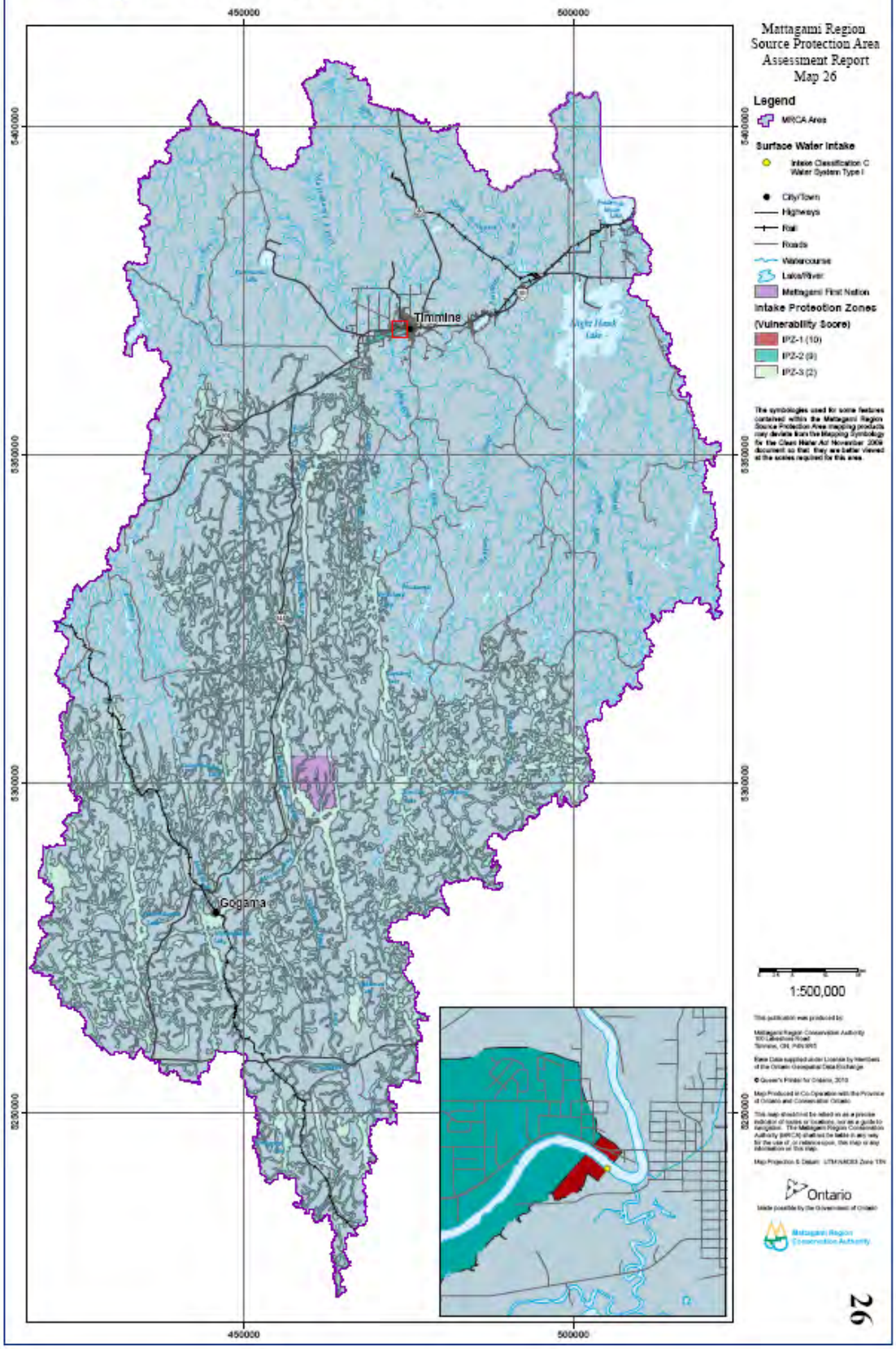
Thank you for considering the Source Protection Programs Branch's comments on the draft TOR for the EA. Please keep us informed as to the comments you provide to proponent as well as to any responses or questions received from the proponent that may relate to the comments herein. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have questions on any of these matters.

Heather Gardiner

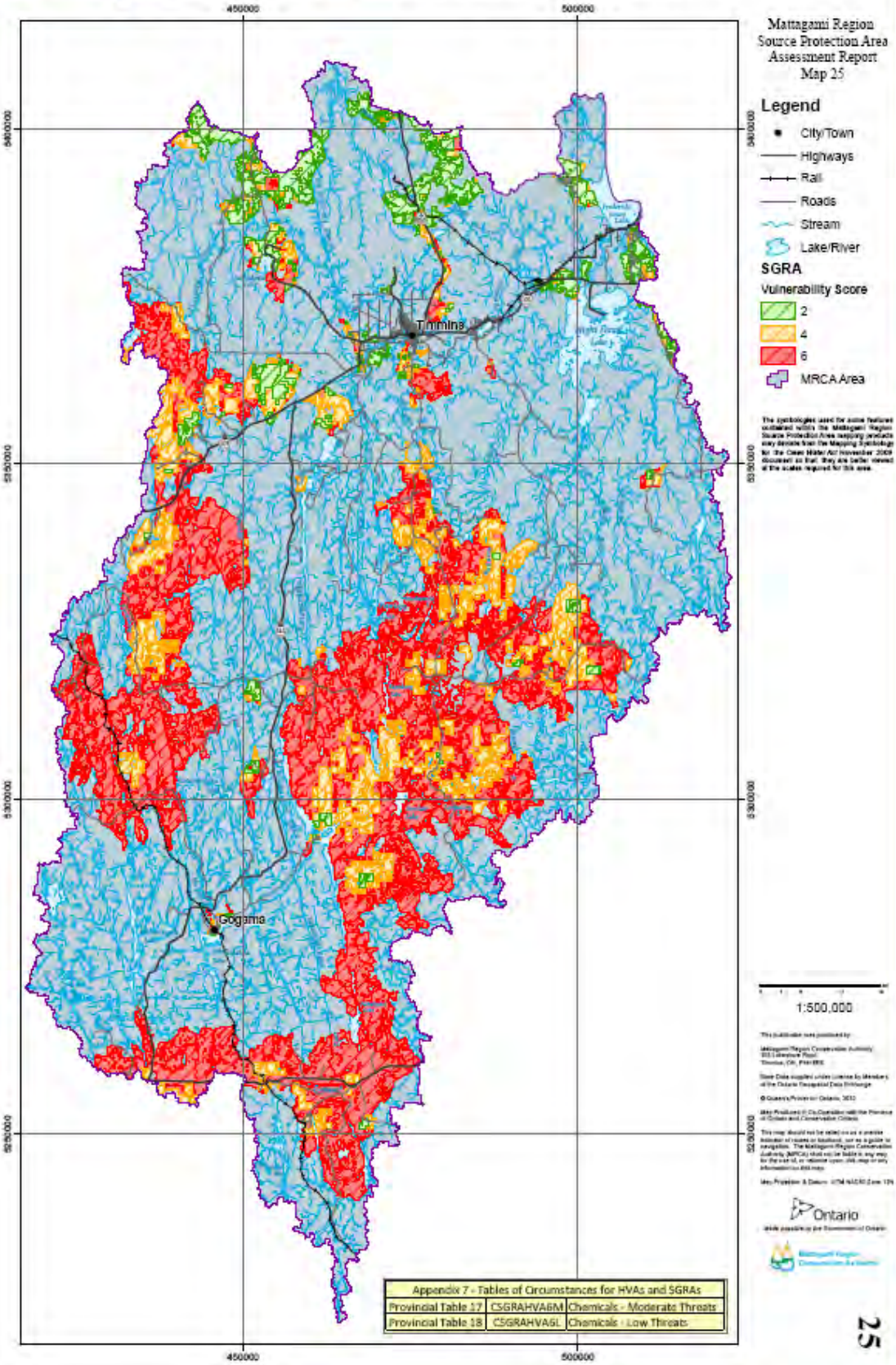
Planner, Source Protection Programs Branch
40 St. Clair Avenue West, 14th floor
Toronto, Ontario M4V 1M2
Heather.a.gardiner@ontario.ca

attachments
Cc: Heather Malcolmson, Source Protection Programs Branch

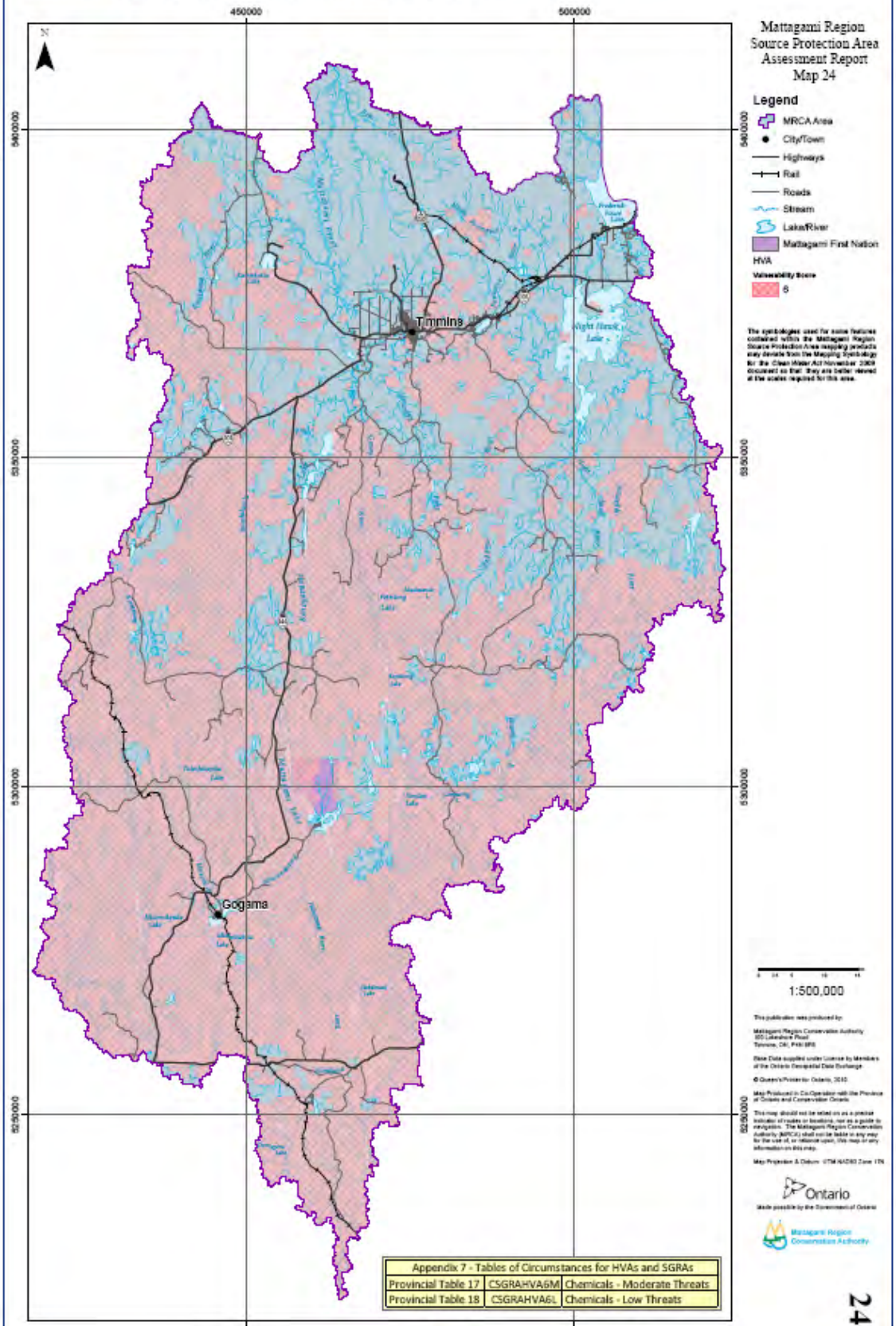
Intake Protection Zones



Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas



Highly Vulnerable Aquifers



Appendix 7 - Tables of Circumstances for HVAs and SGRAs		
Provincial Table 17	CSGRAHVA6M	Chemicals - Moderate Threats
Provincial Table 18	CSGRAHVA6L	Chemicals - Low Threats

Bertrand, Sophie

From: Theben, Stephan H
Sent: June-06-13 9:22 AM
To: Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Cote Gold Project - draft ToR comments due at end of this week

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: June-06-13 9:19 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden (Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com)
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Cote Gold Project - draft ToR comments due at end of this week

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider your environmental responsibility before printing this email.

From: Horihan, Jodie (ENE)
Sent: June 5, 2013 1:12 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Momy, Steven (ENE)
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD Cote Gold Project - draft ToR comments due at end of this week

Wesley,

With respect to the IAMGOLD draft TofR, sections 6.3.2 (Air Quality) and 7.2.2 (Effects Analysis) were reviewed as they relate to air. The reviewer has the following comment;

1. In Section 7.2.2, the proponent states that dispersion modelling results will be compared to the Ministry's Ambient Air Quality Criteria. It should also be stated that results will be compared to the Ministry document 'Summary of Standards and Guidelines to support Ontario Regulation 419'.

Jodie Horihan, P.Eng.
Regional Air Compliance Engineer
Northern Region
Ontario Ministry of Environment
5520 Hwy 101 East, PO Bag 3080
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
tel: (705) 235-1514 / (800) 380-6615
fax: (705) 235-1520

Bertrand, Sophie

From: Theben, Stephan H
Sent: June-05-13 4:25 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: FW: MEDTE/MRI Comments on Draft ToR Cote Gold project
Attachments: Letter AMEC Cote Gold June 4 2013.pdf

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

From: Helfinger, Michael (MEDI) [mailto:Michael.Helfinger@ontario.ca]
Sent: June-05-13 4:24 PM
To: Theben, Stephan H
Cc: Romanyshyn, Steve (MEDI); Dupuy, Damian (MEDI); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: MEDTE/MRI Comments on Draft ToR Cote Gold project

Hello Stephan:

Thank you for inviting the Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment and the Ministry of Research and Innovation to comment on the Draft Terms of Reference for the Individual Environmental Assessment of the Côté Gold Project.

The attached a letter contains our Ministries' comments. Please feel free to contact me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Michael Helfinger, MA, MBA
Senior Policy Advisor
Cabinet Office Liaison and Policy Support Unit
Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment
Ministry of Research and Innovation (Ontario)
900 Bay Street 6th Floor Hearst Block
Toronto, ON M7A 2E1
Tel. 416.325.6519 Fax 416.325.6825
michael.helfinger@ontario.ca

From:	Burgess, Caroline M
To:	IMGsiims
Cc:	Theben, Stephan H; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject:	FW: MOE Surface Water comments Draft ToR Cote Lake Project
Date:	June-05-13 1:38:50 PM

From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: June-05-13 1:26 PM
To: Theben, Stephan H; Bertrand, Sophie
Cc: Karen_Besemann@golder.com; Cynthia Russel (crussel@minnow-environmental.com); Burgess, Caroline M
Subject: FW: MOE Surface Water comments Draft ToR Cote Lake Project

Comments from MOE re: draft Tor

Stephan, please add these to our comment disposition table and request feedback from responsible team leads as needed.

Thanks

Steve

From: Snucins, Ed (ENE) [mailto:Ed.Snucins@ontario.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, June 05, 2013 12:11 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: MOE Surface Water comments Draft ToR Cote Lake Project

Hi Steven,

I have reviewed the surface water portions of the document "Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Draft Terms of Reference" submitted to IAMGOLD Corporation by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure and dated April 2013.

My comments are as follows.

<u>Table 5-4 Effects to the Physical and Biological Environments Evaluation Criteria and Indicators</u>

The first bullet (i.e. Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives) of the Criteria "Effect on Fish and Aquatic Habitat" and "Effect on Wetlands" should be reworded to be consistent with Ontario Ministry of the Environment Water Management Policies, as follows: "Attainment or maintenance of water quality guidelines for the protection of aquatic life, or where pre-mine water quality does not meet the Provincial Water Quality Objectives it shall not be degraded further."

Similarly, add following Indicator for the criterion "Effect on Fish and Aquatic Habitat": "Maintain stream flow/level and lake level to protect natural function."

Table 5-5 Effect to the Human Environment Evaluation Criteria and Indicators

The criterion "Effect on local residents" should be expanded to "Effect on local residents and recreational users".

Surface waters in the area of the mine could potentially be drinking water sources for local residents and recreational users (e.g. campers, canoe trippers), therefore include additional Indicator of "Non-interference with surface water drinking supply."

Table 5-6 Effect on Environmental Health and Sustainability

The second bullet (i.e. Indicators for the Assessment of Alternatives) for the Criterion "Effect on environmental health and sustainability" should be reworded for consistency with Ontario Ministry of the Environment Water Management Policies, as follows: "Attainment or maintenance of water quality guidelines for the protection of aquatic life, or where pre-mine water quality does not meet the Provincial Water Quality Objectives it shall not be degraded further."

5.3.1.12 Domestic Sewage

Assessment of alternatives should consider the impacts of domestic sewage nutrient loading on the water quality of surface water receivers. If discharge will enter a lake trout lake the impacts of nutrient loading on lake trout dissolved oxygen habitat should be evaluated; this will include baseline characterization of end-of-summer dissolved oxygen/temperature profiles and mean volume-weighted hypolimnetic dissolved oxygen.

6.6.1 Surface Water Quality

The parameters being measured are described generically as metals, major ions, nutrients and organics. This description does not include pH, alkalinity, conductivity, hardness and potentially other parameters, but without a complete listing the baseline data collection cannot be fully evaluated. There should be a complete list of analytical parameters.

6.6.2 Sediment

The argument that natural background levels may exceed Lowest Effect Level (LEL) is not reason enough to exclude consideration of LEL values from the evaluation. Reference area

sediment will be used to characterize natural background levels. The background may or may not be greater than LEL. Therefore, sediment evaluation should include comparison to both LEL and Severe Effect Level (SEL) values and to reference area values.

6.7.1 Aquatic Resources

It appears that not all surface waters that may be affected by the mine have been part of baseline assessment to date. Obvious ones that appear to be missing include Weeduck Lake, Three Duck Lakes, Chester Lake, the main basin of Bagsverd Lake, and Mesomikenda Lake.

Figure 2 should clearly indicate the names of all lakes that have been surveyed and listed in Table 6-2.

Being considered as potential receivers of treated mine effluent are Mesomikenda Lake and Bagsverd Creek. It is important that those waters be described physically, chemically and biologically, including critical aquatic habitat (e.g. spawning areas) that may be affected by mine effluent, in particular within the potential future mixing zone(s). Bagsverd Creek should have baseline sampling that includes characterization of the stream with distance downstream of the mine past the potential future mixing zone; if Bagsverd Creek empties into a lake or joins a larger stream those should be included in baseline assessment.

6.8.4 Community Infrastructure and Services

A dam operated by Ontario Power Generation controls the water level of Mesomikenda Lake. The EA should consider if there is potential for surface water needed for mine operations (e.g. effluent discharge, water taking) to be affected by lake level management at the dam.

7.2.2 Effects Analysis

The proposed approach to effects analysis appears to be biased toward findings of “not significant” because Level II (intermediate potential) or Level III (high potential) ratings must be achieved for all attributes involving magnitude, geographic extent, duration and frequency to have an effect defined as “significant”.

The reasoning for this approach is arguable because a Level 1 (negligible or limited potential) rating for a single attribute, when all others have Level II or Level III ratings, may not necessarily eliminate the potential for significant ecological effects and this should be considered.

Regards,
Ed

Ed Snucins
Surface Water Scientist, Northern Region
Ministry of the Environment
199 Larch St., Suite 1201
Sudbury, Ontario P3E 5P9
Tel. 705-564-8885
Fax. 705-564-4180

From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Aboriginal Consultation Information re: Cote Gold Project - ON
Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2013 11:22:25 AM

From: Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, September 16, 2013 2:54 PM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Emma Malcolm; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: FW: Aboriginal Consultation Information re: Cote Gold Project - ON

Doing some email cleanup and I found this one for filing and action as required
Steve

From: CAU-UCA [mailto:CAU-UCA@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, June 05, 2013 9:45 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: Aboriginal Consultation Information re: Cote Gold Project - ON

Hello Project Leadership,

I am writing on behalf of the Consultation and Accommodation Unit(CAU) of Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada (AANDC).

As a rule, AANDC officials do not participate in environmental assessments that pertain to projects off-reserve, nor does the department track how other parties carry out their EAs. Therefore, in future **please omit AANDC officials from your public information notification for projects that do not intersect with reserve land**. This information has been relayed to the Ministry of Environment, and their contact list will be updated shortly.

If you are contacting AANDC to request Aboriginal consultation information, please **reply** and we will be happy to provide it. The CAU's Consultation Information Service (CIS)has been established as a 'single window approach' to help co-ordinate departmental responses to consultation-related queries coming from federal departments and third parties. Please provide a radius (in kilometres) around your project from which you would like information. We will provide information related to Aboriginal groups and their asserted or established Aboriginal and/or treaty rights and claims, to the extent that these are known by AANDC.

Future requests for Aboriginal consultation information from AANDC, can be submitted directly to the following mailbox: UCA-CAU@aadnc-aandc.gc.ca.To facilitate a more timely response, use the following subject heading in your e-mail: request for '**Aboriginal consultation information'.** If you do not require this information from the CAU, please remove us from your notification mailing list.

Kind regards,

Consultation and Accommodation Unit
Aboriginal Affairs and Northern Development Canada
5H- 5th Floor, 10 Wellington
Gatineau, QCK1A0H4

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From:	CoteGold
To:	Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H; Burgess, Caroline M
Cc:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project Class EA
Date:	June-07-13 9:05:42 AM

FYI, from the CoteGold inbox.

From: Cyrus.Elmpak-Mackie@HydroOne.com [Cyrus.Elmpak-Mackie@HydroOne.com]
Sent: June 6, 2013 4:41 PM
To: CoteGold
Cc: w.d.kloostra@HydroOne.com; ierullo@HydroOne.com
Subject: Côté Gold Project Class EA

Dear Mr. Woolfenden,

In our initial review, we can confirm that there are no Hydro One Transmission Facilities in the subject area.

Please be advised that this is only a preliminary assessment based on current information. No further consultation with Hydro One Networks Inc. is required if no changes are made to the current information.

If you have any further questions or concerns, please feel free to contact me.

Regards,

Cyrus Elmpak-Mackie
Transmission Lines Sustainment, System Investment
Asset Management, Hydro One Networks Inc.
483 Bay Street, 15th Floor
Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2P5
Phone: 416-345-1265
Cyrus.Elmpak-Mackie@HydroOne.com

Sudbury & District

Health Unit

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1'nit / 1'nite 109
Sudbury ON P3C 1S8
'1f!j : 705 522.9200
: 705.677.9611

Chapleau
101 rue Pine Street E
Box / Boitt' 485
Chapleau ON POM lKO
'l!J : 705.860.9200
: 705.864.0820

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: 705.869.5583

lie Manitoulin Island
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Mindemoya ON POP ISO
: 705 370.9200
:!5: : 705. 377.5580

Sudbury East / Sudbury-Es t
1 rue King Street
Box / BoitE' 58
St.-Charles ON POM 2WO
; 705 .222.9201
: 705.867.0474

Toll-free / Sans frais
1.866.522.9200

www.sdhu.com

June 6, 2013

IAMGOLD Corporation – Cote Gold Project
Attention: Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permit
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4

Dear Mr. Woolfenden:

Re: Cote Gold Project, draft Terms of Reference (Provincial Environmental Assessment Process) Chester and Neville, Townships, District of Sudbury

The Sudbury & District Health Unit (SDHU) is providing comments to the proposed draft Terms of Reference document in order that potential environmental health impacts can be addressed by the proponent. It is our hope that in identifying health impacts proactively mitigation measures would be put in place to reduce risks over the long term. We would request that consideration be given to the following points:

1. The SDHU would suggest that information be included regarding major components of the tailings to better determine the adequacy of the tailings pond design, and remediation plans.

2. SDHU wishes to reinforce that protection of water sources for human consumption should be highlighted. Among many factors, changes in flow magnitude, effects of climate change (ie. flooding, rain, and drought), run-off, seepage/leaching, and accidental spills can negatively impact the amount of water available and the safety of that water for human consumption. If water quantity or quality is impacted, how will this be handled?

3. Although plans for the protection of surface waters are included, the SDHU would suggest that potential impacts and protective measures for ground waters be included.

4. The SDHU would suggest including plans for the safe storage or movement of hazardous materials (including cyanide) and explosives in the event of a natural disaster such as flooding or a forest fire.

5. Consideration could be given to the ability to contact local water users (surface water and wells) in the event of an accidental spill or runoff that may adversely affect the local water quality.

6. Has consideration been given to the effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM10, PM2.5) and noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations? On and off site monitoring may wish to be considered.

7. Will there be long term monitoring of the site to ensure that closure procedures are effective in protecting the environment and human health both on the site and in the surrounding area?

8. The effects of climate change (particularly changing... remove weather patterns) should be considered in terms of: water quality and quantity for operations and human consumption; risk of flood, road wash-out; dry conditions, wildfire prevention, preparedness and evacuation plans; effects of drought or flood/erosion on design of habitat compensation, riparian areas and re-vegetation of areas at closure.

The living areas for this proposed mine are regulated by *Reg. 554 Camps in Unorganized Territory under the Health Protection and Promotion Act.* The SDHU requests that plans for the accommodations, dining areas and food preparation areas be sent to the Sudbury & District Health Unit for review before construction.

The SDHU appreciates the opportunity to comment on this application. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact Ide Vettoretti, *Environmental Health Specialist* at 705.522.9200, ext. 213 or Burgess Hawkins, *Manager* at 705.522.9200, ext. 218.

Yours truly,

Shelley Westhaver
Interim Director
Environmental Health Division

SW:Idp

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Information request
Date:	Wednesday, July 24, 2013 12:28:53 PM

From: Copeland, Todd (MNR) [mailto:Todd.Copeland@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, June 06, 2013 9:24 AM
To: David Brown; DeForest, Suzanne (MNR)
Cc: Mcfarlane, Glen (MNR)
Subject: RE: Information request

Hey Dave,

I believe the one window approach was the preferred approach.

The Trappers and BMA information we may not be able to release contact information due to sensitivity problems. Will try and get back to you on this as there may be some information we can provide.

Not aware of any other commercial fishing in the area aside from the baitfish.

With respect to harvest data and tag limits.
- 2012 harvest data is not yet available.

Harvest by WMU is available for
- Moose 2006-2011
- Deer 2008-2011
- Bear 2006-2011

Online at http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/FW/2ColumnSubPage/STDPROD_095049.html

2013 Tag quotas for Deer and Moose available online at,
http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/FW/2ColumnSubPage/STEL02_173985.html

Moose Resource Reports for WMU available online at
http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/FW/2ColumnSubPage/STDPROD_101571.html

From speaking to you on the phone earlier about sharing data, such as bathymetry we will have to put together a formal data sharing agreement. I will need some more details on what information it is you are looking for.

Thanks

T

Todd Copeland
Planning Biologist
Timmins District
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Tel. (705) 235-1311
Fax.(705) 235-1377
Email: ***Todd.Copeland@ontario.ca***

In order for us to serve you better, please call ahead to make an appointment with a staff member.

From: David Brown [mailto:David_Brown@iamgold.com]
Sent: June 4, 2013 4:48 PM
To: Copeland, Todd (MNR); DeForest, Suzanne (MNR)
Cc: Mcfarlane, Glen (MNR)
Subject: Information request

Hello Suzanne and Todd,

I just wanted to request some information to support our baseline work. We have a number of different consultants working together for this project so I will do my best to limit the number of emails coming from all directions for information request so it is not so confusing. Let me know if MNR wants a one point of contact or just continue with individual consultant leads contacting you?

For our land use baseline report, we would like to gather some data about fur harvesting from the various trapline permit holders in the study area.
Could you provide their contact information (we have contact info already for Phil Tamlin(he is the number 2 on trapline closest to the project around the Cote Lake area))?

Also:

- is there still an active BMA licence for the Mesomikenda Lodge? Can the MNR provide a list of the outfitters that have active BMA licences in the area (including those that may overlap with the transmission line corridor options) that we can contact?

- any other commercial fishing in the project area besides the baitfish harvesting?

- the 2012-2013 harvest data and the 2013-2014 tag limits for WMUs 29, 31, 38, and 39? We are specifically looking for data on moose, deer, and bear.

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
M: (705) 698 5597. H: (705) 865 2279
E: David_Brown@iamgold.com
W: www.iamgold.com

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Bertrand, Sophie

From: CoteGold [CoteGold_@iamgold.com]
Sent: June-07-13 3:57 PM
To: Theben, Stephan H
Cc: Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: FW: MNR Comments - IAMGOLD Draft ToR
Attachments: IAMGOLD_ToR_MNRTimmins.doc

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
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More to add

From: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) [mailto:suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, June 07, 2013 3:07 PM
To: CoteGold
Cc: Mcfarlane, Glen (MNR)
Subject: MNR Comments - IAMGOLD Draft ToR

Good Afternoon,

Please find attached some comments from MNR Timmins District. We enjoyed reviewing the documents and are looking forward to the project moving ahead.

Have a nice week end,
Suzanne

Suzanne DeForest
A/District Planner
Timmins District
Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario Government Complex
P.O. Bag 3090, 5520 Hwy.101 East
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
Tel: (705) 235-1383
Fax: (705) 235-1377
E-mail: suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca

Ministry of the Environment

199 Larch Street
Suite 1201
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Fax: (705) 564-4180

Ministère de l'Environnement

199, rue Larch
Bureau 1201
Sudbury ON P3E 5P9
Tél. : (705) 564-**7178**
Téléc.: (705) 564-4180

Ontario

June 7, 2013

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Steven Momy
Senior Environmental Officer
Timmins District Office

FROM: Shannon Innis
Hydrogeologist
Technical Support Section

RE: Draft Terms of Reference
IAMGOLD Cote Gold Project
Chester and Neville Townships, Ontario

As requested, I have reviewed the groundwater-related portions of the report entitled *Provincial Individual EA, Draft Terms of Reference for the Cote Gold Project*, prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure (AMEC) and dated April 2013. This review was focused on whether the Draft Terms of Reference (ToR) has identified the activities that may potentially impact the groundwater quality and quantity at the Cote Gold Mine (the site), as well as any mitigation measures associated with those impacts. In order to quantify potential groundwater impacts, baseline groundwater conditions for the site and surrounding area must be established. The baseline groundwater studies were briefly described in the draft ToR; however, provided below is an outline that Northern Region Hydrogeologist's have developed that provides our minimum expectations for baseline studies for mining developments:

> *The purpose of baseline groundwater monitoring programs for proposed new mines is to define pre-development hydrogeological conditions. This information will be subsequently used by the proponent to develop numerical groundwater models and to predict potential impacts of the mine if the project progresses towards environmental assessment and permitting. This assessment also provides the framework for on-going groundwater monitoring during site development, operation, and closure. Lack of comprehensive baseline information may cause significant site development delays.*
>
> *To effectively address these uses, the baseline groundwater monitoring program must meet the following requirements:*
>
> *1) Determine groundwater flow paths, identify potential receptors (e.g. surface water, wetlands, wells, etc.), estimate subsurface travel times (including potential seasonal hydraulic gradient fluctuations), and characterize groundwater quality. The location*

of the monitoring wells must be selected to define existing conditions and also in anticipation of potential changes in groundwater gradients during all phases of the project (e.g. mounding, lowering, flow direction changes, etc.). The groundwater monitoring should take into consideration the effects of groundwater to surface water discharge, and enough information must be collected so that potential impacts of dewatering on surface water and wetland features can be evaluated. Nested or multi-level groundwater monitoring wells should be used where appropriate to assess both shallow (overburden) and deep (bedrock) groundwater flow systems, as well as vertical gradients.

2) *Collect whatever information will be later required to identify groundwater impacts that may occur as a result of the undertaking, assess contaminant attenuation capacities, and ensure that the proposed mine and associated facility designs incorporates appropriate mitigation measures. Groundwater monitoring and groundwater quality data should be collected up-gradient, cross-gradient, and down-gradient from all relevant facilities which have been sited at the time of the baseline survey. This includes potential groundwater seepage locations, rates and quality into or from facilities such as: open pits, underground developments, tailings, stockpiles, collection ponds, processing facilities, and loading areas.*

3) *Identify potential compliance points and compliance criteria (e.g. Reasonable Use, Provincial Water Quality Objectives, etc.) and ensure that sufficient information is available in the future to produce statistically sound assessments of potential mining and associated facility impacts. The baseline survey should include installation of monitoring wells at potential compliance points and within the footprint of the planned operation works with an aim of having most wells remain in-place during all phases of the project to provide consistent temporal analysis points;*

4) *The output of the hydrogeology baseline survey should include the following:*

   a) *conceptual hydrogeologic model with a written expert opinion summarizing groundwater flow paths, identification of potential receptors, travel times, and water quality;*

   b) *hydrogeologic maps and cross-sections showing: 1) the location of relevant features, including surface water features, water supply wells, and other potential receptors; 2) location of groundwater monitoring wells with respect to proposed facilities/works, stockpiles, potential seeps of contaminated groundwater, surface water features and other potential receptors; 3) the extent of overburden and bedrock aquifers, including bedrock contact/fracture zones; 4) groundwater contours (potentiometric surfaces); and 5) groundwater flow directions including location of all groundwater divides;*

   c) *groundwater analytical results provided in tabular format with ion balances and also presented with ion plots; Laboratory Certificates of Analysis should be available upon request; and*

   d) *identify the need for additional monitoring and assessment to address potential facility development impacts that had not been defined at the time of the baseline survey.*

If you wish to discuss any of these recommendations, please do not hesitate to contact me. The purpose of the preceding review is to provide advice to the Ministry of the Environment regarding groundwater conditions based on the information provided in the above referenced documents. The conclusions, opinions and recommendations of the reviewer are based on

information provided by others, except where otherwise specifically noted. The Ministry cannot guarantee that the information that has been provided by others is accurate or complete. A lack of specific comment by the reviewer is not to be construed as endorsing the content or views expressed in the reviewed material.

Shannon Innis

_____

Shannon Innis, P.Geo.
Hydrogeologist

c: GW DS CAK 06 Cote Gold Mine (Chester and Neville Townships)
Steven Woolfenden, IAMGOLD
Wesley Wright, MOE Environmental Approvals Branch

(U:\Shannon's Memos\Completed memos - 2013\Cote Gold TOR.DOC)

From:	CoteGold
To:	Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H
Cc:	Burgess, Caroline M; IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Comments on Draft ToR for Côté Gold Project
Date:	June-10-13 8:51:22 AM
Attachments:	comments-npp-draft-ToR-Cote-Gold-Project-Gogama-June 7-13 v1.doc

---

3 of 3 this morning.

From: Antler, James (MTCS) [James.Antler@ontario.ca]
Sent: June 7, 2013 4:08 PM
To: CoteGold
Cc: Webber, Gerry (MTCS); Didrikson, Amy (MTCS)
Subject: Comments on Draft ToR for Côté Gold Project

Dear Steven Woolfenden:

On behalf of the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport's Northern Policy and Planning Unit, please find attached our comments on the draft EA Terms of Reference and Record of Consultation for the above project. The comments reflect a tourism perspective in line with our Unit mandate to provide strategic northern tourism policy and planning expertise and promote activities that protect, diversify and enhance industry interests on patented/Crown lands and waters in Northern Ontario

If you have any questions or comments relating to the attached, please let me know. Note that I will be away from the office from June 10th until June 17th but would be pleased to address any questions upon my return.

Jim Antler
Policy Advisor, Northern Policy & Planning Unit
Tourism Policy and Research Branch
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
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A Proud Member of AMAPCEO
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A) INTRODUCTION

The Northern Policy and Planning Unit's main function is to provide strategic tourism policy and planning expertise to industry, other ministries and other levels of government. We also promote activities that protect, diversify and enhance tourism industry interests on patented/ Crown lands and waters in Northern Ontario. As such, our comments on the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) relay a tourism perspective. The Culture Services Unit of our Ministry has already provided comments on the document relating to their mandate.

The comments below outline areas where additional information could be included in the final ToR to better ensure any potential tourism-related interests can be identified and considered.

B) COMMENTS ON SPECIFIC SECTIONS OF THE DRAFT TERMS OF REFERENCE

The comments are presented in the same chronological order as the sections are presented in the draft ToR.

Main Body

Section 5.2.1: Alternatives Assessment and Evaluation Methodology – Performance Objectives

This section indicates that a comparative evaluation of feasible alternative methods will be conducted. In support of our Ministry's Culture Services Unit comments we also note that the "do nothing" or null alternative is not included for consideration. It should be included in the final ToR.

Section 5.2.2.4: Evaluation Criteria and Indicators: Effects to the Physical and Biological Environments

Table 5-4 outlines a number of proposed indicators for a variety of environmental component criteria, including maintenance or provision of fish habitat, and area, type and quality of terrestrial habitat that would be displaced/altered. However, there is no reference to species population indicators for either fish or wildlife.

Consideration should be given to incorporating some direct population indicators for both fish and wildlife in this section.

Section 5.2.2.5: Evaluation Criteria and Indicators: Effects to the Human Environment

Table 5-5 displays proposed criteria and indicators for several human environmental components including criteria relating to effects on tourism and recreation. The specific reference to tourism is appreciated; however the related indicator of "maintenance or improvement of tourism and recreational opportunities" could be strengthened.

It may be useful to add an indicator for tourism that speaks to continued access to nearby natural resources (e.g. fish and wildlife). For example, there may be Bear Management Area within or surrounding the project area that is held by resource-based tourism operations (MNR's Gogama office should be able to provide information on where these may be located). If the project may impact the use of these areas or other fish and wildlife resources how will that be addressed to avoid loss of business opportunities?

There is very little information in the draft ToR or Record of Consultation with regard to the location and scope of tourism operations/activities in the project area. This is covered in more detail below as it relates to our comments on Section 6.1 and Figure 5. Without understanding where tourism facilities are located and the types of activities they undertake on the landscape it will be a challenge to know whether tourism opportunities have been maintained or enhanced.

Section 5.3.1: Alternatives for the Project: Identification of Alternatives

This section outlines that project alternatives have been considered with respect to many components. Not surprisingly, all of them relate to components of the mining process. Was consideration given to including components such as the impacts to other users/sectors (e.g. tourism, forestry)?

Section 6.1: Description of the Environment: Overview of the Study Area

Several existing and planned studies are noted in this section including ones relating to socio-economics (e.g. draft socio-economic baseline study dated 2013). There is also reference to Figure 5 which maps nearby communities and residences, including cottage areas. However, this figure contains no information on tourism facilities which should have been identified during any baseline socio-economic study. More detailed comments on Figure 5 and the omission of tourism facilities are outlined in the section below.

In addition, on page 6-3 it notes that a human environment local study area is not yet defined for the project (a regional area has been). Given our concerns about the lack of information in the ToR about tourism facilities and activities we look forward to seeing how the local human environment study area will be defined in the final draft EA ToR.

Figure 5: Townships and Cottage Residential Areas

There is no information on Figure 5 or elsewhere in the draft Tor or Record of Consultation that identifies any tourism facilities in proximity to the proposed project.

It is our understanding that there is a resource-based tourism facility on Mesomikenda Lake called Mackenda Wilderness Lodge (formerly Kenda Wilderness Lodge). Contact information we have for the business is as follows:

Mackenda Wilderness Lodge
Robert MacDonald
3620 Lakeshore Blvd. West

Toronto, Ontario M8W 1P2
Summer Telephone (705) 894-2096

We are also aware of resource-based tourism facilities on Minisinakwa Lake including Gogama Lodge, Morin's All Season Resort and Quiet Waters Cottages. Camp Gilla is south of the project area on Lake Azure.

If it has not already been done, we encourage IAMGOLD to contact these facilities to make them aware of the project and to determine their interest in receiving additional project-related information on an ongoing basis.

We recommend that the Gogama Office of the Ministry of Natural Resources be approached to help identify all of the tourism facilities located in the area mapped on Figure 5. These should be mapped in the final ToR.

It is important that local tourism operators have direct opportunities to be engaged in any discussions relating to the proposed project so that their interests can be considered.

Section 6.7.1: Biological Environment: Aquatic Resources

Table 6-2 identifies the fish species captured for a variety of water bodies in the vicinity of the project. However, Weeduck and the Three Duck Lakes chain are not included despite their close proximity. What was the rationale for not including them in the assessment work?

Section 6.8.2: Human Environment: Regional Economy.

This section provides some data for Northeastern Ontario on a few sectors of the economy. Tourism is referenced under "other services" but there is no data on the percentage of the economy it comprises. If that data is available it should be included in the final ToR.

We are able to provide tourism visitation and spending data for the Sudbury District which includes Gogama (Census Division 52). See the attachment below. This District does not include the Sudbury Census Metropolitan Area (CMA 580). While the Sudbury District is much larger than just the Gogama area it does provide some more localized tourism data.

A map of Ontario's Census Divisions is found at the following link - http://geodepot.statcan.ca/Diss2006/Maps/Maps_Cartes/SGC-CGT/10_ON_2006.pdf

CD52.xls

This information may also be useful for a revised Section 6.8.5 (Recreation and Tourism) in the final ToR. Currently, this section contains very minimal tourism-related information both in terms of area facilities/businesses and visitation/spending.

The final ToR needs to better describe the contribution of the tourism sector to the region as well as the nature and scope of tourism businesses in the area covered by Figure 5.

Section 7.2.2: Effects Analysis Methodology: Effects Analysis

This section raises the concept of compensation, as a component of mitigation, using the example of providing alternative fish habitat to offset adverse effects. Does IAMGOLD intend that compensation could also be available to address any potential impacts to nearby businesses such as tourism (e.g. monetary or non-monetary)? For example, if use of a Bear Management Area is impacted or lost?

Some other mining-related EA ToR that we have reviewed have included language to indicate that the EA will address avoidance of, minimization of, and/or compensation for negative socio-economic effects that could result from projects. We encourage IAMGOLD to consider this as part of the final ToR.

On page 7-1 there is discussion of AMEC's (consultant) methodology for determining the significance of effects. It states that this methodology has been "accepted." By whom? The Ministry of Environment?

Section 7.3 Preliminary Description of Potential Effects

Table 7-1 documents a preliminary summary of potential effects for various project components. For several different components (e.g. mine operations, buildings etc.) there are effects noted for things like water quality and loss of aquatic/terrestrial habitat but nothing relating to fish and wildlife species/populations. Again we would suggest more direct language relating to potential species effects.

The component called "Overall Côté Gold Project" highlights a number of potential effects relating to economic benefits at local, regional, Provincial and Federal scales. They are generally positioned as being positive.

Does IAMGOLD believe there could be negative economic effects from the project (e.g. toward other economic sectors)? If so, the potential for negative effects also needs to be highlighted.

Section 9.1: Potentially Affected and Interested Stakeholders

This section identifies stakeholders/interests that have been identified as having an interest in the project. Local small business owners are identified as a block without any more detail on who these may be or what sectors they represent. Following upon our comments on Section 6.1, we are unsure whether any tourism facilities have been identified and/or communicated with directly. There is no reference to any specific tourism business that we could find in the draft ToR or the Record of Consultation.

We look forward to seeing more details in the final ToR with regard to engagement with the tourism sector.

Has dialogue occurred to date with the main resource-based tourism association in the Province, Nature and Outdoor Tourism Ontario? They should be made aware of the project if they have not been informed already. Contact information for the association is as follows:

Nature and Outdoor Tourism Ontario (NOTO)
Attn: Laurie Marcil, Acting Executive Director
386 Algonquin Avenue
North Bay, ON P1B 4W3
(705) 472-5552

Section 10.0: Flexibility to Accommodate new Circumstances

We appreciate that short-term contingency plans may be needed should design changes or other adjustments be necessary as the project is implemented. Additional information would be useful on how any changes may be communicated with stakeholders, at least on a preliminary basis (e.g. newsletters, public notices), recognizing the scope of those to be consulted may vary depending upon the type of change.

Appendix B: Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment

We appreciate that this Appendix references "outfitter establishments" as a category of permanent or temporary residences to be factored in to the assessment. However, there is little detail in the assessment report or draft ToR to identify where these establishments are and what interests they may have in the project.

On page A-4 a description of the socio-economic indicator relating to proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences is provided. Proximity is defined as 3 kilometres from a mine rock storage area. Why was 3 kilometres chosen?

How were things like Bear Management Areas treated in the assessment that was carried out (if there are some within that proximity distance) since only "outfitter establishments" is referenced?

Appendix C: Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment

In line with the above comments on Appendix B, we appreciate that this Appendix references "outfitter establishments" as a category of permanent or temporary residences to be factored in to the assessment. Again, there is little detail in the assessment report or draft ToR to identify where these establishments are and what interests they may have in the project.

On page A-5 a description of the socio-economic indicator relating to proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences is provided. Proximity is defined as 5 kilometres from a mine rock storage area. Why was 5 kilometres selected in this case?

As with Appendix B, how were things like Bear Management Areas treated in the assessment that was carried out (if there are some within that proximity distance) since only "outfitter establishments" is referenced?

Appendix E: Proposed Aboriginal Engagement Plan

Section 2.3: Corporate Expectations

This section addresses some corporate approaches to dealing with Aboriginal communities and the importance of partnerships and engagement. It states that Aboriginal engagement is based on principles of trust, respect and transparency. Regardless of the stakeholder involved (Aboriginal or non-Aboriginal) we believe these principles should underlie engagement and consultation activities. Therefore, it is encouraged that IAMGOLD consider including similar language in Appendix D (Proposed Stakeholder Engagement Plan) as well.

Section 4.1.1: Engagement on the draft Terms of Reference/Project Description: Engagement Purpose

This section makes reference to activities expected to occur between January-April 2012 (underlining added). This section should be revisited to reflect if these activities have already been completed.

C) COMMENTS ON THE RECORD OF CONSULTATION

Section 5.3: Summary of Comments – Government Agencies

We note the comments from the Ministry of Natural Resources relating to the proposed transmission line that suggests IAMGOLD contact Transport Canada regarding potential interference of the transmission wires on floatplanes. We look forward to additional information regarding the company's discussions with Transport Canada in this regard and any resulting modifications to the project in the final ToR.

D) FINAL COMMENTS

We appreciate the opportunity to review and comment on the draft ToR. We recognize the efforts undertaken to date by the proponent. Nevertheless, we find the document lacks detail as it relates to the local/regional tourism sector and how tourism facilities have been communicated with to date regarding the project.

We have highlighted where we feel the final ToR can be improved as it relates to tourism considerations. Please continue to keep us informed as the project moves forward. We look forward to receiving the final ToR and understanding how our comments have been considered in its development

June 7, 2013

IAMGOLD – Terms of Reference Comments from Timmins District MNR
June 7, 2013

Page 2-1: 2-1: The disposition of land for the transmission line is missing.

Page 2-2: Section 7: "… most waters will be realigned and not diverted". Terminology here is inconsistent with the LRIA; under the LRIA what IAMGOLD is proposing is considered a diversion. Permitting under LRIA will need to use terms consistent with that legislation.

Page 4-2: 2nd Paragraph: Would like more information on how much water will be discharged and how often. What precautions will be taken with respect to flood management? If there is a high rain event what is the potential for untreated wastewater to be released?

Page 4-3: What is being done with the fish that will be transferred? Where will they be putting them? Will they be going from a lake into lake, or a stream into stream? Need to ensure we are not introducing new and/or unwanted species into systems where they are not known to occur. What will be done if invasive species or introduced species are encountered?

Page 4-6: 4.2.3.2: Must be vegetated with <u>native</u> species (this comment applies to all sections that describe revegetation).

Page 4-6: 4.2.3.2: It should be mentioned that "progressive rehabilitation" may not occur if fewer MRAs are used than the original number of MRAs anticipated.

Page 4-6: 4.2.3.3: Groundwater monitoring in this area may need to be carried out. The placement of piezometers and their monitoring schedule should be included.

Page 4-7: top of page: Will there be a schedule of monitoring to ensure that erosion is not occurring over time?

Page 4-7: 4.2.3.5: Using aggregate pits as fish habitat compensation needs to be detailed very thoroughly to determine if it would be an acceptable use.

Page 4-7: 4.2.3.6: Please describe the difference in legislative requirements for developing a demolition landfill within a non-acid generating mine rock stockpile vs. developing it within an approved landfill site.

Page 4-7: 4.2.3.6: If not economically feasible to remove machinery, equipment and other materials, what will be done with it?

Page 4-7: 4.2.3.6: Will there be groundwater monitoring in this area? The placement of piezometers and their monitoring schedule should be included.

Page 4-7: 4.2.3.6: Does the outlined reclamation apply to the entire length of the transmission line or only to a measured portion?

Page 5-5: Table 5-5: Does not appear to consider effects on commercial bait harvesters, trappers, BMA (Bear Management Area) licencees or SFL holders.

Page 5-18: 5.3.1.7 – It should be noted in this section that Mesomikenda Lake is a water-level controlled lake.

Page 5-18: 5.3.1.9 – MNR disagrees that Bagsverd Creek is being realigned. This entire section is being removed (along with its tributaries). As previous comment, we need to be carful with terminology. Under the LRIA these are watercourse channelizations that are diverting water; they are not simply realignments.

With the construction of the new stream and subsequent flooding of it what measures are proposed to limit the initial sedimentation? Will these new streams be monitored? What will be the plan if the stream realigns itself or there is excessive/ unacceptable erosion?

Page 5-20: 5.3.1.11 Aggregate Supply: Must be careful using mine rock as an aggregate supply as, while it may not be acid generating, there may still be the potential for other contaminants to leach out of the rock and impact water quality. We have had past experiences where the use of mine rock has resulted in arsenic contamination. IAMGOLD needs to be aware that there is a very real possibility that mine rock may not be able to be used as a source of aggregate.

Page 5-22: Transmission Line crossing Kenogamissi Lake, is not a good idea as indications are that airplanes frequently land on this lake and the transmission line may be a safely hazard. If this is to remain as one of the options, we would suggest that it cross between Kenogamissi Lake and Mattagami Lake (Mattagami Lake Dam / Tembec Bridge area). Recommend talking to OPG as there may have already been initial work looking at a transmission line around here (at least as far as the dam).

Page 5-23: Mine Closure – Include consideration for SAR during mine closure – some species may be using the area and mine closure operations may impact that habitat (eg. Bank swallows in aggregate pits).

Page 6-4: Paragraph 7 – Correct this paragraph to; "There are no **known**, Areas of Natural and Scientific Interest, or Provincially Significant Wetlands within or near to the general Project site area." All the wetlands in this area are considered

unevaluated wetlands. Their significance at this time is not known, these wetlands should be evaluated in order to determine their significance.

Page 6-13: Vegetation Communities: Would recommend ecosystem classification be done using the Provincial Ecological Land Classification, instead of the Forest Ecosystem Classification. This is the provincial standard for land classification.

Page 6-15:

3rd paragraph: What criteria were used to identify potential bat hibernacula during the winter aerial survey?

There is no mention of potential hibernacula in the area (abandoned mine).

5th paragraph: Canada Warbler is provincially a Special Concern species not Threatened.

MNR also notes that Bank Swallow has recently been listed as Threatened by COSEWIC and a review by COSSARO (provincially) could potentially list this species as Threatened or Endangered in the near future.

Page 11-2: Table 11-1: Land Use Permits for MNR – It is possible that several different types of dispositions may be required, not just Land Use Permits.

<u>Other MNR comments or concerns:</u>

Transmission Line placement was not included as assessment for alternatives, yet there are two proposed options given. Should include the decision process for determining transmission line placement.

It was mentioned that the pit itself once the mine was closed would be filled with water, returning it back to a "larger Cote Lake". What would the potential for metals/ contaminants to leach into the lake? Will monitoring be conducted to ensure the "lake" is healthy before it can be considered closed? Will this lake be used as part of the habitat compensation? We would like to see a detailed description on this proposal. If the final lake depth is going to be in the 650m depth range, MNR would argue that much of this depth isn't suitable for habitat and will influence the productivity of the lake.

Initial Bathymetry work that IAMGOLD had done that was shown to MNR's Area Biologist. How is this to be used for this project? We have some concerns regarding the accuracy of this data, and what it will be used for. MNR would like to see the raw data and methodology that was used to create these maps.

From:	CoteGold
To:	Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H
Cc:	Burgess, Caroline M; IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference
Date:	June-10-13 8:50:13 AM
Attachments:	Cote Gold Project Draft ToR MOE NR Planning comments June 8 13.pdf

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1 of 3 this morning.

From: Cramm, Ellen (ENE) [Ellen.Cramm@ontario.ca]
Sent: June 8, 2013 11:43 AM
To: CoteGold
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference

From: Cramm, Ellen (ENE)
Sent: June 08, 2013 11:40 AM
To: 'cotecold@iamgold.com'
Cc: Wright, Wesley (ENE); Allen, Paula (ENE)
Subject: Cote Gold Project Draft Terms of Reference

Attn:
Mr. Steven Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

Hello Mr. Woolfenden,

The Ministry of the Environment's Northern Region Planning Unit has reviewed the draft Terms of Reference for the above-noted project, and our comments are attached. Please don't hesitate to contact me if you have questions about these comments.

Thank you.

Regards,

Ellen Cramm, MCIP, RPP
Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator
Technical Support Section, Northern Region
Ministry of the Environment
Telephone: (807) 475-1728 Toll Free: 1-800-875-7772
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June 8, 2013

Mr. Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4

Dear Mr. Woolfenden:

Re: **Cote Gold Project, Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment, Draft Terms of Reference**

Thank you for the opportunity to review the April 2013 document entitled *"Cote Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Draft Terms of Reference"*, prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

It is our understanding that this document sets out the proposed framework and work plan for addressing provincial *Environmental Assessment Act* requirements when preparing an Individual Environmental Assessment for the proposed Cote Gold Project, consisting of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, to be developed approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama. We further understand that a final proposed Terms of Reference, considering comments received on the draft Terms of Reference, will be submitted and issued for a public comment period at a later date.

The Ministry of the Environment's Northern Region Planning Unit has reviewed the above-noted document, and has the following comments.

General Comments

The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) has a mandate under the Environmental Protection Act to minimize the exposure of any person, property, plant or animal life to off-site potential negative effects associated with the operation of certain facilities. To address this concern, and to prevent or minimize exposure to adverse effects, the principles of land use compatibility should be reflected in the Terms of Reference and addressed during the EA process.

Potential land use compatibility issues would include land use conflicts that may result from either a new facility locating so that an existing sensitive is captured within the facility's influence area, or from a new sensitive land use locating within the influence area of an existing facility. Potential adverse effects that may result may include, but not be limited to: noise and vibration; visual impact; odours and other air emissions; litter; dust and other particulates; and other contaminants. In applying land use compatibility

principles, all facilities and components of the proposed project should be considered, including proposed accommodations, diesel generation, and infrastructure such as roads, sewage treatment/disposal and waste disposal facilities. Potentially conflicting uses which may occur within the area of the proposed project would include uses such as seasonal or recreational residences, remote tourism facilities, and trappers' cabins, among others.

Please note that both existing uses and committed land uses, which have been approved by regulatory authorities but do not yet exist, should be considered in the evaluation of potential impacts.

The principles of land use compatibility, as summarized above and as articulated in MOE Guidelines should be reflected in the Terms of Reference, and particularly in those sections dealing with the evaluation of alternatives, description of the existing environment, effects identification and assessment methodology including the identification of mitigation measures, and potential monitoring requirements.

Further detail, including information addressing potential influence areas, minimum separation distances, and the use of detailed studies to evaluate potential impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures, is included in the following MOE Guidelines:

- *Guideline D-1: Land Use Compatibility.* (1995)
- *Procedure D-1: Land Use Compatibility: Implementation.* (1995)
- *Procedure D-1-3: Land Use Compatibility: Definitions.* (1995)
- *Guideline D-2: Compatibility between Sewage Treatment and Sensitive Land Use.* (1996)
- *Guideline D-4: Land Use On or Near Landfills and Dumps.* (1994)
- *Guideline D-6: Compatibility between Industrial Facilities and Sensitive Land Uses.* (1995)
- *Procedure D-6-1: Appendix A: Industrial Categorization Criteria* (1995)
- *Procedure D-6-3: Separation Distances* (1995)

These D-series Guidelines are available on the MOE website at:
http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/resources/index.htm .

Section 6.1 Overview and Study Area
The extent of local and regional study areas are addressed in this section, which describes the human environment regional study area only in very general terms, and indicates that a human environment local study area has not yet been defined for the project. We recommend that land uses and activities which could result in land use compatibility issues be considered, along with other factors, as the extent of these areas are identified or further refined. The final Terms of Reference should more clearly identify the extent of the study areas for the EA.

Section 6.2 General Description of the Cote Gold Project
This section indicates that the Cote Gold Property consists of patented and unpatented mining claims, mining leases, and mining licenses of occupation, all located within 17 unorganized townships. We would recommend including additional information in the final Terms of Reference to identify the location and extent of each of these types of ownership, occupation, or lease.

Section 9.1 Potentially Affected and Interested Stakeholders
In order to aid in identifying and addressing potential land use compatibility issues, we recommend that any landowners, resource users, or other interests who may potentially experience adverse effects as a result of the project be added to the project mailing/contact list as they are identified, and included in consultation activities throughout the EA process.

Section 11.0 Other Approvals Required
Should any portions of the project site be situated on patented mining claims, we recommend consulting the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Sudbury Municipal Services Office) to determine if any approvals under the *Planning Act* are needed to allow for the development of any project components.

Please contact me at your convenience if you have questions or wish to discuss these comments.

Yours truly,

Ellen Cramm, MCIP, RPP
Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator

cc: Paula Allen, APEP Supervisor
Wesley Wright, Project Officer, EAB

IAMGOLD- Cote Gold Project Draft ToR- Circulated for comment May 10 to June 9, 2013.

Section within MNDM	Name	email	Phone No.	Comment
Planning Biologist	Todd Copeland- MNR	todd.copeland@ontario.ca	705-235-1311	Map on notice has incorrect road labels. Hwy 655 does not go to Sudbury and 560 west of hwy 144 is the Sultan Rd.
Business Planning Branch	Marc St. Louis	marc.stlouis@ontario.ca	705-564-6255	Suggests that the ToR include how IAMGOLD will consider accommodations for the empoyees- construction and demolishion of the camp, waste generated from the camp etc.
Business Planning Branch	Marc St. Louis	marc.stlouis@ontario.ca	705-564-6255	Suggests the notice be circulated to MMAH because crews and mine workers will be living onsite.
A\RLUG	Hugh Lockwood	hugh.lockwood@ontario.ca	807-475-1576	Appendix D- table2-1 but also page 9-1 of main document - suggest to expand the list to include Ontario Propsectors Association, Ontario Mining Assoication and then the local NE OPA groups - PPDA and the Sudbury Prospectors and Developers. There is a list of enviornmental groups it might be an idea to balance the list and have representation from the mining sector as well.

Bertrand, Sophie

To: Kelly, Mary K
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Cote Gold Project - draft ToR comments due at end of this week

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From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: June-10-13 1:55 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden (Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com)
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Cote Gold Project - draft ToR comments due at end of this week

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider your environmental responsibility before printing this email.

From: Momy, Steven (ENE)
Sent: June 10, 2013 1:22 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD Cote Gold Project - draft ToR comments due at end of this week

Hi Wesley

I have review the draft Term of Reference for the IAMGold, Cote Gold Project.

Based on my review, I feel the document touches on all aspects of the project that will require approvals for our ministry. I do recommend we make the company aware of Ontario Regulation 102/94, Part IV and Part V for large construction and demolition projects, since I suspect some of the buildings for this mine will have a total floor area of more than 2,000 square meters.

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact me at my office.

Sincerely,

Steven Momy
Senior Environmental Officer - Badge # 452
Ministry of the Environment - Timmins District
Hwy 101 E, P.O. Bag 3080, South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0

(705) 235-1513 - office
(705) 235-1520 - fax
Toll free (705 area code only) 1-800-380-6615

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delete or destroy this communication without reading it, and without making, forwarding, or retaining any copy or record of it or its contents. Thank you.

Ministry of the Environment

Environmental Approvals Branch

2 St. Clair Avenue West
Floor 12A
Toronto ON M4V 1L5
Tel.: 416 314-8001
Fax: 416 314-8452

Ministère de l'Environnement

Direction des autorisations environnementales

2, avenue St. Clair Ouest
Étage 12A
Toronto ON M4V 1L5
Tél : 416 314-8001
Téléc. : 416 314-8452

Ontario

June 10, 2013

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

FROM: Wesley Wright
Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch

RE: Review of the Draft Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project Environmental Assessment
EA FILE NO. 05-09-02

Thank you for submitting the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Côté Gold Project (Project), which was received on May 6, 2013 by the Environmental Assessment Services Section (EASS).

The EASS has reviewed the above-noted draft ToR in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA), its associated regulations, and the MOE's Code of Practice for Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario (Code of Practice) dated October 2009. The EASS offers the following comments for your consideration when finalizing the ToR for formal submission.

Section 2.0

1. Section 2.1 states that IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) entered into a voluntary agreement to meet the provincial environmental assessment (EA) requirements for the Project components listed, but it does overtly state that the voluntary agreement requires that an individual EA be conducted for the entire Project. Please revise the text to reflect this.
2. Section 2.2 opens with stating that the Project "is anticipated to require completion of a Federal EA." As later mentioned in the section, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency has indicated that the Project will require a federal EA. Please revise the text in paragraphs 1 and 4.
3. Section 2.2 reads: "The ToR, once approved, and the EIS Guidelines . . . " Approval of the ToR is at the Minister's discretion; there is no guarantee that a proposed ToR will be approved. Please revise this text to read "if approved" rather than "once approved."

Section 4.0

4. The study area (stated as being approximately 6,700 hectares) is not clearly delineated in the section, nor in Figure 2. It is not until page 6-3 that the multitude of study areas seem to be generally defined, but this is unclear to the reader who may not be familiar with the local of nearby receptor locations, which watercourses and water bodies could potentially be affected by the Project, the boundaries of the transmission line alignments, nor the human environment local study area. For clarity, please more clearly delineate the study area boundaries in the text and indicate these on maps/figures. Section 4.1 (description of the undertaking) may be a more appropriate section in which to state the study areas because it would be more apparent to the reader earlier in the documentation (including the text that the study areas will be further refined as the Project progresses through the EA).
5. Section 4.1 (page 4-2) states that the description [of the Project components] will be finalized through the EA process and ongoing engineering studies. This suggests that the components may be finalized after the EA process (i.e., during "ongoing" engineering studies). The Project components are expected to be finalized during the EA process, as the preferred alternatives for each component (Table 5-7) will be determined during this phase.
6. Please elaborate on the habitat compensation proposed in section 4.1—will any agencies be involved in overseeing this and/or commenting on the compensation measures proposed?
7. Section 4.2.1 states that the sequencing of construction activities "will also consider" fish spawning and bird nesting seasons. Depending on input from government agencies, IAMGOLD may be required to not simply "consider" spawning and nesting seasons, but to limit/cease construction (for all or some of the Project components, in all or some of the study area) during these spawning/nesting windows.
8. In section 4.2.3.11, you may wish provide more clarity by stating that transfer *of ownership* of the 230 kV transmission line will be evaluated at the end of the Project.

Section 5.0

9. The draft ToR does not include the "do nothing" alternative. While this is not required, the Code of Practice (page 18) strongly recommends that a "do nothing" alternative always be considered because it acts as a baseline against which all other alternatives are compared.
10. The definition of "environment" does not seem to agree with that in the EAA (natural, economic, social, cultural, built): physical, biological, human. Please revise text (and corresponding tables) to reflect this. Alternatively, re-define "natural" as "physical and biological" and "economic/social/cultural/built" as "human," but it is encouraged that proponents adhere to the environmental components as they are presented in the EAA.
11. For ease of reference and readability, you may wish to consider including in the Table of Contents the various alternatives that were/will be considered for the various Project components, as was done for the Rainy River Gold Project ToR.
12. Section 5.2.2: Per section 4.2.7 of the Code of Practice, the potential data sources for the criteria and indicators should also be stated, including text stating that the listed data sources are *potential* sources, subject to change as the EA progresses. Please revise the text accordingly.
13. Section 5.2.1 suggests that the performance objectives are separate from evaluation criteria, but section 5.2.2 reveals that they appear to be one and the same. Please revise the text accordingly.
14. The "performance" rating seems to use a single criterion (or indicator) as its measure (e.g,. cost-effectiveness = competitive return on investment; technical availability = predictably effective with contingencies; ability to service the site effectively = provides a

guaranteed supply to the site). This seems to skew the evaluation to a single criterion/indicator instead of all within the category. Section 5.2.3 states that an alternative will be rejected if it attains an unacceptable rating for any single performance objective; because this is the approach to be used, it is all the more critical that the performance objectives consider all of the criteria within a given category instead of only one. By using only one, it skews the evaluation to favour an alternative rating strongly in the single criterion used as the performance objective. Please revise the performance objectives accordingly to better reflect all of the criteria within each category.

15. For sections 5.2.2.4 and 5.2.2.5, the blanket criterion of "minimizes adverse effects without mitigation" poses the risk of insufficient transparency in the relative comparison/weighting of the respective criteria within that environmental category. It is unclear to the reader how this will objectively be determined during the evaluation. Please elaborate on this.
16. Table 5-4: for the criterion of "effect on fish and aquatic habitat," please explicitly state that one of the indicators will be attainment or maintenance of water quality guidelines for surface water bodies in the study area; only groundwater quality is explicitly mentioned, and there are many surface water bodies that are expected to be impacted by the proposed undertaking.
17. Section 5.2.2.6: the criteria relate to both the natural and "human" environment, but the performance rating considers only the natural environment. Please revise the performance rating to also consider the "human" environment, because it is included in the evaluation criteria.
18. Table 5-6: one of the criteria refers to "environmental health." The EAA broadly defines "environment" – is this criterion meant to relate to the health of all five aspects of the environment? If so, how will it consider a situation wherein net negative effects are expected on some of the five aspects but net positive effects are expected on others? If it is meant to relate to only one aspect, please clarify and revise the text accordingly.
19. Section 5.3.1.13: I recall during at least one of the interministerial meetings, IAMGOLD made reference to a third transmission line route, which I understand is no longer being considered. Because it was an alternative route which was considered for the Project, it should be mentioned in the ToR – and if it were screened out, then a rationale for having done so should be provided, as it was both for onsite diesel-fired power generation and for renewable energy as the primary power source for site operations.
20. Considering the great distance over which the 230 kV transmission line will be built (130 to 170 km), it is unclear to the reader why there are only two routing alternatives that will be considered. The Rainy River Gold Project included four alternative routings for the 230 kV transmission line, and this was over a distance of less than 20 km. Please provide a rationale as to why more routes will not be considered for the Project.

<u>Section 6.0</u>

21. Section 6.1: For all baseline studies, please state in the ToR that they will all be conducted in consultation with any and all stakeholders and Aboriginal communities having interest in what is being studied.
22. Table 6-2: some lakes in the study area (Mesomikenda Lake, Three Duck Lakes, Weeduck Lake, Schist Lake) seem to be absent from the fish sampling. Also, please clarify if the 'Unnamed Lake' in Table 6-2 is Unnamed Lake #1 or Unnamed Lake #2 in Figure 2. At any rate, this would suggest that the other Unnamed Lake was also absent from the fish sampling program. Why were fish species not captured in these water bodies?

Section 7.0

23. Section 7.1 makes reference to the "social environment" but this is the first time in the documentation that this term has been made; in all other instances, only the "human environment" has been referenced. Additionally, page 7-1 distinguishes between only the ecological/socio-economic context, without considering the other aspects of the environment. Please clarify and/or define the terms being used.
24. Section 7.2.1: bullets 4 through 6 seem to suggest that effects and changes *resulting from the Project* will affect the evaluation indicators. How is this possible, since the evaluation will occur during the EA and therefore prior to construction/operation? Please revise the text to clarify this.
25. Section 7.2.2: The opening paragraph states that the Level rating system (I/II/III) will be performed for all of the evaluation criteria, but the third paragraph on page 7-1 provides Level ratings based on broad environmental categories. Please edit the text in this section to clarify the manner in which the Level rating system will be applied.
26. Section 7.2.3: it is unclear how projects and activities that "will be carried out" is defined, and also unclear how these projects and activities will be identified. What data sources are proposed to be used to identify these projects/activities and their expected effects (to inform the cumulative effects analysis)?

Section 9.0 (and Appendices D and E)

27. Section 9.3: Reference is made to Appendices B and C. Please revise the text to refer to Appendices D and E.
28. Section 9.3: The draft ToR states that an IAMGOLD community newsletter will be widely distributed "on a regular basis." This is too vague a timeframe; please clarify.
29. For the sake of transparency in the decision-making process, please consider revising the ToR to state that the EA Report will document how the Project has been modified as a result of input from stakeholders and Aboriginal communities.
30. Appendices D and E: relating to issues resolution, the sections state that if an issues arises where agreement (between IAMGOLD and the concerned person) cannot be reached, "IAMGOLD will continue to work to resolve the issue and where necessary involve third parties." Please elaborate on the nature of the third parties and for what purpose/in what capacity they will be involved (e.g., moderation, arbitration).
31. Appendices D and E: reference is made to issues tracking and to consultation/engagement milestones, but the text does not clearly indicate how input from interested persons will be obtained. This is a requirement of the Code of Practice; please revise the text to address this.
32. Section 3.2 of Appendix D and section 4.2 of Appendix E suggest that consultation with stakeholders and Aboriginal communities during the EA will occur only on the draft EA. Consultation is a key component of the EA process and is to occur with stakeholders and Aboriginal communities throughout the EA process and not only when the draft EA is completed. Early EA consultation with all interested stakeholders and Aboriginal communities is of key importance for a proposed undertaking. Please revise the text to reflect this, and to provide clarity regarding at what points (milestones) in the EA process these interested persons will be engaged (e.g., through Public Information Events) – examples could include:
    - After the completion of baseline studies;
    - After alternatives and evaluations criteria/indicators are finalized;
    - After the evaluation of alternatives is completed;
    - After the preferred scenario (for all components) and mitigating measures have been determined; and/or,

- Draft EA Report.

33. Section 3.1.1 of Appendix D and section 4.1.1 of Appendix E state that comments and concerns received will be considered and addressed in the Project Description, and that consultation on the draft ToR is expected to occur January through April 2012. The Project Description has already been submitted to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, and the timeframe for the draft ToR has changed. Please revise the text accordingly.
34. Appendix E section 4: The terms “consultation” and “engagement” appear to be used interchangeably. ‘Engagement’ is not defined in the Codes of Practice, nor in the EAA. The ministry’s expectation is that consultation will be carried out in the manner that is expected per the definition of “consultation” in the Code of Practice for Consultation in Ontario’s Environmental Assessment Process. Accordingly, please remove the use of the word “engagement” and replace it with “consultation,” citing the definition in the Consultation Code of Practice.
35. Appendix E: needs, interests and capacity are likely to differ amongst Aboriginal communities. Please consider including text in the consultation plan speaking to consideration/flexibility in how IAMGOLD will respond to these differing consultation needs and interests/concerns.

Record of Consultation

36. The Record of Consultation appears to be incomplete and does not contain a full accounting of all communications with the Ministry of the Environment. The Record of Consultation (e.g., Appendix E, Table E-2) is devoid of any communications with the Ministry of the Environment’s Environmental Assessment Branch. Additionally, none of the handouts/presentation slide decks for the interministerial meetings is provided. Please ensure that the Record of Consultation is complete by including these items.

The EASS is of the view that the additions and modification to the ToR outlined above should be undertaken. Should you have any questions, please contact Mr. Wesley Wright, Project Officer, by phone at 416-325-5500 or by e-mail at wesley.wright@ontario.ca. Alternatively, you may contact Ross Lashbrook, EASS Supervisor, by phone at 416-314-7765 or by e-mail at ross.lashbrook@ontario.ca.

Wesley Wright

c. Ross Lashbrook, Supervisor, Environmental Assessment Services Section
Annamaria Cross, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services Section

May 23rd, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

Gogama Local Services Board
Timmins, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on Gogama for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:
Gerry Talbot (GT), Gogama Local Services Board
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC (CM)

CM indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

Labour force in Gogama
GT: Labour force will not be made up of people from Gogama. There will be some employees from the community, but Gogama is made up of about 60% seniors. It is a retirement community; the other young people work in the mill for the most part. There might be a few in the community that might work a year or two that have experience but you're not going to have a major number of people available to work in the mine. There will be more in the service end, and between Mattagami and Gogama there is about 20 people working for the past 2-3 years. Maybe in the administrative end as well; this is more likely than actual miners. This may change if people with mining experience locate in Gogama in anticipation of the mine opening.

Business in Gogama
GT: Prospectors have come to the area since the 1930's.There have been investors in the community that have been burned by high graders that have come through, and some people in the community ~~is~~ may not be convinced that the project is going to happen. The price of gold has fallen below $1,400, but IAMGOLD must have confidence about gold prices since they are still moving forward with their plans. The company is very community-oriented and very willing to communicate. The first open house had 75 to 100 community people attending. Although some may be leery (especially among the older residents) and a bit skeptical they are ultimately supportive of the project because of the employment they've seen at the site already. I haven't seen all of the plans yet but as long as they keep moving forward they will have the support of the people in the community. There is not a lot of negative sentiment.

With regards to tourism, the existing campgrounds are at capacity with people who come back every year. If there is a large influx into the community and there may be pressure on fishing and recreation resources but this has to be confirmed by Ministry of Natural Resources.

With regards to the procurement process, there is confusion with regard to the priority given to local communities. When jobs are available, how do they define first contact? Is it ordered as Mattagami first, Flying Post second, Gogama third, etc.? What is the procedure going to be? Who is first on the list?

There is a perception that by some that Contractors are approaching First Nations and making arrangements where they are subcontracting for, say Mattagami, and operating with a letter of approval from council. Then they go ahead and work for IAMGOLD. Is that how the process is to work? We don't have a lot of businesses in town but Janet Lowe had said that we have to create our own opportunities. If a local company wants to offer services to the mine they seem amenable, but local companies need to know the process. Residents don't know who to talk to if they want to do business with the mine.

Vision of economic development

GT: As a community you have to be investment-ready. This can be from businesses moving in and from people wanting to live in Gogama because of the mine. The problem lies with who takes the lead on making sure that the community is investment-ready. Right now we have the Local Services Board which is basically the municipal office that has worked with IAMGOLD and has been the voice for Gogama. But the local services board does not have the mandate or financial resources to support ~~for~~ economic development. We offer services on a user fee basis. We don't have funding for economic development initiatives. The Gogama Chamber of Commerce has been dormant for the last 2-3 years but the Chamber could take the lead on this type of activity. This would not mean that the LSB would not be involved, we all have to work together. This would include not only preparing the community but making sure that there is good communication between IAMGOLD and the community. It could eventually become the representative for the community to IAMGOLD. That said, we need to watch that we don't have more than one group talking to IAMGOLD about what the future holds and the Chamber of Commerce still needs to be revived. The LSB is still the group that is elected.

The Chamber of Commerce has four executive members but they are not meeting on a regular basis. In order for the Chamber to grow we need to find people with the same community vision to work together and it is not an easy task to take on. It is a long-term job.

The LSB is making sure in terms of services – sewer, water, etc. – in preparation for the project.

The community attracted 20-25 families that were retirees or semi-retirees based on a brochure six or seven years ago and word of mouth. Retirees need access to medical facilities. Young couples see a public school that is closed as of a year ago and a separate school with 5 students. There are no extra-curricular activities. Some may move to Gogama because they don't want the camp life. We will try to convince people and be ready for them. Right now there is not much developed land for new development and we don't have the money for a lot development of 30-40 lots. The government is leery about putting in money for a lot development plan, since you need to sustain the development with services and landfill management. We could approach IAMGOLD about funding the service lot, but that is something possibly the Chamber of Commerce will need to lead. Surveying one lot can cost $1,800. For IAMGOLD to help they need to see a return on that investment.

Some people may take the opportunity to sell their homes. I've been in Gogama all my life but I'm not getting any younger. I think about moving to the city as I get older and medical problems start showing up and I am not alone in those considerations. But people have not been rubbing their hands and saying "IAMGOLD is coming, I'm going to sell my house".

Changing population

GT: The sewer and water each will take about 1,000 people before they would require new investments. That is a large number. A consultant for MNR put the number together expected the community to decrease. When I was growing up we had 200 kids in school; now we have 5. In September there will be 11 kids. The population will not go sky-high. You need cash flow to expand services; government does not want small communities to grow because they grow too fast and around mines for too short a time. People afterward move out and the community can't support themselves, the community declares bankruptcy and the government gets the bill. The best case for growing is that the mine can provide employment, while it is around.

I'm not sure if residents would be interested in talking to their children or grandchildren about returning to the community to work at the mine. There has been out migration of our youth and I don't know if there would in migration of youth when the mine becomes operational.

Going forward

GT: Cheryl has been a good liaison and we have a good rapport with her. I have had one meeting with Aaron and I would like to keep that communication going. Communication is going to be the success of anything that is going to move forward. From a community perspective we owe it to IAMGOLD to let them know how the community is going to go forward into the future, either through a renewed Chamber or through the Local Service Board.

May 21st, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

City of Greater Sudbury
Sudbury, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on the City of Greater Sudbury for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:
Doug Nadorozny, CAO City of Greater Sudbury
Ian Wood, Director of Economic Development, City of Greater Sudbury
Bill Lautenbach, General Manager, Growth and Development, City of Greater Sudbury
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC (CM)

CM indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

Baseline data
Ian Wood agreed to provide information on major employers and mining service companies in the city as well as construction companies capable of bidding on major construction projects.

Projects in the area
- Exploration is slowing with less money for drilling, etc.
- Operating mines still "chugging along", however, with no huge changes.
- Optimistic that KGHM will go ahead with the Victoria project.
- Cliffs Natural Resources is planning a massive project for which Sudbury will be a major beneficiary.
- Xstrata Zinc will likely be re-opening two properties in 2016 and the market for Zinc is pretty good.
- Although Vale is scaling back its plans on the Clean Air Project but still intends to move forward with Victor-Capré.

Effects of mining projects
It is difficult to differentiate projects and their effects. Sudbury is far from a single industry city and no individual project can be looked at as make-or-break. Citizens of the city are resilient and used to the vagaries of the market. There were predictions of doom and gloom for the city's economy in 2008 but this did not happen – one of the benefits of not having all its eggs in one basket.

The housing market, for example, has remained healthy and stable and they are currently anticipating a vacancy rate less than 1%.

Relationship to the project
The City will be able to play a support role, setting up breakfasts between IAMGOLD and the city's service providers to talk about needs. The City has organized initiatives to help local suppliers in the Indian market, held seminars on opportunities in Minnesota, and have worked to connect youth with the labour requirements of mining producers. They are willing to send information and hold events.

They do not have a global policy on procurement but they hope that IAMGOLD's procurement process is open and transparent. IAMGOLD should include the Sudbury Construction Association in construction planning.

Laurentian University encourages private partnerships through its Centre for Excellence in Mining Innovation (CEMI).

Social impact of mining projects
Sudbury has seen limited social effects from mining projects away from the community; social effects tend to limited to the host community. Exceptions may be the housing supply, since people establish their homes in proximity to their commute. That said, residents are used to complex geography and long commutes in the area. Effectively there is a strong community culture and a single labour market.

It may put positive pressure on Onaping-Levack's housing market, which has been slumping because of relative proximity to the mine site.

Specific needs or impacts are not expected from the project. Sudbury is more underground-focused in its mining services industry rather than open pit and the terrain is different from the usual terrain at Côté Lake. However, the city does have a developed aggregate industry and there may be linkages to both industries.

Truck traffic is a concern, as Highway 144 has little or no shoulders and frequent wildlife interactions. Improving cell service on that corridor is a concern that the city will talk with IAMGOLD about in the future.

Education and Training

If there are specific needs that IAMGOLD has for training, the city has two colleges and a university that can offer directed training. NORCAT, a spinoff of Cambrian College, offers site-specific training that can be administered remotely.

May 23rd, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

City of Timmins
Timmins, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on City of Timmins for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:
Joe Torlone (JT), CAO City of Timmins
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC (CM)

CM indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

Effects of mining projects
JT: Our experience has been positive for projects have been good except for a historic experience with a company called ERG. It was in the heart of the city and there were some negative consequences.

The Hollinger project, which is taking place right in the city, has been a good experience. The only frustration is that the regulatory process goes at a snail's pace. We don't see unexpected costs associated with IAMGOLD given that is geographically removed from the city. It may help our mining suppliers and we would like to see a project office here. There's no downside from our perspective.

Lessons learned
JT: What we have learned working with mining companies is that it is critical to have comprehensive, complete, open and transparent communication – not just with First Nations, but for everybody. People need to have a full understanding of what you're doing. Suspicious attitudes pop up because people are uninformed. We've told Goldcorp that you need to painstakingly inform the public of everything you need to go through for approval. Because that project is in the heart of our city, dust and noise problems are very important and you need to mitigate those effects – a communication plan is very important. Goldcorp has done it the best of any of the companies we've worked with so far in terms of achieving this.

Put a management plan to manage each issue, and they've put tools online. They've taken measures, putting testing stations all around the open pit area for noise and reporting them online (at least regarding what is required for permitting). They've employed architectural firms to beautify areas, they've come to council a lot on the project. My first recommendation is to come to council and introduce the project. Mining companies often have to be dragged through this process since it is not something they are familiar with. IAMGOLD gave a good presentation to council a month ago that was well-received.

Enhancing effects
JT: We would love to have IAMGOLD open their office in Timmins. We hope they would be receptive to have Timmins suppliers have access to their procurement processes as Sudbury would be. We would help IAMGOLD inform employees about the services, accommodation etc. Timmins has to offer. We are a regional centre looking north. We would make every effort to entice people to live in Timmins. Spouses or partners need to know what we have to offer in this community with bilingual schools. Cochrane is facing issues with capacity with the population growth associated with Detour Gold.

Labour markets and housing
JT: This year we are opening a tender to expand the water capacity in the northern part of the city which will open 2,000 lots. We don't expect to use 2,000 lots in our lifetime, but those lots will be available by 2014. Currently housing is a big issue identified by the mining companies. It is a barrier to attract engineers to the Timmins area as a result. We should have a handle on it in 2014 but prices for housing will remain more expensive than other communities in the area like Cochrane (but cheaper than Sudbury). Our housing study on affordable housing should be complete by Christmas.

With regards to the skilled labour force, there is some talk about a shortage in the greater mining area (from Kirkland Lake to Sudbury). In 2020 if everything goes well the Xstrata base metals mine will close and it has 1,040 employees – that is a huge labour force. The price of gold has fallen and there will likely be layoffs as a result from producing mines. The skilled labour force will likely be there when the mine comes. The Conference Board report says we created 5,000 jobs which I find hard to believe because our population is virtually static.

Strategic Initiatives

JT: Timmins is going through the implementation of its strategic plan. The essence of that plan is to make Timmins a more attractive place to work, live in and play – for those that live here and those that want to come here. Our initiative would be to help any way we can, either regulatory or with regards to recruitment. When the metallurgical centre closed, about 70 people, we didn't feel a blip. During that time Xstrata Copper closed a mine in Bathurst, New Brunswick. We got a plane and flew a planeload of miners to Timmins and showed them the jobs available. We are willing to do these things. We have an excellent airport which is under city control, not a private entity or the federal government. It has been one of the biggest economic development catalysts we have.

Procurement

JT: We can host evenings which would introduce buyers at IAMGOLD to introduce them to all of the service providers to hear about the company's needs. We're going through a project at the airport for launching stratospheric balloons with the Canadian Space Agency and the French

Space Agency. These balloons are as tall as the Eiffel tower and a football field wide and carry a payload of a ton and a half. There are 21 sea containers coming in from France. We got the crane which was integral to it. There can be supply bottlenecks in this region – sharing information and plans with suppliers can be critical. Also, sharing procurement processes at IAMGOLD so they can familiarize themselves. Timmins would also like to showcase what we have to offer.

May 23rd, 2013

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

Ontario Provincial Police – South Porcupine Detachment
Timmins, ON

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	To gather information on Ontario Provincial Police activity in the Gogama area for the Socio-Economic Baseline report being prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

Attendees:
Sergeant Stephen Meunier, Program Manager, Ontario Provincial Police – South Porcupine Detachment
Cheyenne Martin, AMEC (CM)

CM indicated that AMEC is preparing a socio-economic and land use baseline report for the Côté Gold Project for IAMGOLD. He provided some preliminary maps of various land uses (gathered from publically available sources) for a delineated Regional Study Area (RSA) and a fact sheet on the project.

Emergency services and policing

- Gogama detachment reports to the South Porcupine Detachment and its jurisdiction extends as far south as Marquette Township and as far north as the Sudbury District line.
- The detachment has one (1) Sergeant and six (6) Constables, a rookie having being recently been added to the detachment. Administration is run through Timmins. The size of this force is not seasonal.
- Efforts of the Gogama detachment are oriented towards both the provincial highways (mostly Highway 144) and to the large unorganized area's trails, lakes, cottages and communities (Gogama).
- In the summer effort is placed on cottage waterways, deterring behavior that can lead to drowning. Outside cottage season more effort is directed towards Highway 144, which has a lot of curves, little shoulder and needs consistent oversight.
- Community needs are met with existing resources. Crime levels are down in 2013 in Gogama, with property crimes falling between 15 and 20% in the South Porcupine cluster.
- Sergeant Meunier will provide data on vehicle traffic and accidents on Highway 144, noting that a lot of accidents involve animals and are seasonal.
- The OPP is not concerned about additional demand from the mine but would like to know the size of the construction and operations workforce.

- OPP does want to know when the worker's camp is built in order to "fly the colours" of the force, since employees need to know the police are there if needed. The OPP will assign a liaison officer, likely the Sergeant of the Gogama detachment, to work with the company on issues including investigation of industrial accidents and arranging escorts on trucks. The Sergeant should be added to the mailing list for the project.
- OPP has a good relationship with NAPS (the two forces engage in joint initiatives), but any questions with respect to NAPS should be addressed to them directly.

DRAFT

MEETING NOTES - DRAFT

July 3, 2013
2:00 – 4:30

Project:	Côté Gold Project		
Purpose:	ToR Comments and Responses Overview and Consultation Planning		
Attendees:			
	IAMGOLD	**AMEC**	**Government**
	Aaron Steeghs (AS)	Stephan Theben (ST)	Wesley Wright (WW; MOE)
	Steve Woolfenden(SW)	Caroline Burgess (CB)	Ellen Campbell (EC; CEAA)
		Sophie Bertrand (SB)	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (DAM; MNDM – Teleconference)
Distribution:	Attendees		

AGENDA

Topic	Action By	Due Date / Status
Overview of draft ToR Comments		
• SW indicated that the proposed ToR comment period would begin on July 19th and that the ToR will include a new site plan. • SW noted that the EIS Guidelines are expected on or before July 12.	Info	--
• SB provided an overview of the comments: o 158 comments, received primarily from government agencies: MTCS, IO, MOE, MEDTE, MNDM, MAA as well as the Sudbury Health Unit, the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association and Sanantana Resources. o No comments received from Aboriginal groups • Purpose of the meeting to discuss how IAMGOLD is responding to these comments and get feedback on how we are responding. This feedback will be used to finalize the ToR.	Info	--
• WW asked what follow up was done with Aboriginal groups re: draft ToR. • SW noted that there was open houses in MFN and FPFN and that the attendance was dropping from earlier open houses and that not a lot of interest in the ToR. Similar concerns were expressed at the open houses as in the previous open houses and these are documented in the Record of Consultation. Some First Nations have indicated that they are very busy with consultation on other projects and are getting consultation fatigue. • SW noted that IAMGOLD was at the Timmins Mining conference at the end of May and that their booth was busy and the ToR materials were there for review.	Info	--
• ST went through comment groups (handed out summary of comments):		
• Group 1: Comments asking for information that will be covered in the EA (and not the ToR) as the information is not yet available. There was	Info	--

general agreement that this was an appropriate response.		
• Group 2: Comments about assessment indicators (e.g., comment # 77, 78, 115, 116). ST noted that the indicators used were developed by MNR for a previous mining EA in Ontario and there is concern that if new indicators are introduced that MNR would object to changes in the design of the assessment tool. WW and DAM committed to discuss this issue with MNR	WW/DAM	By July 4
• Group 3: Comments about including the "do nothing" alternative. ST indicated that this will be incorporated and will be addressed through the Pre-feasibility Study for the Project. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
• Group 4: Comments about the impact assessment methodology (comment #22). ST stated that he agreed with the suggestions and the methodology will be revised accordingly. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
• Group 5: Comments about including study area maps (comment # 105). The study areas will not be included in the ToR because there are over 20 different study areas to reflect differences in areas of influence by discipline area (e.g., air quality study areas are different that socio-economic study areas). Further, since baseline work is still underway, these study areas could shift somewhat before being established for the EA. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response as long as the rationale for not including the study area maps is clearly stated in the ToR.	ST – added rationale for ToR	Before July 19
• Groups 6: Comments about habitat compensation. To address these comments IAMGOLD had a meeting and site tour with MNR and DFO (late June) and are discussing compensation measures that will support existing Fish Management Plans. Fish habitat credits are also being considered. There are good opportunities to work with Aboriginal groups on habitat compensation measures. Overall there could be close to no net loss in fish habitat due to current site designs. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
• Group 7: MTO comments will be addressed by discussing highway effects directly with them. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
• Group 8: Comments about the transmission line – in particular the absence of a third routing was not well understood. WW noted that at a past meeting there was mention of a third route (Shining Tree route) that was not included in the draft ToR. SW clarified that this transmission line was a 115 kV line that would not be sufficient capacity to serve Project needs and was therefore removed from the assessment of alternatives. One of the remaining 2 options follows the same routing as this previously considered option. There were other comments on routing that we are considering in the project designs. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
Overview of New Site Layout		
ST and SW presented highlights of new site plan: • Changes include the removal of the 2 MRAs on the east side of the original site plan to reflect design changes and cottager comments • Changes to channel re-alignments	Info	--

• Only 1 low-grade stock pile • Different areas for plant and work camp • Closure concept includes removal of some of the channel re-alignments around the plant site, others will be permanent (Bagsford Creek)		
• WW asked what the height of the MRA is in the new site layout. • SW stated it changed from 100 to 150 m (which is lower than the MRA for Hammond Reef). The aesthetics of the MRA can be optimized through visual screening.	Info	--
• WW asked how long the channel re-alignments would need to be monitored. • SW stated that the re-aligned channels would not need long-term monitoring. They would be re-vegetated and would start to mimic existing water-courses. The gradients of the channels are the same as the existing channels and therefore same type of habitat.	Info	--
• EC asked about the landfill. SW stated that the landfill options will be carried in the EA, but that there is many decision to be made about which option to use, noting that the MNR has approached IAMGOLD about using their landfill near the site. This option needs to be added to the ToR.	ST – ensure all landfill options included in the ToR.	Before July 19
• SW outlined other changes that may still occur on the site plan such as the location of the water intake and discharge locations.	Info	--
• SW clarified that the aggregate pit names are the 'permitted' names – and that they are not mislabelled on the site plan.	Info	--
• SW noted that the new site plan will be presented in the ToR.		
Overview of Changes to the Record of Consultation		
• CB provided an overview of the revised format of the Record of Consultation to ensure that the consultation period on the draft ToR is separated out in the text and appendices. There was general agreement that this was appropriate.	Info	--
• CB and AS provided an overview of the consultation plans which include meetings with Aboriginal communities on effects predictions and mitigations prior to the draft EA being submitted and further consultation (meetings, open houses, document reviews) on the draft EA in early 2014. There was general agreement that this was appropriate.	Info	--
• AS provided an overview of other ongoing involvement of stakeholders and Aboriginal groups in the Project including involvement and support for TK/TLU studies, Archaeology and socio-economics. • AS noted the planned Cultural Heritage day at the site at the end of July to review TK/TLU and archaeology with the MF N and FPFN.	Info	--
Other Discussion Items		
• WW asked about the status of the baseline studies. SW stated that initial drafts have been prepared reflecting 2012 field season data. These will be updated and consultation on these will occur in the fall. A baseline brochure has also been created to provide information to the public. • WW indicated that the MOE has no capacity to review initial drafts and to therefore send only finals.	Info	--
• It was noted that the Aboriginal technical review of documents was being	AS	Ongoing as

facilitated through the Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD will support these reviews and encourage use of other government capacity funding. • WW indicated that there is interest in knowing who (if any) will be providing review comments and to get in writing an indication if no comments will be received. AS will facilitate this information sharing.		required for document reviews
• EC noted that the Agency did not get many comments on the draft EIS Guidelines and that the participant funding opportunities are communicated with the release of the final EIS Guidelines.	Info	--
• CB asked if there was any interest on the part of the government agencies in participating in upcoming stakeholder and Aboriginal group meetings. It was noted that many of the Aboriginal group leadership make trips to Toronto and may be available for meetings at that time. EC and MOE appreciated the offer and will attend meetings if possible. To date, most of the Agency contacts have been via conference call. • DAM stated she would like to be involved in future consultation activities – particularly if they involve Closure concepts/plans.	Info	--

Completed by: Prepared by CB **Issued on:** July 11, 2013

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project - EA (ToR) Summary Form and Notice of Submission
Date:	Monday, July 22, 2013 10:13:28 AM
Attachments:	20130702_NoticeofSubmissionTOR_CL.pdf Cote Gold EA ToR Summary form July_3_2013.pdf CL Cote EA Summary Form and Notice of Submission WWright_MOE July 4_2013_rev2.pdf

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From: Kelly, Mary K
Sent: Friday, July 05, 2013 9:10 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - EA (ToR) Summary Form and Notice of Submission

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From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: July-04-13 11:13 AM
To: Wesley Wright (wesley.wright@ontario.ca)
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Bertrand, Sophie; Emma Malcolm
Subject: Cote Gold Project - EA (ToR) Summary Form and Notice of Submission

Hi Wesley,

Attached is a cover letter and enclosures as required by the Code of Practice, can you confirm if you need a hardcopy by tomorrow.

Regards,

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153
TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
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www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

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IAMGOLD
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W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

Ministry of the Environment - Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, Ontario, M4V 1L5

July 4, 2013

RE: Côté Gold Project, Environmental Assessment Report Form and Notice of Submission

Dear Mr. Wright:

As you are aware, following the completion of the draft Terms of Reference (ToR) comment period for the Côté Gold Project, the next step in the environmental assessment is to submit a proposed ToR for public comment. If approved by the Minister, the Proposed ToR will provide the framework and requirements for the preparation of the Environmental Assessment for the Côté Gold Project.

IAMGOLD is planning to make the proposed ToR available for review and comment beginning July 19, 2013. As prescribed in section 5.1 of the Code of Practice, I have attached a signed copy of the Environmental Assessment Summary Form and a copy of the Notice of Submission.

Sincerely,

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation

Encl.

1. Environmental Assessment Summary Form – entitled “Terms of Reference Summary for the Environmental Assessment Web site”
2. Notice of Submission

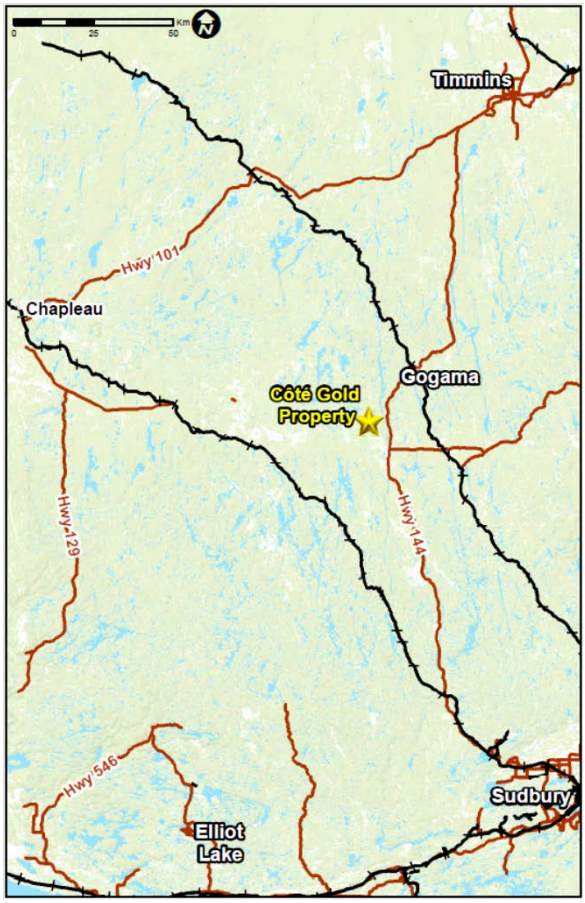
Notice of Submission of Terms of Reference

Côté Gold Project

As part of the planning process for the **Côté Gold Project**, the Proposed Terms of Reference is being submitted to the Ministry of the Environment for review as required under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. If approved by the Minister of the Environment, the Terms of Reference will serve as the framework for the preparation and review of the Environmental Assessment for the proposed undertaking.

The Côté Gold Project is a majority owned Project held by a subsidiary of **IAMGOLD Corporation** (IAMGOLD), and consists of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure. The Project is located in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

The Project is anticipated to be a significant contributor to the local economy and will provide employment opportunities. Consultation on the Côté Gold Project was initiated by IAMGOLD in 2012.



The Proposed Terms of Reference is available for review during regular business hours at the following locations:

Gogama

IAMGOLD Corporation
Côté Gold Project
3 Mesomikenda Lake Road
P.O. Box 100
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-269-0010

Gogama Public Library
3 Low Avenue
P.O. Box 238
Gogama, ON P0M 1W0
T: 705-894-2448

Timmins

Timmins Public Library
320 Second Avenue
Timmins, ON P4N 8A4
T: 705-360-2623

Sudbury

Greater Sudbury Public Library
74 Mackenzie Street
Sudbury, ON P3C 4X8
T: 705-673-1155

Toronto

IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710

Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Ave. West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-314-8001/1-800-461-6290

The Proposed Terms of Reference will also be available for download at: www.iamgold.com and will be available for review at local First Nation community and Métis offices.

Written comments about the Proposed Terms of Reference must be received by **August 19, 2013**. All comments should be submitted to:

Wesley Wright, Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-325-5500/1-800-461-6290
F: 416-314-8452
E-mail: Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca

A copy of all comments will be forwarded to IAMGOLD for their consideration. For further information about the proposed Project please contact:

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-594-2884
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Under the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* and the *Environmental Assessment Act*, unless otherwise stated in the submission, any personal information such as name, address, telephone number and property location included in a submission will become part of the public record files for this matter and will be released, if requested, to any person.

Ontario
Ministry of the Environment

Terms of Reference Summary
for the Environmental Assessment Web Site

General Information and Instructions

General:

Information requested by this form is collected under the authority of Regulation 334, made under the *Environmental Assessment Act*. The project and summary information provided in this form will be posted for a minimum 30-day consultation period on the environmental assessment page of the Ministry of the Environment's website.

This form requires French translation before it is posted on the website. The Ministry requires 5 to 10 business days for French translation services. Therefore, the completed form should be submitted (electronic copy and hard copy) to the Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch at least two weeks prior to the posting date.

The proponent is responsible for ensuring that copies of the terms of reference are delivered to the appropriate government reviewers, other interested persons and the places of public record on or before the posting date.

The proponent must contact the Branch to determine an agreed upon **posting date** and **terms of reference distribution date**. The posting of the terms of reference summary information also represents the commencement of the regulated timeline for the review and decision about the terms of reference.

Instructions:

1. This form must be accurately completed. Questions regarding the completion and submission of this form should be directed to the Project Officer at the Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch. **AN INCOMPLETE FORM WILL BE RETURNED TO THE PROPONENT**.
2. Please ensure that you have included a hardcopy and an electronic copy of the proposed distribution list, notice of submission, Terms of Reference Executive Summary (maximum 2 pages in length), the study area map and a copy of the proposed terms of reference with this form.
3. Please send the completed form to:
   Director, Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch
   Attention: Project Officer
   Ministry of the Environment
   2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
   Toronto ON M4V 1L5
4. The summary portion of this form should not exceed two pages.

1. Proponent Information

Proponent Name *(region, county, municipality or private sector company)* IAMGOLD Corporation		
Proponent Type ☐ Crown Corporation ☐ Federal Government ☐ Municipal Government ☐ Provincial Government ☒ Private Sector ☐ Other *(describe)*		
Civic Address – Street Information *(includes street number, name, type and direction)* 401 Bay Street		Unit Identifier *(suite number)* 3200
Delivery Designator *If signing authority mailing address is a Rural Route, Suburban Service, Mobile Route or General Delivery (i.e., RR#3)*		
Municipality Toronto		Postal Station PO Box 153
Province/State Ontario	Country Canada	Postal Code M5H 2Y4

2. Contact Person for Comments/Submissions

Name Steven M. Woolfenden		
Same as Proponent Address? ☒ Yes ☐ No (*if no, please provide address information below*)		
Delivery Designator *If signing authority mailing address is a Rural Route, Suburban Service, Mobile Route or General Delivery (i.e., RR#3)*		
Municipality		Postal Station
Province/State	Country	Postal Code
Telephone Number (area code & extension) 416 594-2884	Fax Number (area code & extension) 416 360-4750	E-mail Address Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

3. Attachments (*This is a list of supporting information to this posting – please provide a hardcopy and an electronic copy*)

☒ Terms of Reference ☐ Terms of Reference Executive Summary ☒ Notice of Submission ☐ Study Area Map

☒ Distribution List

Proponent's Project Website address where documents can be located: http://www.iamgold.com/English/Operations/Development-Projects/Cote-Lake-Ontario/Community-Engagement/default.aspx

4. Project Type

☐ Conservation Authority ☐ Electricity ☒ Resource ☐ Sewage Works ☐ Water Works ☐ Transportation ☐ Transit

☐ Timber Management ☐ Waste ☐ Other *(describe)*

5. French Translation of Summary Form (*translation of the terms of reference is not required*)

☐ French translation requested to be done by Ministry of the Environment ☐ French translation to be done by proponent

6. Statement of Proponent

I, the undersigned hereby declare that, to the best of my knowledge, the information contained herein and the information submitted in support of this form is complete and accurate in every way.

Name *(please print)* Steven Woolfenden	Title Manager, Corporate EA and Approvals
Signature	Date *(yyyy/mm/dd)* July 3, 2013

7. Project Summary - This portion of the form should not exceed two pages.

Summary:
Should provide a brief project description including the purpose of study (problem or opportunity) and the study area location.

The Propsed ToR will provide the framework for completing a Provincial Individual EA, in order to allow approvals to be issued to construct and operate a proposed open pit gold mine, and associated facilities, for the Côté Gold Project (the Project) to produce gold for sale. The Project is situated in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury. Coordinates for the proposed open pit are at Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) 5266765 E, 429629 N (NAD 1983 UTM Zone 17N). The Project site is accessible by Highway 144 to the east via the Mesomikenda Lake access road. Highway 144 connects with Sudbury in the south, Gogama, and Timmins in the north. The area is mainly characterized by gentle hills, mixed forests, lakes and rivers. The site is located on two subwatersheds, the Mollie River system and the Mesomikenda River system. Additionally, the intercontinental watershed divide is located south of the Project property, with the nearest boundary located more than 3.5 km southwest from the proposed open pit location. The Project site is located in a low density rural area and land use in the area consists of recreational activities by locals and tourists, including fishing, camping and hunting. It is also extensively used for sustainable harvesting of timber.

The purpose of the undertaking is to produce doré gold bars for sale and provide a return on investment to shareholders of IAMGOLD, by constructing and operating a gold mine (the Côté Gold Project). IAMGOLD proposes to construct, operate and finally reclaim a new open pit gold mine on the Project property. The preliminary site layout proposes to install the necessary mine-related facilities in clise proximity to the open pit, primarily on private lands owned by IAMGOLD. The major Project components are expected to include:

- open pit;
- ore processing plant;
- maintenance garage, fuel and lube facility, warehouse and administration complex;
- construction and operations accommodations complex;
- explosives manufacturing and storage facility (emulsion plant);
- various stockpiles (low-grade ore, overburden and mine rock (MRA));
- aggregate extraction with crushing and screening plants;
- tailings management facility (TMF);
- on-site access roads and pipelines, power infrastructure and fuel storage facilities;
- potable and process water treatment facilities;
- domestic and industrial solid waste handling facilities (landfill);
- water management facilities and drainage works, including watercourse realignments; and
- transmission line and related infrastructure.

Open pit mining operations are expected to occur at a rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes per day of ore production. Overburden and mine rock stripped from the open pit wull be stored in an adjacent mine rock area (MRA). An explosives manufacturing and storage facility will be developed to support mining operations as per industry best practices.

Ore processing will be carried out using conventional whole ore cyanidation for gold recovery, followed by in-plant cyanide destruction using the SO2/Air oxidation process. Tailings will be stored in a constructed TMF. The ore processing plant will

operate on extensive waste water recycle derived from the TMF and mine water. Excess TMF and mine water which cannot be used in recycling will be discharged to either the Mesomikenda or Bagsverd Lake, after a secondary polishing pond. Such discharge will meet all applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge requirements, and will be protective of receiving water aquatic life within the lakes (and as a result, also protective of downstream water quality). Discharge locations are under investigation.

A maintenance garage, warehouse and administration complex will be developed in the vicinity of the open pit. Non-hazardous domestic solid wastes will likely be deposited in an on-site landfill, unless suitable off-site landfill capacity can be found. Hazardous solid and liquid waste will be hauled off-site by licenced contractors to licenced storage facilities. Domestic sewage will be treated using a package sewage treatment plant or equivalent. Workers are expected to be housed within local communities, though some may be accomodated as needed in the proposed accomodations complex at the Project site.

It is expected, as part of the proposed development of the open pit, that the Côté Lake will need to be drained. Additionally, it is expected that portions of the Three Duck Lakes, Chester Lake, Clam Lake, Bagsverd Ceek and the Mollie River system will require realignment to allow safe development and operation of the open pit and TMF, although this remains under investigation.

Power for the initial construction will be provided through the existing transmission line (1 MW) as well as with diesel generators (less than 5 MW). Permanent power will be provided through a proposed 230 kV transmission line connection from the existing Hydro One in Timmins at the Porcupine Substation. The proposed alignments for this transmission line remain under investigation.

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Mineral Development and Lands Branch

933 Ramsey Lake Road, B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Tel.: (705) 670-5784
Fax: (705) 670-5803
Toll Free: 1-888-415-9845, Ext 5784

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

Direction de l'exploitation des minéraux et de la gestion des terrains miniers

933, chemin du lac Ramsey, étage B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Tél.: (705) 670-5784
Téléc.: (705) 670-5803
Sans frais : 1-888-415-9845, poste 5784

Ontario

June 7, 2013

Stephen Letwin
President and CEO
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200 P.O. Box 153
Toronto ON M5H 2Y4

Dear Mr. Letwin:

RE: Aboriginal Consultation Requirements – IAMGOLD Corporation Cote Gold Project

The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) has reviewed the Notice of Project Status for the Cote Gold Project (the "Project"). IAMGOLD Corporation will be required to submit an advanced exploration closure plan, including financial assurance, before proceeding with the Project. The company must also conduct public notice, as per section 141 (1)(b) of the *Mining Act*.

The MNDM has determined that the Project has the potential to cause adverse impacts to Aboriginal and treaty rights and consultation will be required with those Aboriginal communities whose rights may be affected.

In accordance with subsection 8.1(3)1 of Ontario Regulation 240/00, I am directing IAMGOLD Corporation to prepare and submit a plan of consultation for my review with respect to:

- Mattagami First Nation
- Flying Post First Nation
- Métis Nation of Ontario Timmins Community Council
- Brunswick House First Nation
- Matachewan First Nation (for the Transmission line corridor only*)
  *Please note that Matachewan First Nation is not identified for the immediate project area including the open pit and related infrastructure.

This list is subject to change, based on MNDM's ongoing review of information received during the consultation process or the receipt of assertions by other Aboriginal communities.

...2

IAMGOLD Corporation is required to undertake all activities related to the Project in compliance with the requirements of all applicable laws.

If you have questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Mineral Exploration and Development Consultant at dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca or at 705-235-1643.

Sincerely,

Leslie Cooper for

Gordon MacKay
Director of Mine Rehabilitation

Enclosure: *Draft Guide to Preparing and Implementing a Plan of Consultation*

c.: Paul Olmsted, Senior Vice President, IAMGOLD Corporation
Steven Woolfenden, Manager, IAMGOLD Corporation
Carroll Leith, Ministry of the Environment
Steve Momy, Ministry of the Environment
Glenn McFarlane, Ministry of Natural Resources
Suzanne DeForest, Ministry of Natural Resources
Natalie Dugas, Ministry of Transportation
Kees Pols, Mattagami Region Conservation Authority
Robert Barclay, Ministry of Labour
Ellen Campbell, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Comments from IAMGOLD - EIS Guidelines
Date:	Monday, July 22, 2013 11:21:41 AM
Attachments:	Proponent_comments.docx

From: Bertrand, Sophie
Sent: Wednesday, July 10, 2013 9:05 AM
To: Burgess, Caroline M; IMGsiims; Kelly, Mary K
Subject: FW: Comments from IAMGOLD - EIS Guidelines

fyi

From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: July-09-13 8:40 PM
To: Theben, Stephan H; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: Fw: Comments from IAMGOLD - EIS Guidelines

Fyi

From: Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [mailto:Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, July 09, 2013 06:13 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: Comments from IAMGOLD - EIS Guidelines

Hi Steve,

Further to my letter earlier today, attached is a disposition table responding to the comments provided by IAMGOLD on the draft EIS Guidelines for the Côté Gold project.

As always, please contact me if you have questions/concerns.

Thanks,

Ellen

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Telephone 416-952-7006
Facsimile 416-952-1573
****

For reasons of computer security, this office has prohibited the use of automated response tools to indicate when we are away from the office. If I do not respond to your message, I may be away from the office. Kindly contact our office reception at 416 952 1576 for immediate attention.
****

Pour des raisons de sécurité informatique, ce bureau interdit l'utilisation des outils de réponse automatisés pour indiquer quand nous sommes absents du bureau. Si je ne réponds pas à votre message, il se pourrait que je sois absent du bureau. Veuillez communiquer avec notre service d'accueil en composant le 416 952 1576 pour obtenir une réponse rapidement.

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IAMGOLD Comments on draft EIS Guidelines for Côté Gold Project.

#	Section of EIS Guidelines	Guideline	Comment	Rationale for exclusion / modification	CEAA response
1	3.5, page 6	The draft EIS Guideline states that the title of the document will contain the term "environmental impact statement".	Suggest to modify "environmental impact statement".	As this environmental assessment report will comply with Federal and Provincial governments, a title suitable to both parties is necessary. IAMGOLD will engage with CEAA and MOE to develop a document title and table of contents that are satisfactory for both parties.	The name of the document is not a concern as long as it meets the requirements of the EIS Guidelines.
2	3.5, page 6	The draft EIS Guideline states that: "Detailed studies...will be provided in separate appendices and will be referenced by appendix, section and page in the text of the main document..."	Suggest to remove the requirement for referencing page numbers.	As there will be various reference to the detailed studies in appendices, which will be finalized at the same time as the EA report, it would be a very onerous task to provide page numbers.	Reference removed. Page #'s can be excluded, as long as the appropriate appendix is referenced.
3	7.1.1, page 11	The draft EIS Guideline indicates the need to use Valued Components as defined in the guideline as: "Valued Components (VCs) refer to attributes associated with the project that have been identified to be of concern by the proponent, government agencies, Aboriginal peoples and/or the public. The value of a	Environmental indicators will be used to allow the assessment of all environmental effects. The selection of environmental indicators will include, where relevant, components of the environment that are considered valued by key stakeholders and will also include key ecosystem components.	As required by the draft EIS Guidelines (Section 10.1.1, page 27; Section 10.1.2, page 29): "each environmental effect will be assessed". Furthermore, according to Section 10.1.1, page 29, the EA will demonstrate that all aspects of the project are examined.	It is acknowledged that there is flexibility to include an element (or elements) in the EIS.

		component not only relates to its role in the ecosystem, but also to the value placed on it by humans"			
4	7.1.2, page 12	As required by the draft EIS Guidelines (Section 10.1.1, page 27; Section 10.1.2, page 29): "each environmental effect will be assessed". Furthermore, according to Section 10.1.1, page 29, the EA will demonstrate that all aspects of the project are examined.	Suggest to modify as follows: "Provide the outline and the principles that will be followed in the detailed contingency and response plans."	Typically, in an EA, the outline and principles of the future contingency and response plans are presented. Detailed plans are then developed once the Project goes into the detailed engineering phase which is when sufficient information becomes available.	The context here is "accidents and malfunctions". If IAMGOLD intends to use these as mitigation, CEAA (and/or other federal departments) need to know what the plans are. If the details of the plans are not provided, there is no way to determine if residual effects would be significant. If IAMGOLD is not using response plans and will provide exactly what is to be done in case of accident/malfunction, then the detailed plans may not be required.
5	9.1.2, page 17	The draft EIS Guideline indicates that the Atmospheric Environment and Climate section must include: "Ambient air quality in the project areas and, for the mine site, the results of a baseline survey of ambient air quality, including the following contaminants: Total Suspended Particulates, PM10, PM2.5, SOx, VOCs,	Suggest to modify as follows: "Ambient air quality in the project areas and, for the mine site, the results of a baseline survey of ambient air quality, including the following contaminants: Total Suspended Particulates, PM10, PM2.5, metals, SOx, NOx".	Contaminants of concern are expected to be particulate fractions, SOx, NOx and metals content in fugitive dust. AMEC will obtain and analyze 5 years background air quality data from MOE/EC air monitoring stations (Sault Ste Marie and Sudbury) including PM2.5, NOx, SOx. VOCs are not expected to be a significant contaminant of concern and is therefore not considered a suitable indicator to assess effects on air quality for this project. Background	The Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines indicates that any diesel generation will create VOCs. http://www.publications.gc.ca/site/eng/345934/publication.html If VOCs are not expected to be significant, the data/analysis needs to be provided to back up that assumption. Ellen Campbell spoke with Stephan Theben and Sophie

		NOx”.		data on TSP metals and PM10 will be collected onsite over a 3-month period during the dry season as being representative of the most impacted season.	Bertram on June 26, 2013, and clarified that VOCs will be monitored and included in the EIS.
6		The draft EIS Guideline states that for the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council the Proponent must make key EA summary documents accessible and make plain language summaries of these documents available and ensure the group’s views are heard and recorded.	Suggest that this be amended to: informing Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) when key EA summary documents are available for review and send plain language summaries of these documents if requested.	This suggested edit is based on recent discussions with Chief Jerome of the AANTC who has informed IAMGOLD that there was agreement amongst the seven community Chiefs' of the AANTC that they were not going to make an assertion on the Côté Gold Project and that they did not require ongoing consultation and engagement efforts. IAMGOLD sent a letter on April 11, 2013 confirming the details of this phone conversation, and IAMGOLD further committed in the letter that they will continue to notify the AANTC about the progress of the environmental studies and the Project. IAMGOLD initially engaged the Algonquin Anishinabeg Nation Tribal Council (AANTC) via phone and letter. IAMGOLD contacted the AANTC by phone on April 3, 2013 and offered to present the draft Project Description in person in mid April 2013. IAMGOLD subsequently spoke with Chief Jerome of the AANTC on April 10, 2013. IAMGOLD	Because the existing text in the guidelines isn’t onerous, the Agency feels that the proponent can easily provide the Aboriginal group with the documents. Since these documents are already being produced for the other listed groups, the task shouldn’t be onerous. Because the AANTC has not confirmed directly with CEAA their level of interest in the project, the requirement can’t be changed within the Guidelines.

				remains receptive to addressing any concerns from the AANTC that may arise.	
7	11.4 and 16, pages 34 and 40	The draft EIS Guideline requires two separate programs: a Follow-Up Program and a Monitoring Program.	Suggest that one program be developed which would encompass the requirements of the Follow-Up Program as well as the Monitoring Program. This program would be entitled "Monitoring Program".	The two programs have very similar objectives and having one single location in the EA report where to find this information would be more transparent and concise. Typically, in an EA, the outline and principles of the future monitoring and environmental management plans are resented. Detailed plans are then developed once the Project goes into the detailed engineering phase which is when sufficient information becomes available.	The Follow-up program is defined in the Act as both a monitoring and follow-up program. The programs have been separated in the guidelines but if one plan is provided that covers aspects of sections 11.4 and section 16 of the EIS Guidelines (i.e. determines effectiveness of mitigation measures) it will be accepted. This definition won't be provided in the EIS Guidelines but if IAMGOLD provides the definition/explanation it will be accepted.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Conversation with Todd Copeland MNR
Date:	Monday, July 22, 2013 3:09:43 PM

From: Cynthia Russel [crussel@minnow-environmental.com]
Sent: Tuesday, July 16, 2013 2:12 PM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com; 'Greenaway, Erin'; Evans, Matt R
Subject: FW: Conversation with Todd Copeland MNR

FYI

From: Copeland, Todd (MNR) [mailto:Todd.Copeland@ontario.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, July 16, 2013 2:07 PM
To: Cynthia Russel; David Brown
Cc: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR)
Subject: RE: Conversation with Todd Copeland MNR

Thanks Cynthia,

Would like to clarify that I would also prefer to see a complete OWES evaluation be conducted, as this is typically MNRs standard for wetlands. Although I do recognize that this can be difficult to do with the size of the wetlands and the landscape in Northern Ontario. And it may not be practical or feasible; but it is MNRs standard for wetlands. The alternative you are providing may be feasible but difficult to really determine that until after we have seen the results, and as mentioned will require further discussions with the MNR.

Also with respects to Dave taking over the file, that has yet to be confirmed by my supervisors, it just seems like the most likely choice.

Todd

Todd Copeland
Planning Biologist
Timmins District
Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources
Tel. (705) 235-1311
Fax.(705) 235-1377
Email: ***Todd.Copeland@ontario.ca***

In order for us to serve you better, please call ahead to make an appointment with a staff member.

From: Cynthia Russel [mailto:crussel@minnow-environmental.com]
Sent: July 16, 2013 10:29 AM
To: IMGsiims@amec.com
Cc: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com; 'David Brown'; 'Greenaway, Erin'; Evans, Matt R; 'Theben, Stephan H'; Copeland, Todd (MNR)
Subject: Conversation with Todd Copeland MNR

Hi All; I spoke with Todd Copeland of MNR today about the memo on our approach to assessing wetlands. His primary concern is that the wetlands are well documented and there is an understanding of what if being lost or modified through the project. I said that I think our current approach will accomplish this. He said that Dave Ballak would be taking over the file and will be pushing for full wetland classifications for every wetland. Todd and I agreed that this might be overkill on a project this size and if we can demonstrate that other EA's in Ontario have used a similar approach to what we are proposing then should be okay. There will likely be a need to resolve this issue with Dave Ballak or senior MNR personnel directly. I suggested that we use the protocol we have developed and if any of the wetlands have the potential to be a Provincially Significant Wetland (PSW) then we conduct a full wetland classification on these. Todd thought this was a reasonable approach. I indicated that the information we are collecting should provide sufficient information on the form and functioning of each wetland, the vegetation and wildlife use. This should allow us to identify any potential areas of concern through the EA which could be further assess as we move ahead with permitting (i.e. any further wetland classifications could be done in 2014).

Cynthia

Cynthia Russel
Minnow Environmental Inc.
President

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From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project - Proposed ToR
Date:	Monday, July 22, 2013 2:15:02 PM

From: Theben, Stephan H
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2013 4:33 PM
To: Sandra.Ausma@ontario.ca; denis.durocher@ontario.ca; ellen.cramm@ontario.ca
Cc: Wright, Wesley (ENE); 'Steven Woolfenden'; Bertrand, Sophie; IMGsiims
Subject: Côté Gold Project - Proposed ToR

Sandra, Ellen, Denis:

We sent you public review copies of the Proposed ToR by mistake! Please ignore these copies and the request to display these copies for public review.

Note that the proper copies for public review have been sent to the public review locations in Toronto, Sudbury, Timmins and Gogama. Thunder Bay is not a public review location for this Project.

I apologize for the confusion.

Best regards,

Stephan

Stephan Theben, Dipl.-Ing.
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Environment & Infrastructure
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Tel +1 905 568 2929
Cell +1 905 599 4157

stephan.theben@amec.com
amec.com
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From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Proposed Terms of Reference
Date:	Wednesday, August 07, 2013 9:29:55 AM
Attachments:	IAMGOLD_Cote Gold_NoticeofSubmissionTOR_July2013.pdf

---

From: Burgess, Caroline M
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2013 9:25 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Proposed Terms of Reference

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From: Theben, Stephan H
Sent: July-18-13 6:00 PM
To: Ali Veshkini; Alison Drummond; Allan Jenkins; Amy Didrikson; Andrea Stoiko; Andrew Theoharis; Ashley Johnson; Bridget Schulte-Hostedde; Brigitte Sobush; Burgess Hawkins; Campbell,Ellen [CEAA]; Damian Dupuy; Denis Durocher (denis.durocher@ontario.ca); Dennis Bazinet; Elaine Lynch; Ellen Cramm (Ellen.Cramm@ontario.ca); Gary Scripnick; Gerry Talbot; Gerry Webber; Grace Lo ; Greg Godin; Jack Watson (Jack.Watson@timmins.ca); Jim Antler (james.antler@ontario.ca); Justin Standeven; Kees Pols; Keith Noronha (keith.noronha@infrastructureontario.ca); Leigh Boynton; Lyse-Anne Papineau; Marianne Matichuk; Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM); Michael Helfinger; Mike Benson (gogamafire@ontera.net); Neil D'Souza; Norm Blaseg; Paula Brown; Peter Reed; Phil Hutton (phil.hutton@ontario.ca); Pierre Riopel; Rachel Quesnel; Rosemarie Ramsingh (rosemarie.ramsingh@porcupinehu.on.ca); Sandra Ausma (Sandra.Ausma@ontario.ca); Scott Dingwall; Seim, Glenn (MNDM); Steve Romanyshyn; Susan Allen; Suzanne DeForest; Tom Laughren; Tony Amalfa; Tyler Hargreaves; Walter Kloostra; Wendy Cornet; Wesley Wright
Cc: Bertrand, Sophie; Dyck, Debbie; Steven Woolfenden; Cynthia Russel; Burgess, Caroline M; David Brown
Subject: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Proposed Terms of Reference

Government Review Team Members:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) is continuing the Voluntary Individual environmental assessment process under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority-owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

The Draft ToR describing the proposed work plan for addressing the Environmental Assessment Act requirements was made available for review by the Government Review Team, the public and other stakeholders from May 10 until June 9, 2013. As a next step, after incorporation of comments received on the Draft ToR, a Proposed ToR is now being issued for public comment. If approved by the Minister, the Proposed ToR will provide the framework and requirements for the preparation of the Environmental Assessment for the Côté Gold Project.

IAMGOLD is making the Proposed ToR available to the public for review and comment beginning July 19, 2013 and ending August 19, 2013. Copies of the Notice of Commencement, Proposed ToR and Record of Consultation will be available for download starting July 19 from the IAMGOLD website at: www.iamgold.com .

Note that hard copies, if requested by Government Review Team members, have been sent out and should have arrived by now or should arrive shortly.

All written comments on the Proposed ToR should be submitted by August 19, 2013 to:

Wesley Wright, Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A, Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-325-5500 / 1-800-461-6290 F: 416-314-8452
E-mail: Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca

Questions about the Côté Gold Project should be directed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Sincerely,

Stephan Theben

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Cote Gold – Site Visit and Meeting with MNR and DFO

Minutes

Date: June 25, 2013

Location: Côté Gold

Distribution: Steven Woolfenden, Dave Brown, Cynthia Russel, Kim Connors, Robert Whyte, Todd Copeland, Kyle Stanley, Kelly Eggers, Véronique D'Amours-Gaurthier

Attendees:

Steve Woolfenden – IAMGOLD

Dave Brown - IAMGOLD

Cynthia Russel – Minnow Environmental Inc.

Kim Connors – Minnow Environmental Inc.

Rob Whyte – Calder Engineering

Todd Copeland – Ministry of Natural Resources

Kyle Stanely – Ministry of Natural Resources

Kelly Eggers – Department of Fisheries and Oceans (phoned in)

Véronique D'Amours-Gaurthier – Department of Fisheries and Oceans (phoned in)

Cynthia commenced the meeting by introducing everyone and by providing an itinerary of what was planned for the meeting. Steve Woolfenden followed by providing an update and description of two major changes that had occurred since the distribution of the Project Description: a reduction in the number of Mine Rock Areas (MRAs; from three to one) and a change in the channel realignments to accommodate the revised MRA footprint. IAMGOLD indicated that updated information on the project description will be provided to DFO and MNR, however it is not the plan to resubmit the Project Description to CEAA.

Minnow presented a presentation on the Aquatic Resources surrounding the Côté Lake Gold project (presentation attached).

Todd Copeland asked for the definition that will be used for intermittent streams? IAMGOLD confirmed that a definition for an intermittent stream will be provided and consistently applied throughout the project.

Calder followed with a presentation describing the proposed realignments to the Mollie River and Bagsverd Creek (presentation attached).

Following the Calder presentation, Kelly Eggers asked if consideration had been given to any potential loss of habitat associated with raising lake water levels in Chester Lake. Cynthia commented that given the morphometry of Chester Lake (very shallow in the north end) it is unlikely that existing littoral habitat would be lost but rather the littoral habitat would be increased. It was confirmed that all aspects of habitat will be documented as part of the assessment of the realignments, including any that would be lost with raising and lowering water bodies.

Todd Copeland asked whether or not IAMGOLD has ownership or a strategy for dealing with land ownership with respect to lands they are proposing to flood. Steve Woolfenden confirmed that this is an ongoing process and that IAMGOLD has a team working on land tenure issues that will need to be addressed for inclusion in the EA's. Kyle Stanley raised concerns of timing of channel construction, how much time would be given for vegetation to establish prior to flooding and what would be done to prevent erosion. Rob Whyte responded that construction would occur during winter months with the intent that a minimum of one growing season would be provided for vegetation growth. In addition, other methods would potentially be used to assist in the stabilization of the constructed channel and minimize erosion (i.e., core matting and use of coffer dams to control inflow).

A question was posed about transmission corridor maintenance. Kelly Eggers confirmed that DFO has an Operation Statement for Maintenance of Riparian Vegetation in Existing Rights-of-Way. A discussion followed concerning the one-time fording of watercourses. MNR and DFO indicated this didn't mean once a month fording but rather one event (over and back).

Kelly Eggers commented that the approach so far was adequate but IAMGOLD may want to consider the use of habitat units in the assessment of habitat loss and compensation provided within the proposed water realignments. This would offer more flexibility in accounting for lacustrine versus riverine losses not being replaced at the same ratio, and may demonstrate that the loss of habitat is offset. Kelly Eggers also commented that the compensation ratio may be low considering the long timeframe for pit lake establishment.

IAMGOLD indicated that if the compensation provided by proposed realignments was not sufficient (although it would appear it might be) that they would consider supporting

compensation initiatives within the watershed or region and asked if DFO would be amenable to this approach. Kelly Eggers indicated that as long the project was consistent with Fisheries Management Plans that this type of approach was acceptable. Cynthia Russel asked if Todd Copeland could put together a list of opportunities for compensation within the region such that IAMGOLD could consider it and be prepared to move forward if required. Todd indicated that he believed he could readily develop such a list (with help from Kelly Eggers).

Cynthia reviewed the timelines for the project and the EA specifically and stressed the need of IAMGOLD to identify any significant issues with the realignments and approach to fish compensation. Cynthia asked if either agency saw any fatal flaws with the proposed approach.

Both DFO and MNR confirmed that there were no major concerns with the proposed project and while they could not formally comment until the information was before them, the approach seemed feasible.

Steve Woolfenden discussed IAMGOLDs corporate responsibility and approach for the project and the possibility of offsite habitat compensation in order to offset and contribute to compensation within the project as well as obtain habitat credits. Steve clarified that the habitat credits approach would only be used if any compensation initiatives were undertaken that provided more compensation than required for the Cote Gold project. These credits could potentially be used in the future to support First Nation initiatives. Steve indicated that he recognized this was a process that was not yet finalized but wanted to let DFO know that IAMGOLD would pursue habitat credits if the opportunity warranted it.

Cynthia Russel asked Kelly Eggers to comment on the timeframe for Fisheries Act Authorization (FAA) under the new regulations. Kelly Eggers responded that she was unfamiliar with Major Projects Management Office timelines, but there are timelines indicated under CEAA 2012 as well as in the proposed *Fisheries Act* Regulations and if requested she would check into what those timelines were. Steve Woolfenden commented that the timeframe for an FAA would likely meet current timeless or shorter with the new regulations (~4 months for a Major Project).

Steve Woolfenden reminded everyone that habitat compensation would be accounted for differently depending on which regulation the loss of habitat fell under. Bagsverd Creek and a small section of the Mollie River would fall under Section 36 of the *Fisheries Act* (i.e. Schedule 2 of the MMER) and everything else would be accounted for under Section 35 of *Fisheries Act.*

Kelly Eggers inquired as to whether all Harmful Alteration, Disruption or Destruction (HADD) of fish habitat had been identified in the presentations provided. Steve Woolfenden indicated that there may be other smaller HADD of fish habitat identified (i.e., discharge for sewage, water taking), however the majority was presented and discussed within the presentations given.

Kyle Stanley mention the MNR owned Neville Township Landfill Site currently does not have a care taker and is not being operated properly. He stated that there is potential for the MNR and IAMGOLD to develop an agreement to take over ownership and operations of the Neville waste disposal. He stated that it may be beneficial to IAMGOLD for the Cote Project if it is suitable and can be expanded to accommodate the operation considering the existing C of A and a possibility to amend to suit the project.

We will have to discuss potential with MNR and MOE to see if could be feasible and what studies would be require for existing liabilities.

Kyle Stanley also stated that the material produced from the realignments may be considered a by-product from a project so it is possible that there may not be any a requirement for an aggregate or quarry permit from the MNR. The Timmins District MNR Aggregate Technical Specialist will have to review the project details to confirm what authorization is required.

He will follow-up to make sure this information is correct.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: June 25 2013 Presentations
Date:	Monday, July 22, 2013 1:04:26 PM
Attachments:	image001.png 2463 MNR DFO June 25 2013 no photos.pdf Calder Cote Gold-25June2013-Final.pdf

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From: David Brown [David_Brown@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, July 22, 2013 11:24 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: June 25 2013 Presentations

From: David Brown
Sent: Monday, July 22, 2013 11:23 AM
To: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) (suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca); Copeland, Todd (MNR) (Todd.Copeland@ontario.ca); Stanley, Kyle (MNR) (Kyle.Stanley@ontario.ca); glen.mcfarlane@ontario.ca
Subject: June 25 2013 Presentations

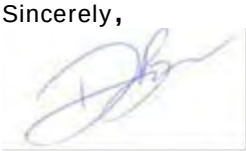
Hi Suzanne,

At the June 25th meeting the presentations were requested to be sent to MNR to be circulated to the rest of the planning team.

There was photos included in the original but the file is too large to be emailed.

I can put the version with the photos on a memory stick and shipped at your request.

Sincerely,



Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

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W: www.iamgold.com

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: minutes from June 25
Date: Monday, July 22, 2013 1:05:47 PM

From: Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2013 12:37 PM
To: Eggers, Kelly; Cynthia Russel; Copeland, Todd (MNR)
Cc: David Brown; Kim Connors; Robert Whyte; IMGsiims; Theben, Stephan H; D'Amours-Gauthier, Veronique
Subject: RE: minutes from June 25

Hi Kelly,

Thanks for the input.

Just a note on the changes to the project. IAMGOLD is discussing with CEAA on how best to present the changes to the federal review team. IAMGOLD has included the changes within the proposed ToR but there is no plan to update the federal project description.

The only change which we have not captured within the proposed ToR is a minor change to the Transmission Line. MNR recommended we consider crossing near or over the Mattagami Lake hydroelectric facility, in response, IAMGOLD and its consulting team has begun the process of assessing this option, I expect that we will proceed with the change and it will be captured within the EA.

As I am sure you have experienced, major projects undergo changes throughout the planning and assessment process. The Cote Gold project will likely continue to evolve as we optimize the mine plan and work to minimize environmental effects.

Steve

From: Eggers, Kelly [mailto:Kelly.Eggers@dfo-mpo.gc.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, July 17, 2013 12:12 PM
To: Cynthia Russel; Copeland, Todd (MNR)
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; David Brown; Kim Connors; Robert Whyte; IMGsiims@amec.com; Theben, Stephan H; D'Amours-Gauthier, Veronique
Subject: RE: minutes from June 25

Hi Cynthia,

Thanks for taking minutes. I've compared them with my notes, and DFOs edits/revisions are attached, in track changes.

Cheers

Kelly

Walter Kloostra; Cornet, Wendy (MAA); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Bertrand, Sophie; Dyck, Debbie; Steven Woolfenden; Cynthia Russel; Burgess, Caroline M; David Brown
Subject: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Proposed Terms of Reference

Government Review Team Members:

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) is continuing the Voluntary Individual environmental assessment process under the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act for the development and operation of the Côté Gold Project. The Côté Gold Project is a majority-owned Project held by a subsidiary of IAMGOLD, and is a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located in northeastern Ontario, about 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

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Wesley Wright, Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A, Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
T: 416-325-5500 / 1-800-461-6290 F: 416-314-8452
E-mail: Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca

Questions about the Côté Gold Project should be directed to:

IAMGOLD Corporation – Côté Gold Project
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4
T: 416-360-4710
E-mail: cotegold@iamgold.com

Sincerely,

Stephan Theben

Stephan Theben, Dipl.-Ing.
Associate Environmental Consultant
AMEC
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160 Traders Blvd. E., Suite 110, Mississauga, ON L4Z 3K7 Canada
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From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: IAMGOLD Baseline plan - AIR
Date:	Wednesday, August 07, 2013 9:28:02 AM

From: Dyck, Debbie
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2013 4:08 PM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Kelly, Mary K
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Baseline plan - AIR

FYI.

Debbie

Debbie Dyck, P.Eng.
Senior Associate Environmental Engineer
and Assistant Unit Manager
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd. E., Suite 110
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debbie.dyck@amec.com
amec.com
Be more sustainable - think before you print.

From: Lamming, Steve
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2013 2:47 PM
To: Dyck, Debbie
Subject: FW: IMGOLD Baseline plan

Fyi

From: Ausma, Sandra (ENE) [mailto:Sandra.Ausma@ontario.ca]
Sent: July-25-13 2:43 PM
To: Lamming, Steve
Subject: RE: IMGOLD Baseline plan

Hi Steve,
I've reviewed the plan and passed on my comments to Steve Momy who is the Environmental Officer assigned to the IAMGOLD site – the district is typically Technical Support's client so our reviews go to them. Normally reports, plans, etc. would be submitted to the district office and requests for review come through them. Steve can pass on my detailed comments to you. I believe he's on vacation this week, so maybe contact him next week – Steven.Momy@ontario.ca or (705) 235-1513

I didn't have any major concerns, just a few minor comments.

Also, tomorrow is my last day as the AQA for northern region. I'll helping Eastern Region as their AQA (Kingston Tech Support office) for the next 2 months working out of the Sudbury office. My phone number may be changing in the next few weeks as I may have to switch cubes.

You must be coming up to your summer vacation time - Enjoy!

Regards,
Sandra

Sandra Ausma, PhD, PEng
Air Quality Analyst (A)
Phone: (705) 564-7171
Fax: (705) 564-4180

From: Lamming, Steve [mailto:Steve.Lamming@amec.com]
Sent: July 19, 2013 9:42 AM
To: Ausma, Sandra (ENE)
Cc: Dyck, Debbie; 'David Brown'; 'Steven Woolfenden'; Theben, Stephan H; Potvin, Ray
Subject: IMGOLD Baseline plan

Sandra

Here is the baseline air monitoring plan for the Cote Gold site as promised. As noted in your earlier discussion with Ray Potvin, it will be a combination of long term data (Sudbury and Sault Ste Marie) together with short term (3-month) onsite monitoring. I note that the monitoring equipment operation was audited successfully by the MOE on July 3rd.

Regards

Steve

Steve Lamming PhD EP
Principal, Air Quality
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd East, Suite 110, Mississauga, ON, L4Z 3K7, Canada
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Memo

To:	**Sandra Ausma, Ph.D., P.Eng., MOE, Air Quality Analyst**	File no	**TC121522**
From:	**Steve Lamming**	cc	**Debbie Dyck, AMEC** **Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD** **Dave Brown, IAMGOLD**
Tel	**905-568-2929x4159**		
Date	**18 July 2013**		
Subject	**Baseline Air Quality Data Collection for the IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project Site**		

The Côté Gold Project (the Project) is an advanced stage gold exploration project located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury. IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) proposes to construct, operate and eventually reclaim a new open pit gold mine on the property. As part of the Environmental Assessment for the Project, AMEC is pleased to provide to the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) for comment, a summary of our proposed activities for baseline air data collection and analysis.

The program objective is to develop a representative air quality data set for use as project baseline. It is anticipated that the most likely contaminants of concern with be particulate matter and associated metals (fugitive sources), as well as nitrogen oxides and sulphur oxides (combustion sources).

The baseline data set for the project is considered as two components:

- Long term (5-year) meteorological and air quality data from MOE or Environment Canada monitoring stations in the area; and
- Short term, on-site confirmatory sampling for a selected parameter set.

Long term data will be collected from the Sudbury (SO2, PM10, PM2.5) and Sault Ste Marie (SO2, NO2, NO, NOx, PM2.5, O3) MOE stations for the most recent 5-year period available. Summary statistics will be prepared.

The air quality monitoring equipment has been installed at the project site (Figure 1) and sampling will run from May 5th through August 8th 2013. Concentrations of TSP and PM10 will be measured using hi-vol samplers on a 1 in 6 day sampling schedule. Concentrations of SO2 and NO2 will be measured using passive samplers, sampling monthly over the same time period. All the TSP filters will also be analyzed for the standard ICP metals scan. The locations of the samplers relative to the on-site meteorological station are shown in Figure 2. Samplers were connected to the main power source at the project site and were installed on designated platforms.

Sampling methodologies were selected following MOE requirements described in its 'Operations Manual for Air Quality Monitoring in Ontario' (hereafter called the Manual),

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure,
a division of AMEC Americas Limited
160 Traders Blvd East, Suite 110
Mississauga, Ontario, Canada L4Z 3K7
Tel (905) 568-2929
Fax (905) 568-1686 www.amec.com

published in March 2008. Filters and passive sampler media will be sent to an MOE approved laboratory for analysis.

Figure 1. Site Monitoring Location

Figure 2. Sampler Layout Relative to Meteorological Station

The on-site meteorological station is a 10 m tower that monitors:

- Air temperature, relative humidity and pressure
- Wind speed and direction (RM Young anemometer and vane @ 10 m)
- Solar radiation
- Total precipitation (the tipping bucket is heated for snowfall)

The station sensors are connected to a Campbell Scientific CR1000 logger.

The site air quality monitoring program will incorporate a QA/QC component to ensure that the basic elements outlined in the Manual are adhered to. These include: site selection, sampling system requirements, hi-vol flow calibration checks, data validation and reporting, documentation and personnel training. It is understood that MOE staff may conduct an audit of the site for siting criteria conformance, and to undertake hi-vol flow calibration audits as specified in the Manual.

Flow calibrations were checked on start-up and confirmed to be within required limits. Local staff were trained on sampler operation, as well as filter change-out. They were also trained to change out the sampler motors, if required, and two spare motors were left on site in case of failure. Confirmatory flow calibrations will be done at the end of the sampling program prior to removal of the equipment.

Data will be reported in the formats and in the units of measurement and statistics outlined in the Manual. The results will be compared against the applicable Ambient Air Quality Criteria (AAQC) and/or standards defined in O. Reg 419/05.

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, July 25, 2013 3:47 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: Cote Gold proposed ToR: Hydro One comments

From Hydro One…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Cyrus.Elmpak-Mackie@HydroOne.com [mailto:Cyrus.Elmpak-Mackie@HydroOne.com]
Sent: July 25, 2013 1:47 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: Cote Gold Terms of Reference

Hi Wesley,

IAMGOLD has sent us a proposed terms of reference as a public utility that would be interested in this project. The back sheet of the page asks for us to fax it to you, I scanned it and hopefully that is ok. If the Cote Gold Project will involve Hydro One in any way we will need to be informed. I checked the box that says we are ok with the terms of reference with the comment of notifying Hydro One for any collaboration required.

Thanks,

Cyrus Elmpak-Mackie
Transmission Lines Sustainment, Asset Management
483 Bay Street, 15th Floor
Phone: 416-345-1265
Cyrus.Elmpak-Mackie@HydroOne.com

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: July-26-13 10:44 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden (Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com)
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Cote Gold - proposed ToR to be submitted Friday (July 19)

FYI

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Horihan, Jodie (ENE)
Sent: July 26, 2013 10:28 AM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold - proposed ToR to be submitted Friday (July 19)

Hi Wesley,
As Regional Air Compliance Engineer, comments were provided for the draft TofR for Sections 6.3.2 (Air Quality) and 7.2.2 (Effects Analysis), which were incorporated in the proposed TofR. Therefore I have no further comments. Thanks.

Jodie Horihan, P.Eng.
Regional Air Compliance Engineer
Northern Region
Ontario Ministry of Environment
5520 Hwy 101 East, PO Bag 3080
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
tel: (705) 235-1514 / (800) 380-6615
fax: (705) 235-1520

From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - Level of Service Information
Date: Wednesday, August 28, 2013 2:53:32 PM

From: Burgess, Caroline M
Sent: Monday, July 29, 2013 2:07 PM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - Level of Service Information

From: Burgess, Caroline M
Sent: July-29-13 12:40 PM
To: 'Simpson, Steve (MTO)'
Cc: Herbrand, Doug (MTO)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project - Level of Service Information

Wonderful! Thank you for the quick response Steve.

Caroline

From: Simpson, Steve (MTO) [mailto:Steve.Simpson@ontario.ca]
Sent: July-29-13 12:17 PM
To: Burgess, Caroline M
Cc: Herbrand, Doug (MTO)
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - Level of Service Information

Hi Caroline,

As per the request noted below (and our conversation), the level of service information with regards to Hwy 144 is as follows:

- From Hwy 17 to Regional Road 24 LOS B
- From Regional Road 24 to Regional Road 15/35 LOS C
- From Regional Road 15/35 to Sudbury Road 8 LOS D-E
- From Sudbury Road 8 to Onaping Falls W LTS LOS C
- From Onaping Falls W LTS to Cartier LOS C
- From Cartier To Hwy 101 LOS A

Thanks,
Steve

From: Burgess, Caroline M
[mailto:Caroline.Burgess@amec.com]<mailto:%5bmailto:Caroline.Burgess@amec.com%5d>
Sent: July 26, 2013 9:49 AM
To: MacArthur, Debbie (MTO)
Cc: Martin, Cheyenne; Herbrand, Doug (MTO); Simpson, Steve (MTO)
Subject: Cote Gold Project - Level of Service Information

Thanks Debbie!

Good morning Doug and Steve,

We have the AADT data for Highway 144 between Timmins and Sudbury (from the MTO website), but no information on the LOS for the same. Would you be able to provide for us? It is to support the Environmental Assessment we are conducting for IAMGOLD's Côté Gold Project.

Many thanks in advance,
Caroline

Caroline Burgess, M.A., RPP, MCIP
Associate, Human Environment
AMEC Environment and Infrastructure

Tel: 613-727-0658 x 2525
AMEC VOIP: #717-2525
Cell: 613-291-2606
Fax: 613-727-9465
210 Colonnade Road South, Unit 300
Ottawa, ON Canada K2E 7L5

From: MacArthur, Debbie (MTO)
[mailto:Debbie.MacArthur@ontario.ca]<mailto:%5bmailto:Debbie.MacArthur@ontario.ca%5d>
Sent: July-26-13 9:40 AM
To: Burgess, Caroline M
Cc: Martin, Cheyenne; Herbrand, Doug (MTO); Simpson, Steve (MTO)
Subject: RE: Rainy River Gold Project - Level of Service Information

I have cc'd them on this email the contacts are either Doug Herbrand Or Steve Simpson

Debbie MacArthur
Traffic Supervisor
Ministry of Transportation – Northwestern Region
615 James Street South
Thunder Bay, ON P7E 6P6
Phone 807.473.2061
Fax 807.473.2022

_____
From: Burgess, Caroline M
[mailto:Caroline.Burgess@amec.com]<mailto:%5bmailto:Caroline.Burgess@amec.com%5d>
Sent: July 26, 2013 9:29 AM
To: MacArthur, Debbie (MTO)
Cc: Martin, Cheyenne
Subject: RE: Rainy River Gold Project - Level of Service Information

Good morning Debbie,

Would you be able to tell me who your counterpart would be for northeastern Ontario? I need the LOS information for Highway 144 which connects Timmins and Sudbury.

Thanks!
Caroline

Caroline Burgess, M.A., RPP, MCIP
Associate, Human Environment
AMEC Environment and Infrastructure
Tel: 613-727-0658 x 2525

AMEC VOIP: #717-2525
Cell: 613-291-2606

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From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, July 31, 2013 3:36 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Cote Gold - proposed ToR to be submitted Friday (July 19)

Waste engineer comments

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Lee, David (ENE)
Sent: July 31, 2013 3:13 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Gebrezghi, Tesfaye (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold - proposed ToR to be submitted Friday (July 19)

Wesley,

I have reviewed the Terms of Reference ("ToR") and have the following comments to provide regarding the waste management relevant portions of the document. My previous comments on the draft ToR are also attached for your convenience.

1. The proponent has still referenced the construction, operation and closure of an on-site landfill in sections 4.2.1 and 4.2.3.10 without providing further details. My comments from my review of the draft ToR still stand in this matter.

2. Notwithstanding bullet #1, in section 5.3.13.1 the proponent refers to assessing the development of an on-site landfill in the EA. If it is standard protocol to assess the development of a landfill at that stage then I have no objection.

3. The potential burning of waste on site would require approval of an ECA unless it meets the exemptions from approval set forth in section 28.1 of Regulation 347 for a Woodwaste Combustor Site. Burning of any waste other than woodwaste may require an Environmental Compliance Approval.

4. On-site treatment of contaminated soil may also have need for Ministry approval depending on the process chosen (ex-situ vs. in-situ). Review of this in the EA stage is acceptable.

5. The establishment and operation of sewage lagoons require an Environmental Compliance Approval.

As a reminder, from my previous comments which are attached:

> "Please note that waste rock storage piles are exempt from obtaining an ECA (Part V of EPA) pursuant to section 3(1) of Regulation 347. Similarly, tailing from a mine are also wastes that are exempt from Part V of the EPA as per s. 3(1) of Regulation 347 provided the tailings are not being mixed or comingled with other wastes. Tailings management facilities are approved under the Ontario Water Resources Act. "

I trust this is satisfactory. I am off on holiday until August 19th. If you require anything further, I will attend to it then.

Sincerely,

David Lee, P. Eng. ∫ Sr. Review Engineer
Ontario Ministry of the Environment ∫ t: (416) 314-8256

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, July 31, 2013 1:58 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Cote Gold - proposed ToR to be submitted Friday (July 19)

Surface water comments.

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Snucins, Ed (ENE)
Sent: July 31, 2013 12:51 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold - proposed ToR to be submitted Friday (July 19)

Hi Wesley,

Review attached.
Let me know if you have questions.

Ed

Ministry of the Environment

199 Larch Street
Suite 1201
Sudbury ON P3E 5P9

Ministère de l'Environnement

199, rue Larch
Bureau 1201
Sudbury ON P3E 5P9

Ontario

Direct Line: (705) 564-8885
Fax: (705) 564-4180

July 31, 2013

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Wesley Wright
Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch, Toronto

FROM: Ed Snucins
Surface Water Specialist
Technical Support, Northern Region

RE: Cote Gold Project Proposed Terms of Reference Provincial Individual EA

As requested, I have completed a surface water review of the report entitled "Provincial Individual EA Proposed Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project" prepared for IAMGOLD Corporation by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure and dated July 2013.

My review identified a shortcoming in Table 5-4 (Effects to the Physical and Biological Environments Evaluation Criteria and Indicators); the Indicators for Assessment of Alternatives do not adequately identify the potential ecosystem effects of changes in the quantity of surface water. Specifically, the criterion "Effect on Fish and Aquatic Habitat" includes proposed indicators ("Maintenance or provision of fish habitat" and "Maintenance of water flows or conditions suitable for fish passage") that do not represent the entirety of ecosystem services provided by natural water flow and water level in streams and lakes. This could be remedied by including a more holistic indicator such as "Maintenance of natural water flow and water level in streams and lakes to protect the habitat of aquatic biota, including fish".

Ed Snucins, M.Sc. Biol.
Surface Water Specialist

cc. Regional File - SW 07 01 Mesomikenda Lake

MEETING NOTES - DRAFT

July 3, 2013
2:00 – 4:30

Project:	Côté Gold Project		
Purpose:	ToR Comments and Responses Overview and Consultation Planning		
Attendees:			
	IAMGOLD	**AMEC**	**Government**
	Aaron Steeghs (AS)	Stephan Theben (ST)	Wesley Wright (WW; MOE)
	Steve Woolfenden(SW)	Caroline Burgess (CB)	Ellen Campbell (EC; CEAA)
		Sophie Bertrand (SB)	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (DAM; MNDM – Teleconference)
Distribution:	Attendees		

AGENDA

Topic	Action By	Due Date / Status
Overview of draft ToR Comments		
• SW indicated that the proposed ToR comment period would begin on July 19th and that the ToR will include a new site plan. • SW noted that the EIS Guidelines are expected on or before July 12.	Info	--
• SB provided an overview of the comments: o 158 comments, received primarily from government agencies: MTCS, IO, MOE, MEDTE, MNDM, MAA as well as the Sudbury Health Unit, the Mesomikenda Cottagers Association and Sanantana Resources. o No comments received from Aboriginal groups • Purpose of the meeting to discuss how IAMGOLD is responding to these comments and get feedback on how we are responding. This feedback will be used to finalize the ToR.	Info	--
• WW asked what follow up was done with Aboriginal groups re: draft ToR. • SW noted that there was open houses in MFN and FPFN and that the attendance was dropping from earlier open houses and that not a lot of interest in the ToR. Similar concerns were expressed at the open houses as in the previous open houses and these are documented in the Record of Consultation. Some First Nations have indicated that they are very busy with consultation on other projects and are getting consultation fatigue. • SW noted that IAMGOLD was at the Timmins Mining conference at the end of May and that their booth was busy and the ToR materials were there for review.	Info	--
• ST went through comment groups (handed out summary of comments):		
• Group 1: Comments asking for information that will be covered in the EA (and not the ToR) as the information is not yet available. There was	Info	--

general agreement that this was an appropriate response.		
• Group 2: Comments about assessment indicators (e.g., comment # 77, 78, 115, 116). ST noted that the indicators used were developed by MNR for a previous mining EA in Ontario and there is concern that if new indicators are introduced that MNR would object to changes in the design of the assessment tool. WW and DAM committed to discuss this issue with MNR	WW/DAM	By July 4
• Group 3: Comments about including the "do nothing" alternative. ST indicated that this will be incorporated and will be addressed through the Pre-feasibility Study for the Project. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
• Group 4: Comments about the impact assessment methodology (comment #22). ST stated that he agreed with the suggestions and the methodology will be revised accordingly. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
• Group 5: Comments about including study area maps (comment # 105). The study areas will not be included in the ToR because there are over 20 different study areas to reflect differences in areas of influence by discipline area (e.g., air quality study areas are different that socio-economic study areas). Further, since baseline work is still underway, these study areas could shift somewhat before being established for the EA. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response as long as the rationale for not including the study area maps is clearly stated in the ToR.	ST – added rationale for ToR	Before July 19
• Groups 6: Comments about habitat compensation. To address these comments IAMGOLD had a meeting and site tour with MNR and DFO (late June) and are discussing compensation measures that will support existing Fish Management Plans. Fish habitat credits are also being considered. There are good opportunities to work with Aboriginal groups on habitat compensation measures. Overall there could be close to no net loss in fish habitat due to current site designs. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
• Group 7: MTO comments will be addressed by discussing highway effects directly with them. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
• Group 8: Comments about the transmission line – in particular the absence of a third routing was not well understood. WW noted that at a past meeting there was mention of a third route (Shining Tree route) that was not included in the draft ToR. SW clarified that this transmission line was a 115 kV line that would not be sufficient capacity to serve Project needs and was therefore removed from the assessment of alternatives. One of the remaining 2 options follows the same routing as this previously considered option. There were other comments on routing that we are considering in the project designs. There was general agreement that this was an appropriate response.	Info	--
Overview of New Site Layout		
ST and SW presented highlights of new site plan: • Changes include the removal of the 2 MRAs on the east side of the original site plan to reflect design changes and cottager comments • Changes to channel re-alignments	Info	--

• Only 1 low-grade stock pile • Different areas for plant and work camp • Closure concept includes removal of some of the channel re-alignments around the plant site, others will be permanent (Bagsford Creek)		
• WW asked what the height of the MRA is in the new site layout. • SW stated it changed from 100 to 150 m (which is lower than the MRA for Hammond Reef). The aesthetics of the MRA can be optimized through visual screening.	Info	--
• WW asked how long the channel re-alignments would need to be monitored. • SW stated that the re-aligned channels would not need long-term monitoring. They would be re-vegetated and would start to mimic existing water-courses. The gradients of the channels are the same as the existing channels and therefore same type of habitat.	Info	--
• EC asked about the landfill. SW stated that the landfill options will be carried in the EA, but that there is many decision to be made about which option to use, noting that the MNR has approached IAMGOLD about using their landfill near the site. This option needs to be added to the ToR.	ST – ensure all landfill options included in the ToR.	Before July 19
• SW outlined other changes that may still occur on the site plan such as the location of the water intake and discharge locations.	Info	--
• SW clarified that the aggregate pit names are the 'permitted' names – and that they are not mislabelled on the site plan.	Info	--
• SW noted that the new site plan will be presented in the ToR.		
Overview of Changes to the Record of Consultation		
• CB provided an overview of the revised format of the Record of Consultation to ensure that the consultation period on the draft ToR is separated out in the text and appendices. There was general agreement that this was appropriate.	Info	--
• CB and AS provided an overview of the consultation plans which include meetings with Aboriginal communities on effects predictions and mitigations prior to the draft EA being submitted and further consultation (meetings, open houses, document reviews) on the draft EA in early 2014. There was general agreement that this was appropriate.	Info	--
• AS provided an overview of other ongoing involvement of stakeholders and Aboriginal groups in the Project including involvement and support for TK/TLU studies, Archaeology and socio-economics. • AS noted the planned Cultural Heritage day at the site at the end of July to review TK/TLU and archaeology with the MF N and FPFN.	Info	--
Other Discussion Items		
• WW asked about the status of the baseline studies. SW stated that initial drafts have been prepared reflecting 2012 field season data. These will be updated and consultation on these will occur in the fall. A baseline brochure has also been created to provide information to the public. • WW indicated that the MOE has no capacity to review initial drafts and to therefore send only finals.	Info	--
• It was noted that the Aboriginal technical review of documents was being	AS	Ongoing as

facilitated through the Wabun Tribal Council. IAMGOLD will support these reviews and encourage use of other government capacity funding. • WW indicated that there is interest in knowing who (if any) will be providing review comments and to get in writing an indication if no comments will be received. AS will facilitate this information sharing.		required for document reviews
• EC noted that the Agency did not get many comments on the draft EIS Guidelines and that the participant funding opportunities are communicated with the release of the final EIS Guidelines.	Info	--
• CB asked if there was any interest on the part of the government agencies in participating in upcoming stakeholder and Aboriginal group meetings. It was noted that many of the Aboriginal group leadership make trips to Toronto and may be available for meetings at that time. EC and MOE appreciated the offer and will attend meetings if possible. To date, most of the Agency contacts have been via conference call. • DAM stated she would like to be involved in future consultation activities – particularly if they involve Closure concepts/plans.	Info	--

Completed by: Prepared by CB **Issued on:** July 11, 2013

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Côté Gold Project - Abandoned Mines
Date:	Thursday, August 29, 2013 11:53:26 AM
Attachments:	image002.png

From: Bertrand, Sophie
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2013 9:13 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Côté Gold Project - Abandoned Mines

From: Stewart, Marc (MNDM) [mailto:marc.stewart@ontario.ca]
Sent: August-08-13 1:59 PM
To: Theben, Stephan H
Cc: Paetz, Jennifer (MNDM); Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project - Abandoned Mines

Thank you Stephan! This worked perfectly.

Marc Stewart

Mine Hazards Technical Specialist
Phone: 705/670-5822 or 1-888-415-9845 ext. 5822
Email: marc.stewart@ontario.ca

Ontario

From: Theben, Stephan H [mailto:Stephan.Theben@amec.com]
Sent: August 8, 2013 10:38 AM
To: Stewart, Marc (MNDM)
Cc: Paetz, Jennifer (MNDM); Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: RE: Côté Gold Project - Abandoned Mines

Marc:

Attached please find the requested information.

Please let me know if you have any problems with the files or if you have any other questions.

Regards,

Stephan

Stephan Theben, Dipl.-Ing.

Associate Environmental Consultant
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd. E., Suite 110, Mississauga, ON L4Z 3K7 Canada
Tel +1 905 568 2929
Cell +1 905 599 4157

stephan.theben@amec.com
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---

From: Stewart, Marc (MNDM) [mailto:marc.stewart@ontario.ca]
Sent: July-30-13 2:29 PM
To: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Paetz, Jennifer (MNDM)
Subject: Côté Gold Project - Abandoned Mines
Importance: High

Mr. Woolfenden,

I am currently evaluating and providing comments with respect to Abandoned Mines for the Notice of Class Environmental Assessment for Minor Transmission Facilities as submitted by your company for the Côté Gold Project.

In order for our Ministry to conduct a comprehensive review of the project and provide relevant information to you, would it be possible to obtain the GIS shape files as represented in the "IAMGOLD_Cote Gold_Proposed Terms of Reference_July2013" document, specifically for Figure 2: Preliminary Site Plan and Figure 4: Proposed Transmission Line Alignment?

If you have any questions on this request, feel free to contact myself directly.

Sincerely,

Marc Stewart

Mine Hazards Technical Specialist
Abandoned Mines Rehabilitation Program
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
933 Ramsey Lake Rd., B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5

Phone: 705/670-5822 or 1-888-415-9845 ext. 5822
Fax: 705/670-5803
Email: marc.stewart@ontario.ca

Ontario

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, August 12, 2013 5:20 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Proposed Terms of Reference - NR Planning Comments

NR Planning Unit comments…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Ministry of the Environment
Northern Region
435 James Street South
Suite 331
Thunder Bay, ON P7E 6S7

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Fax: (807) 475-1754
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August 12, 2013

Mr. Wesley Wright
Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON
M4V 1L5

Dear Mr. Wright:

Re: **Cote Gold Project, Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment, Proposed Terms of Reference**

Thank you for the opportunity to review the July 2013 document entitled *"Cote Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Proposed Terms of Reference"*, prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure. It is our understanding that this document, if approved by the Minister, will provide the framework for the preparation and review of the Environmental Assessment for the proposed Cote Gold Project, consisting of a proposed open pit gold mine with related processing facilities and infrastructure, located approximately 20 kilometres southwest of Gogama.

The Ministry of the Environment's Northern Region Planning Unit has reviewed the above-noted document, and has the following comments.

General Comments

The Ministry of the Environment (MOE) has a mandate under the *Environmental Protection Act* to minimize the exposure of any person, property, plant or animal life to off-site potential negative effects associated with the operation of certain facilities. To address this concern, and to prevent or minimize exposure to adverse effects, the principles of land use compatibility should be considered during the EA process.

Potential land use compatibility issues would include land use conflicts that may result from either a new facility locating so that an existing sensitive is captured within the facility's influence area, or from a new sensitive land use locating within the influence area of an existing facility. Potential adverse effects that

could result may include, but not be limited to: noise and vibration; visual impact; odours and other air emissions; litter; dust and other particulates; and other contaminants. In applying land use compatibility principles, all facilities and components of the proposed project should be considered, including proposed accommodations, diesel generation, and infrastructure such as roads, sewage treatment/disposal and waste disposal facilities. Potentially conflicting uses which may occur within the area of the proposed project would include uses such as seasonal or recreational residences, remote tourism facilities, and trappers' cabins, among others.

Please note that both existing uses and committed land uses, which have been approved by regulatory authorities but do not yet exist, should be considered in the evaluation of potential impacts.

While the proposed Terms of Reference appears to generally recognize the potential for land use compatibility issues as a result of the proposed project, we would encourage the proponents to ensure that the principles of land use compatibility, as summarized above and as articulated in MOE Guidelines, are reflected in the final EA Report, particularly in those sections dealing with the evaluation of alternatives, description of the existing environment, effects identification and assessment methodology, including the identification of mitigation measures and potential monitoring requirements.

Further detail, including information addressing potential influence areas, minimum separation distances, and the use of detailed studies to evaluate potential impacts and identify appropriate mitigation measures, is included in the following MOE Guidelines:

- *Guideline D-1: Land Use Compatibility.* (1995)
- *Procedure D-1: Land Use Compatibility: Implementation.* (1995)
- *Procedure D-1-3: Land Use Compatibility: Definitions.* (1995)
- *Guideline D-2: Compatibility between Sewage Treatment and Sensitive Land Use.* (1996)
- *Guideline D-4: Land Use On or Near Landfills and Dumps.* (1994)
- *Guideline D-6: Compatibility between Industrial Facilities and Sensitive Land Uses.* (1995)
- *Procedure D-6-1: Appendix A: Industrial Categorization Criteria* (1995)
- *Procedure D-6-3: Separation Distances* (1995)

These D-series Guidelines are available on the MOE website at:
http://www.ene.gov.on.ca/environment/en/resources/index.htm .

Section 6.2 General Description of the Cote Gold Project
This section indicates that the Cote Gold Property consists of patented and unpatented mining claims, mining leases, and mining licenses of occupation, all located within 17 unorganized townships. We would recommend including additional information in the final Terms of Reference to identify the location and extent of each of these types of ownership, occupation, or lease, particularly with regard to the Cote Gold Project site.

Section 9.1 Potentially Affected and Interested Stakeholders
We note that this section of the proposed Terms of Reference has been revised to include additional land and resource users in the list of potential stakeholders for the project. To further assist in identifying and addressing potential land use compatibility issues, we recommend that any additional landowners, resource users, or other interests who may potentially experience adverse effects as a result of the project be added to the project mailing/contact list as they are identified, and included in consultation activities throughout the EA process.

Section 11.0 Other Approvals Required

Should any portions of the project site be situated on patented mining claims, we recommend consulting the Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing (Sudbury Municipal Services Office) to determine if approvals under the *Planning Act* are needed to allow for the development of any project components.

Please contact me at your convenience if you have questions or wish to discuss these comments.

Yours truly,

Ellen Cramm

Ellen Cramm, MCIP, RPP
Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator

cc: Paula Allen, APEP Supervisor

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, August 08, 2013 12:06 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Proposed Terms of Reference

From MEDTE/MRI…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Helfinger, Michael (MEDTE/MRI)
Sent: August 8, 2013 10:52 AM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Dupuy, Damian (MEDTE/MRI); Romanyshyn, Steve (MEDTE/MRI)
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Proposed Terms of Reference

Hi Wesley:

We have no comments on the Terms of Reference beyond those submitted to the proponent on their Draft ToR on June 4, 2013.

Michael Helfinger, MA, MBA
Senior Policy Advisor
Cabinet Office Liaison and Policy Support Unit
Ministry of Economic Development, Trade and Employment
Ministry of Research and Innovation (Ontario)
900 Bay Street 6th Floor Hearst Block
Toronto, ON M7A 2E1
Tel. 416.325.6519 Fax 416.325.6825
michael.helfinger@ontario.ca

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, August 13, 2013 3:11 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H (Stephan.Theben@amec.com)
Subject: FW: Proposed Terms of Reference for Cote Gold Project

Hydrogeologist's comments on the Cote Gold proposed ToR…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Innis, Shannon (ENE)
Sent: August 13, 2013 3:04 PM
To: Momy, Steven (ENE); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Snucins, Ed (ENE)
Subject: Proposed Terms of Reference for Cote Gold Project

Hi Steven and Wesley,

I have reviewed the proposed TOR for the Cote Gold Project and have no additional comments from those I provided on the Draft TOR. In my comments on the Draft TOR, I provided an outline for our minimum expectations for the baseline studies to support the approval and permitting phase of the project. I have included them again in this email for your reference. Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information.

> *The purpose of baseline groundwater monitoring programs for proposed new mines is to define pre-development hydrogeological conditions. This information will be subsequently used by the proponent to develop numerical groundwater models and to predict potential impacts of the mine if the project progresses towards environmental assessment and permitting. This assessment also provides the framework for on-going groundwater monitoring during site development, operation, and closure. Lack of comprehensive baseline information may cause significant site development delays.*
>
> *To effectively address these uses, the baseline groundwater monitoring program must meet the following requirements:*
>
> 1) *Determine groundwater flow paths, identify potential receptors (e.g. surface water, wetlands, wells, etc.), estimate subsurface travel times (including potential seasonal hydraulic gradient fluctuations), and characterize groundwater quality. The location of the monitoring wells must be selected to define existing conditions and also in anticipation of potential changes in groundwater gradients during all phases of the project (e.g. mounding, lowering, flow direction changes, etc.). The groundwater monitoring should take into consideration the effects of groundwater to surface*

water discharge, and enough information must be collected so that potential impacts of dewatering on surface water and wetland features can be evaluated. Nested or multi-level groundwater monitoring wells should be used where appropriate to assess both shallow (overburden) and deep (bedrock) groundwater flow systems, as well as vertical gradients.

2) *Collect whatever information will be later required to identify groundwater impacts that may occur as a result of the undertaking, assess contaminant attenuation capacities, and ensure that the proposed mine and associated facility designs incorporates appropriate mitigation measures. Groundwater monitoring and groundwater quality data should be collected up-gradient, cross-gradient, and down-gradient from all relevant facilities which have been sited at the time of the baseline survey. This includes potential groundwater seepage locations, rates and quality into or from facilities such as: open pits, underground developments, tailings, stockpiles, collection ponds, processing facilities, and loading areas.*

3) *Identify potential compliance points and compliance criteria (e.g. Reasonable Use, Provincial Water Quality Objectives, etc.) and ensure that sufficient information is available in the future to produce statistically sound assessments of potential mining and associated facility impacts. The baseline survey should include installation of monitoring wells at potential compliance points and within the footprint of the planned operation works with an aim of having most wells remain in-place during all phases of the project to provide consistent temporal analysis points;*

4) *The output of the hydrogeology baseline survey should include the following:*

    a) *conceptual hydrogeologic model with a written expert opinion summarizing groundwater flow paths, identification of potential receptors, travel times, and water quality;*

    b) *hydrogeologic maps and cross-sections showing: 1) the location of relevant features, including surface water features, water supply wells, and other potential receptors; 2) location of groundwater monitoring wells with respect to proposed facilities/works, stockpiles, potential seeps of contaminated groundwater, surface water features and other potential receptors; 3) the extent of overburden and bedrock aquifers, including bedrock contact/fracture zones; 4) groundwater contours (potentiometric surfaces); and 5) groundwater flow directions including location of all groundwater divides;*

    c) *groundwater analytical results provided in tabular format with ion balances and also presented with ion plots; Laboratory Certificates of Analysis should be available upon request; and*

    d) *identify the need for additional monitoring and assessment to address potential facility development impacts that had not been defined at the time of the baseline survey.*

Thanks,

Shannon Innis, P.Geo.
Hydrogeologist
Ministry of the Environment, Northern Region
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Sudbury, Ontario P3E 5P9
Email: shannon.innis@ontario.ca
Phone: 705-564-7178 Toll Free: 1-800-890-8516
Fax: 705-564-4180

From: Innis, Shannon (ENE)
Sent: August 13, 2013 3:04 PM
To: Momy, Steven (ENE); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Snucins, Ed (ENE)
Subject: Proposed Terms of Reference for Cote Gold Project

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> *The purpose of baseline groundwater monitoring programs for proposed new mines is to define pre-development hydrogeological conditions. This information will be subsequently used by the proponent to develop numerical groundwater models and to predict potential impacts of the mine if the project progresses towards environmental assessment and permitting. This assessment also provides the framework for on-going groundwater monitoring during site development, operation, and closure. Lack of comprehensive baseline information may cause significant site development delays.*
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   d) *identify the need for additional monitoring and assessment to address potential facility development impacts that had not been defined at the time of the baseline survey.*

Thanks,

Shannon Innis, P.Geo.
Hydrogeologist
Ministry of the Environment, Northern Region
199 Larch St, Suite 1201
Sudbury, Ontario P3E 5P9
Email: shannon.innis@ontario.ca
Phone: 705-564-7178 Toll Free: 1-800-890-8516
Fax: 705-564-4180

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Wednesday, August 14, 2013 2:03 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - Submission of comments on the proposed Terms of Reference - Provincial EA
Importance: High

MNDM comments…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM)
Sent: August 14, 2013 1:56 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: Cote Gold Project - Submission of comments on the proposed Terms of Reference - Provincial EA

Good Afternoon Wesley:

Please find attached comments submitted by MNRM on the proposed Terms of Reference for the Cote Gold Project.

If there are any questions please do not hesitate to contact me. Also, the email and phone number for each person who made the comment is in the spreadsheet in case you or the proponent has a specific question related to one or more of the comments.
Regards,
Dawn-Ann

Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, P.Geo.
Mineral Exploration and Development Consultant
Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Ontario Government Complex
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South Porcupine, Ontario P0N 1H0
Work: 705-235-1643
Fax: 705-235-1660
dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca

Ministry	Name	email	Phone No.
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1643
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1644
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1645
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1646
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1647
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1648
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1649
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1650
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1651
MNDM	DA Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontar	705-235-1652
MNDM	Julie McFarling	julie.mcfarling@ontario.ca	705-670-5738

MNDM	Marc Stewart	marc.stewart@ontario.ca	705-670-5822
MNDM	Marc Stewart	marc.stewart@ontario.ca	705-670-5823
MNDM	Marc Stewart	marc.stewart@ontario.ca	705-670-5824

Comment
4.2.3 - 1st paragraph, last sentence - current says ' ….in the case of temporary suspension or inactivity.' It should read '….in the case of temporary suspension, inactivity or closure out of mine production.'
4.2.3 - 2nd paragraph - refers to 'reclaim'. Suggest using 'rehabilitate'. Reclaim is not a word used in the Mining Act.
4.2.3 - 3rd paragraph - currently says ' reclamation/closure'. Suggest changing to say final stage of closure OR close out. 'reclaim' is not a term used in the mining act and the stage which you are referring to is called close out, which is the final stage of closure.
4.2.3.1- Rehabiliatation of the pit is by flooding. It should be noted that at least one sloped enterence shall be left or created to allow a reasonable exit point should inadvertent access occur.
4.2.3.6 A landfill site for on-site demolition will be created. Note that landfill sites shall be rehabilitated also and the measure that will be taken to do this should be stated.
5.3.15- second sentence - currently says ' During the closure phase, mining is terminated and final reclamation of site occurs'. In the Mining Act - Closure means the temporary suspension, inactiviy or close out of a project. You may want to change the wording in that sentence to ' During the close out phase, mining is terminated and final reclamation of site occurs'.
5.3.15 third sentence - EA will include an assessment of closure alternative. This should include assessments for all 3 stages of closure, therefore assesment of temp. susp., inactivity and closure out of the Cote Gold Site. I see in the appendixes you have post closure assessment for for Mine rock area and tailings management area - this may be where you want to add assessment for the other stages of closure?
Table 5-7 currently this table does not include alterative methods for assessing or mitigating AMIS or Mine Hazards that may be encountered in the building of the transmission line or on the project site itself.
Table 7-1 should include potential effects (i.e.health and safety of public and workers) of distrubing any existing mine hazards encountered during construction or mining.
Mine hazards need to be idenfied and considered in the EA, impacts identified and how the impacts can be mitigated through permits, or design for example.
There are a number of unpatened minign claims in the area of operations/development. The proponent should ensure that the claims are taken to lease prior to development. IAMGOLD currently has a number of lease requests in with the Mining Lands office at this time.

estimated 530 AMIS features within 5km of the proposed transmission corridor. Some are hazards some are not.	**see attached Zip file**
The EA does not identify how abandoned mine hazars or features, if encourntered will be assess or mitigated.	
The area identified for tailings management includes possible AMIS hazards	
Are there any rehabilitated hazards within the project area that could be impacted?	
Are there any rehabilitated hazards en route the proposed transmission corridor? - If so under the Mining Act, they are required to seek Director approval to disturb any previously rehabilitated mine features (including the mine proposed areas and the area assoicated with the proposed transmission line). Site should be identified prior to moving forward with construction so permissions can be given.	

From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Follow up Questions
Date: Thursday, August 29, 2013 10:59:20 AM

From: David Brown [David_Brown@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2013 8:56 AM
To: Burgess, Caroline M; Kelly, Mary K; IMGsiims
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Bertrand, Sophie; Dyck, Debbie; Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Follow up Questions

From: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) [mailto:suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2013 2:52 PM
To: David Brown
Cc: Mcfarlane, Glen (MNR)
Subject: RE: Follow up Questions

Hi Dave,

I have some answers, as well as some further questions for you before we can provide complete answers. I have put our replies below, in green! Please give me a call if you need clarification on any of this.

Suzanne

From: David Brown [mailto:David_Brown@iamgold.com]
Sent: July 17, 2013 7:10 PM
To: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR)
Cc: Stanley, Kyle (MNR); Copeland, Todd (MNR)
Subject: Follow up Questions

Hi Suzanne,

Nice talking to again today.

Here are some questions if you can answer or forward off to the appropriate person:

1. We will need to decide on a process where non Aboriginal trappers will be compensated for their loss of trap-line areas. Can MNR contribute with an approach on how this could be negotiated.(ie. Are there other grounds available?, transfer?, compensation payment?) Also bait harvesters?
   Before we move forward with this, we would need to get an idea of what you expect the impact to be on the trappers and bait harvesters in the area. For example, are they not going to be allowed to trap on leased land? Would you allow them to trap to prevent the occurrence of nuisance beaver problems? If we know specifically what area they will not be allowed to trap on, we would be better able to determine the impact to them. A map

showing tenure (both present and proposed) would be helpful for us to make a determination of impact – the map doesn't have to be an official, set-in-stone map, just something that would give us an idea of what you own, lease etc and what land you are hoping to acquire in the future. I realize there may be some sensitivities around this and that you have confidential plans but I'm hoping we will be able to figure out how to do this! We do not compensate trappers for loss of trapline area, fewer mammals, loss of cabin etc. Examples would be the area that was burned by the fire last year, flooded areas, or areas where a forest company is cutting trees. If a trapper decides that he no longer wants his trapline (for whatever reason), he can relinquish it to the Crown. In keeping with our provincial trapline policies, we cannot just transfer the head trapper to another trapline. All trappers apply for vacant traplines which they are interested in acquiring, and a provincial point system is used to determine the allocation of each vacant line.
I had already given you the contact information for the 2 bait harvesters, when you said that you wanted to discuss the project with them. I spoke to them personally and they agreed to let me release their information. Bait harvesters pay for a whole township, regardless how much Crown land is within the township. In the interest of the province dealing fairly with each harvester, there is no compensation for areas that any harvester cannot access.

2. Also is there still an active BMA licence for the Mesomikenda Lodge? There is no BMA specifically for Mesomikenda Lodge. The BMA for the area around there was allocated to a BMA operator. Can the MNR provide a list of the outfitters that have active BMA licences in the area (including those that may overlap with the transmission line corridor options) that we can contact? We cannot provide contact information. The normal procedure would be for the company to prepare a letter and MNR may forward it on their behalf. A transmission corridor would have no effect on BMA operations. BMA areas are allocated according to a provincial procedure and the size/boundaries may include areas that they are not readily able to utilize. Similar to our response above, the impact to BMA operators would depend upon the tenure and proposed restrictions based upon what the company plans on allowing in the area. I would suggest that we try to look at a map and examine this further before we discuss contacting the BMA holders.

3. Follow up on putting together a formal data sharing agreement.(Spoke to Todd Copeland previously) I have asked my supervisor, Doug MacMillan, to call you regarding the data sharing agreement. He is the Planning & Information Management Supervisor and his phone number is (705) 235-1316.

4. If we propose to use material (if suitable)from the cut on the proposed realignments for the starter dams for the tailings area would that require an aggregate or quarry permit from MNR or would it be classified as a byproduct from one project? Our Aggregate Technical Specialist provided me with the following response: As per the ***Aggregate Resources Act RSO 1990 as amended*** the requirement on crown land of requiring an aggregate permit lies with the prime activity.
If the prime activity is for something else other than extraction for aggregate then an aggregate permit is not required and the by-product of aggregate can be used for that project. But should large amounts of aggregate be created by the prime activity and stockpiling of aggregate specifically for sale then that would need further review.

5. Also I would like to initiate discussions on the MNR Neville Landfill Site as a follow up to a conversation with Kyle Stanley on the Cote Gold Project site tour. I passed on your

message to Kyle yesterday and I'm sure he has already contacted you.

I know you are on holidays next week but if Kyle and Glen are available next Wednesday July 24th I would like to propose a conference call to discuss the Neville Landfill.

I will send a call number once I know if they are available.

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
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From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: question about mine rock
Date: Thursday, August 29, 2013 1:47:42 PM

From: Bertrand, Sophie
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 11:50 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: question about mine rock

From: Theben, Stephan H
Sent: Friday, August 16, 2013 11:02 AM
To: Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] <Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca>
Cc: Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>; Dyck, Debbie; Sibbick, Steve; david_brown@iamgold.com <david_brown@iamgold.com>
Subject: RE: question about mine rock

Ellen:

Current estimates of potentially acid generating (PAG) rock are based on a database of approximately 150 samples using an neutralization potential ratio (NPR) threshold of 2 (where NPR<2 is assumed to be PAG). The current database has 3% of the samples with an NPR<2, which suggests that a very low percentage of the rock volume will be PAG. Overall NPR of the mine rock appears to be well above the NPR=2 threshold. Results are currently pending on a larger and more representative database (1000+ samples).

Results are also pending on ABA testing of simulated tailings samples. However, data from preliminary studies completed last year by others suggest that the tailings will be non-PAG (NPAG).

Hope this helps. Let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Regards,

Stephan

From: Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] [mailto:Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]
Sent: August-13-13 12:51 PM
To: Theben, Stephan H
Cc: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: question about mine rock

Hi Stephan,

One of the federal team members has asked for information on the percent of waste rock and the percent of tailings that are PAG and what NPR (neutralisation potential ratio) Côté Gold is using?

I wondered if you could help direct this inquiry. This is information will help to determine which

experts need to be lined up for reviewing information (and possibly coming to the site visit on August 29).

Thanks,

Ellen

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region
55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
ellen.campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca
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****

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Comments from the Ministry of Energy…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: O'Donnell, Cheryl (ENERGY)
Sent: August 19, 2013 2:21 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Paul, Sarah (ENERGY)
Subject: Review of Proposed Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project, EA FILE NO: 05-09-02

Wesley

Please find attached the Ministry of Energy's response on the draft TOR and Record of Consultation for the Côté Gold Project. If you have any questions I can be reached at 416-327-7302.

--Cheryl

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
For the Côté Gold Project Terms of Reference

UPON RECEIPT, PLEASE COMPLETE BOXES/BLANK LINES AND RETURN BY FAX TO:

Date Received

Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
Attn: Wesley Wright
Project Officer
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, Ontario
M4V 1L5
TEL.: 416-325-5500 (or 1-800-461-6290)
FAX: 416-314-8452
wesley.wright@ontario.ca

Proponent: IAMGOLD Corporation

EA Terms of Reference Title: Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project

EA File No.: 05-09-02

Agency: Ministry of Energy

Reviewer: Cheryl O'Donnell

Tel. No.: 416-327-7302 **Fax No.:**

E-mail: cheryl.odonnell@ontario.ca

Please check the appropriate box:

[✓] We will be able to provide comments to the Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch by: **August 19, 2013.**

[ ] We are satisfied that the proposed Terms of Reference will address our mandate, but wish to be involved in the preparation of the EA (with reference to the proponent's proposed schedule and/or components of the EA work plan, please indicate below when you wish to be contacted)

[ ] We have no comments and do not require any further involvement with this proposal.

Additional comments:

See attached note as documentation of our comments on the draft TOR.

2069 (2011/10)

Ministry of Energy

880 Bay Street
2nd Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2C1
Telephone: (416) 327-5555
Fax: (416) 327-3344

Ministère de l'Énergie

880, rue Bay
2e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2C1
Téléphone: (416) 327-5555
Télécopieur: (416) 327-3344

Ontario

Strategic Policy and Research Branch

August 19, 2013

Wesley Wright
Project Officer
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5

Dear Mr. Wright

Please find below comments from the Ministry of Energy on the IAMGOLD Proposed Terms of Reference and Record of Consultation for the Côté Gold Project that were sent out to the Government Review Team. Our interests in this project are linked to the engagement and consultation with the First Nations and Metis communities and to the electricity supply and transmission needs.

The ministry does not have any comments on the Record of Consultation, but we do have comments on the draft EA, specifically the section dealing with Power Supply and Routing (section 5.3.14).

IAMGOLD has made an effort to respond to initial comments from Ministry staff, however we are still seeking more detail with respect to the anticipated power needs of the project.

The proponent should describe the anticipated power needs in the draft Terms of Reference or state that this will be described in more detail in the EA. The power requirements for the project are usually described for each phase (for example the construction phase and the operation phase) and should include approximate dates when the power requirements would begin, and the MWs required at the height of the mine's operations. This information would support the identified need for a 230 kV transmission line connection.

If you have any questions please call me at 327-7302.

Sincerely,

Cheryl

Cheryl O'Donnell
Senior Policy Advisor

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2013 1:40 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Comments on Proposed ToR - Cote Gold Project
Importance: High

Comments from MTCS…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Antler, James (MTCS)
Sent: August 19, 2013 1:26 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: cotegold@iamgold.com; Webber, Gerry (MTCS)
Subject: Comments on Proposed ToR - Cote Gold Project

Wesley:

Please find attached comments from our Ministry's Northern Policy and Planning Unit on the Proposed Terms of Reference for the above project. In the interest of saving paper we will not be mailing a hard copy of the letter. If you have any questions relating to our comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Jim Antler
Policy Advisor, Northern Policy & Planning Unit
Tourism Policy and Research Branch
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
447 McKeown Avenue, Suite 203
North Bay, Ontario P1B 9S9
Tel: 705-494-4159
Fax: 705-494-4086
Email: james.antler@ontario.ca

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From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2013 4:50 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Corporation Comments
Importance: High

SDHU comments…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Lisa Doucet-Proulx [mailto:proulxl@sdhu.com]
Sent: August 19, 2013 3:59 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Stacey Laforest; Burgess Hawkins
Subject: IAMGOLD Corporation Comments

Good Day,

Please see attached SDHU comments.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact Ido Vettoretti at 705.522.9200, ext. 213 or Burgess Hawkins at 705.522.9200, ext. 218.

Thanks,

Lisa Doucet-Proulx
Divisional Administrative Assistant/Adjointe administrative de la division
Environmental Health Division/Division de la santé environnemental
Sudbury & District Health Unit | 1300 Paris Street, Sudbury ON, P3E 3A3
proulxl@sdhu.com | ☏ 705.522.9200, ext. 372 | 🖷 705.677.9607

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Sudbury & District
Health Unit
Service de santé publique

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1300 rue Paris Street
Sudbury ON P3E 3A3
☎ :705.522.9200
: 705.522.5182

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40 rue Elm Street
Unit / Unité 109
Sudbury ON P3C 1S8
☎ : 705.522.9200
: 705.677.9611

Chapleau
101 rue Pine Street E
Box / Boîte 485
Chapleau ON P0M 1K0
☎ : 705.860.9200
: 705.864.0820

Espanola
800 rue Centre Street
Unit / Unité 100 C
Espanola ON P5E 1J3
☎ : 705.222.9202
: 705.869.5583

Île Manitoulin Island
6163 Highway / Route 542
Box / Boîte 87
Mindemoya ON P0P 1S0
☎ : 705.370.9200
: 705.377.5580

Sudbury East / Sudbury-Est
1 rue King Street
Box / Boîte 58
St.-Charles ON P0M 2W0
☎ : 705.222.9201
: 705.867.0474

Toll-free / Sans frais
1.866.522.9200

www.sdhu.com

August 19, 2013

Wesley Wright
Project Officer, Environmental Approvals Branch
Ministry of the Environment
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5

Dear Mr. Wright:

Re: Review of Proposed Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project
EA FILE NO. 05-09-02

The Sudbury & District Health Unit (SDHU) is providing comments to the proposed draft Terms of Reference document in order that potential environmental health impacts can be addressed by the proponent. It is our hope that in identifying health impacts proactively mitigation measures would be put in place to reduce risks over the long term. We would request that consideration be given to the following points:

1. The SDHU would suggest that information be included regarding major components of the tailings to better determine the adequacy of the tailings pond design, and remediation plans.

2. SDHU wishes to reinforce that protection of water sources for human consumption should be highlighted. Among many factors, changes in flow magnitude, effects of climate change (ie. flooding, rain, and drought), run-off, seepage/leaching, and accidental spills can negatively impact the amount of water available and the safety of that water for human consumption. If water quantity or quality is impacted, how will this be handled?

3. Although plans for the protection of surface waters are included, the SDHU would suggest that potential impacts and protective measures for ground waters be included.

4. The SDHU would suggest including plans for the safe storage or movement of hazardous materials (including cyanide) and explosives in the event of a natural disaster such as flooding or a forest fire.

5. Consideration could be given to the ability to contact local water users (surface water and wells) in the event of an accidental spill or runoff that may adversely affect the local water quality.

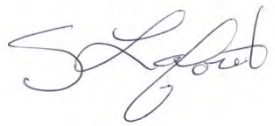
6. Has consideration been given to the effects of air pollution such as particulates (PM10, PM2.5) and noise on local permanent and seasonal residents and workers at the camp accommodations? On and off site monitoring may wish to be considered.

7. Will there be long term monitoring of the site to ensure that closure procedures are effective in protecting the environment and human health both on the site and in the surrounding area?

8. The effects of climate change (particularly changing… remove weather patterns) should be considered in terms of: water quality and quantity for operations and human consumption; risk of flood, road wash-out; dry conditions, wildfire prevention, preparedness and evacuation plans; effects of drought or flood/erosion on design of habitat compensation, riparian areas and re-vegetation of areas at closure.

The SDHU appreciates the opportunity to comment on this application. If you have any questions or require additional information please contact Ido Vettoretti, *Environmental Health Specialist* at 705.522.9200, ext. 213 or Burgess Hawkins, *Manager* at 705.522.9200, ext. 218.

Yours truly,



Stacey Laforest
Interim Director
Environmental Health Division

SL:ldp

Comments from MTCS…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Antler, James (MTCS)
Sent: August 19, 2013 1:26 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: cotegold@iamgold.com; Webber, Gerry (MTCS)
Subject: Comments on Proposed ToR - Cote Gold Project

Wesley:

Please find attached comments from our Ministry's Northern Policy and Planning Unit on the Proposed Terms of Reference for the above project. In the interest of saving paper we will not be mailing a hard copy of the letter. If you have any questions relating to our comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Jim Antler
Policy Advisor, Northern Policy & Planning Unit
Tourism Policy and Research Branch
Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport
447 McKeown Avenue, Suite 203
North Bay, Ontario P1B 9S9
Tel: 705-494-4159
Fax: 705-494-4086
Email: james.antler@ontario.ca

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Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

447 McKeown Avenue
North Bay, ON P1B 9S9
Toll-free: 1-800-462-9906
Tel: 705-494-4159
Fax: 705-494-4086
Email: james.antler@ontario.ca

Ministère du Tourisme, de la Culture et du Sport

447, avenue McKeown
North Bay, ON P1B 9S9
Sans-frais: 1-800-462-9906
Tél: 705-494-4159
Téléc: 705-494-4086

August 19, 2013

Mr. Wesley Wright
Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch
Ministry of the Environment
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5

RE: Proposed Terms of Reference for IAMGOLD's Côté Gold Project (July 2013)

Dear Mr. Wright:

Thank you for your correspondence of July 12, 2013 to the Government Review Team seeking comments on the above proposed Terms of Reference (ToR). On behalf of our Ministry's Northern Policy and Planning Unit, I am pleased to provide the following comments.

Our Unit's main function is to provide strategic tourism policy and planning expertise to industry, other ministries and other levels of government. We also promote activities that protect, diversify and enhance tourism industry interests on patented/Crown lands and waters in Northern Ontario. As such, our comments on the proposed ToR relay a tourism perspective. The Culture side of our Ministry would be responsible to provide comments on the document relating to their mandate.

Appendix B to the proposed ToR's Record of Consultation was consulted to identify the comments our Unit made previously on the draft ToR and the responses from IAMGOLD regarding how those comments would be addressed. We are pleased that the company has responded positively to a number of our comments and made several related edits/additions to the proposed ToR. In particular, the identification of tourism facilities near the project (see Figure 5) and an enhanced recognition of the need to consult with tourism stakeholders as the project evolves. Overall, we are satisfied with IAMGOLD's commitments and related changes in the proposed ToR to address our earlier comments.

We have identified one additional item to bring forward at this time. Section 6.8.2 (Regional Economy) of the proposed ToR includes some new information on tourism visitation and spending in the Sudbury District (page 6-19). We had provided the proponent with information in this regard and we are pleased that they have highlighted some of it in the document.

This section identifies that the District received 378,243 person visits in 2010. However, this figure only includes visits from Canadians. When visitors from the United States and overseas are added the total person visits to the District were 412,192. This is the figure that should be used in the section for the sake of accuracy.

We look forward to receiving additional information on the project as the environmental assessment process is carried out. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions relating to the above comments.

Sincerely,

James Antler
Policy Advisor
Northern Policy and Planning Unit

c. Steven Woolfenden, Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals, IAMGOLD Corporation.

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, August 19, 2013 09:05 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden (Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com) <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Proposed Terms of Reference

Thanks,

Wesley

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From: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR)
Sent: August 19, 2013 7:20 AM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: IAMGOLD - Côté Gold Project - Proposed Terms of Reference

Hi Wesley,

Timmins District Ministry of Natural Resources has no comments on the Côté Gold Proposed Terms of Reference.

Thanks,
Suzanne

Suzanne DeForest
A/District Planner
Timmins District
Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario Government Complex
P.O. Bag 3090, 5520 Hwy.101 East
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
Tel: (705) 235-1383
Fax: (705) 235-1377
E-mail: suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca

-----Original Message-----
From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, August 20, 2013 2:44 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: FW: Acknowledgment of receipt for the Côté Gold Project

From the local Catholic school board...

Thanks,

Wesley
Please consider the environment before printing this email.

-----Original Message-----
From: Michel Séguin [mailto:michel.seguin@nouvelon.ca]
Sent: August 20, 2013 1:36 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: Acknowledgment of receipt for the Côté Gold Project

Hi,
Please see attached
Regards
Michel Séguin
Directeur du service de l'entretien
et de la conciergerie
Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario
201 rue Jogues, Sudbury, ON P3C 5L7
tél. (705) 673-5626 x 714
fax. (705) 674-4661
cell. (705) 669-7441

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT
For the Côté Gold Project Terms of Reference

UPON RECEIPT, PLEASE COMPLETE BOXES/BLANK LINES AND RETURN BY FAX TO:

Date Received
1 6 JUIL. 2013

Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
Attn: Wesley Wright
Project Officer
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, Ontario
M4V 1L5
TEL.: 416-325-5500 (or 1-800-461-6290)
FAX: 416-314-8452
wesley.wright@ontario.ca

Proponent: IAMGOLD Corporation

EA Terms of Reference Title: Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project

EA File No.: 05-09-02

Agency: Le Conseil scolaire catholique du Nouvel-Ontario

Reviewer: Michel Séguin

Tel. No.: 705 673-3626 **Fax No.:** 705 674-4661

E-mail: michel.seguin@nouvelon.ca

Please check the appropriate box:

[ ] We will be able to provide comments to the Environmental Assessment and Approvals Branch by: **August 19, 2013.**

[ ] We are satisfied that the proposed Terms of Reference will address our mandate, but wish to be involved in the preparation of the EA (with reference to the proponent's proposed schedule and/or components of the EA work plan, please indicate below when you wish to be contacted)

[✓] We have no comments and do not require any further involvement with this proposal.

Additional comments:

2069 (2011/10)

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Neville Landfill Information request
Date:	Thursday, August 29, 2013 4:54:05 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

From: David Brown [David_Brown@iamgold.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 28, 2013 4:49 PM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Neville Landfill Information request

From: David Brown
Sent: Wednesday, August 21, 2013 2:48 PM
To: Stanley, Kyle (MNR) (Kyle.Stanley@ontario.ca)
Cc: glen.mcfarlane@ontario.ca
Subject: Neville Landfill Information request

Hi Kyle,

Just following up from the meeting to request any information that is available that would assist us in researching the potential of the MNR Neville Landfill.

If you can let me know when the information is available I can pick it up at the Gogama Office or Timmins whatever is convenient for you.

Thanks in advance for your assistance. This sounds like a good option and hopefully this will work out.

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
M: (705) 698 5597. H: (705) 865 2279
E: David_Brown@iamgold.com
W: www.iamgold.com

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2013 04:04 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden (Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com) <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: Cote Gold: WTC comments

Hi, Steve. I understand that you have received these comments from Wabun Tribal Council, but I am forwarding them to you to err on the side of caution.

Thanks,

Wesley Wright | Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch | Ministry of the Environment
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A | Toronto ON | M4V 1L5
T 416.325.5500 | **TF** 1.800.461.6290 | **F** 416.314.8452 | **E** wesley.wright@ontario.ca

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

WABUN TRIBAL COUNCIL
313 Railway Street
Timmins, ON
P4N 2P4

PH: (705) 268-9066
FX: (705) 268-8554
www.wabun.on.ca

FAX

Cover Page

DATE: August 19, 2013
NAME: Wesley Wright, Project Officer
OF: Ministry of the Environment, Environmental Approvals Branch
LOCATION: Toronto, ON.
FAX #: 1-416-314-8452

FROM:

- ☒ **Shawn Batise** Executive Director
- ☐ **Paulette McKay** Assistant Bookkeeper
- ☐ **Jason Batise** Economic Development / Technical Services Advisor
- ☐ **Kim Naveau** Coordinator Mamo-Nuskomitowin
- ☐ **Tina Minarik** IBA/EA Coordinator, Lake Shore Gold Corp.
- ☐ **Reception**
- ☐ **Darlene Lafontaine** Financial Advisor
- ☐ **Clayton McKay** Housing Inspector
- ☐ **Julie Cyr** Employment & Training
- ☐ **Dianne Tookenay** MDA - Mineral Development Advisor
- ☐ **Linda Keay** Administrative Assistant
- ☐ **Other**

Comments:

PAGE(S) TO FOLLOW 8 . IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL THE PAGES, PLEASE CONTACT THE SENDER AT THE FOLLOWING NUMBER (705) 268-9066.

SENDER Linda Keay

WABUN TRIBAL COUNCIL
HEALTH SERVICES
313 RAILWAY STREET
TIMMINS, ON
P4N 2P4

BUS. (705) 268-9066
FAX (705) 268-8554
WEBSITE:
WWW.WABUN.ON.CA

August 19, 2013

Wesley Wright, Project Officer
Ministry of the Environment
Environmental Approvals Branch
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A
Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
Fax: 416-314-8452
Email: Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca

Re: Environmental Assessment Terms of Reference – IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Wright,

Wabun Tribal Council has reviewed the Notice of Submission by IAMGOLD of Proposed Terms of Reference for an environmental assessment under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* of its proposed Côté Gold Project located in the traditional territories of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation southwest of Gogama. Wabun Tribal Council has been authorized by the First Nations to coordinate their participation in both the Provincial and Federal environmental assessments of the proposed Project. As such, we are providing preliminary comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference as an attachment to this letter.

We anticipate further discussion with IAMGOLD and the Ministry respecting our proposed changes to Proposed Terms of Reference. Given vacation schedules, we have not yet had a chance to discuss our comments with IAMGOLD and so we are providing a copy of these comments to IAMGOLD as well. Please contact me at my office (705-268-9066) or by email (sbatise@wabun.on.ca) to arrange this discussion.

Sincerely,

Linda Keay

Per Shawn Batise
Executive Director

cc: Chief Naveau, Mattagami First Nation
Chief Ray, Flying Post First Nation
Aaron Steeghs, IAMGOLD Corporation

Provincial Individual EA

Proposed Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project

Wabun Tribal Council Comments

GENERAL COMMENTS

Background. Wabun Tribal Council recently received a copy of the Notice of Submission from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (the "MoE") in relation to the following document:

> Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Proposed Terms of Reference, July 2013

(the "Proposed ToR").

The review of the Proposed ToR was undertaken by Rick Hendriks of Camerado Energy Consulting at the request of and in consultation with Wabun Tribal Council. For brevity, comments provided below focus mainly on concerns and requests for clarification in relation to the Proposed ToR. The MoE Code of Practice (Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario) was consulted in preparing this review.

Scope of Alternatives Considered. The Code of Practice indicates that: "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected." We have reviewed the terms of reference from that perspective.

In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*". It is our understanding, therefore, that a "focussed EA" as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows:

> *Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment. Screening criteria must be developed and the screening process <u>must be logical and traceable</u>.* [our underlining]

And later in the Code of Practice:

> *The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent <u>must provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives</u>.* [our underlining]

Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the Proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.

Consideration of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights. In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use."

We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the consideration of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (i.e. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is one of only six broad criteria.

As the Proponent and the Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up large areas of lands and waters, and would involve lasting and, in some instances, permanent changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accommodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of the First Nations. Thus the Proposed Terms of Reference should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.

SPECIFIC COMMENTS

S.5.2.2.1 Cost-effectiveness – Financial Thresholds. The Proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself".

In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost-effectiveness:

Mining – Open pit and underground mining

Mine Rock and Overburden Management – Establish a temporary stockpile location...returned to the pit at closure

Non-hazardous waste – Incineration

Power Supply and Routing – On-site diesel generation

A review of section 5.3 Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives. No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR.

We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alternative in dollars and as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take a position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.

S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Work Schedules. The Proposed ToR suggest that the Proponent is considering options for worker accommodation in an on-site construction camp or in an off-site residence. Under either option, work schedule alternatives will need to be considered, including the length of shifts and the length of work rotations. We recommend that the Proposed ToR include criteria for an assessment of work schedules during the environmental assessment.

S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Mine Production Rates. Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed Project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).

S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Labour Supply. Typically, mining operations in this region of Ontario draw employees from a variety of populations, including both

men and women, Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals, and local, regional, Provincial, national and foreign workers. Rates of unemployment continue to remain relatively high in the region and Province compared to historic levels, suggesting the need for consideration of pro-active approaches to employment at the proposed Project. While the ultimate make-up of the proposed Project labour force is the product of a variety of factors, including market conditions and skill requirements, proponents have the ability to significantly influence the make-up of the labour force through bid evaluation criteria in requests for proposals and investments in training programs for specific populations, among other means. We believe that it is in the interests of the Proponent to transparently assess its options for the Project labour supply during the environmental assessment, particularly in relation to the locational source of its labour force (i.e. local, Provincial or foreign). We recommend that labour supply be assessed as an alternative in the environmental assessment. We are currently in discussions with IAMGOLD about the labour supply issue and we see value in bringing the work and discussions we are undertaking into the EA process, to avoid duplication of efforts.

S.5.3.2 Identification of Alternatives – Road Transportation. The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1 indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment.

S.5.3.14 Power Supply and Routing. The current project configuration envisions the construction of a 230 kV transmission line of approximately 160 km in length originating in Timmins. This transmission line adds considerably to the capital costs of the proposed Project and substantially expands the Project footprint. Considering also that this 230 kV line would currently have no useful purpose following construction, we see the importance of considering carefully options for avoiding construction of the transmission line, and the need to justify the preferred alternatives during the environmental assessment. The Proposed ToR indicate (at p.5-24) that a "review of transmission infrastructure that could serve the Project during operations has been carried out" the review is not attached to the Proposed ToR and so the scope of the review is unclear to reviewers.

The Proposed ToR indicates that: "there is a 115 kV transmission line located approximately 50 km east of the Project, however, 115 kV will not be sufficient for the Project." It is not stated whether the "insufficiency" is the result of electrical capacity or energy shortfalls or both. Presuming it is capacity, was consideration given to reducing the mine production capacity of the facilities (i.e. lengthening the production phase) as a means of lowering power demand? We note that diesel power has been considered for "periodic use during the operations phase (and

potentially during the closure phase) as needed when grid power is unavailable" but it does not appear that diesel power has been considered as a supplement to grid power to lessen capacity or energy requirements from the grid in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission lines. Other options may also be available to lower the requirements for grid power but it is unclear whether they were considered.

In summary, the dismissal of alternatives that do not require the construction of a 230 kV transmission line is not traceable in the Proposed ToR. While dismissing these alternatives may be justified, this cannot be determined from the information provided in the Proposed ToR. If the referenced "review of transmission alternatives" evaluated alternatives that adequately considered changes to the mine design, then we recommend that it be appended to the Proposed ToR. This would meet the requirement of the Code of Practice to "provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives." However, we do not know if the review the proponent has completed has considered changes to the mine production rate or other design aspects that would lower the electricity demand of the proposed Project in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission line. In this case, we recommend that the Proposed ToR carry forward to the environmental assessment stage a consideration of alternatives that do not involve the construction of the 230 kV transmission line as well as the alternative of constructing the 230 kV transmission line.

7.2.3 Definition and Approach to Cumulative Effects. The Proposed ToR indicates the following:

> *The cumulative effects analysis presented in the EA will therefore be restricted to the analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that "will be carried out"; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking in regards to type of effect, time and space.*

In proposing this approach, the Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law.

The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement[1] states that:

> *Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful:*
>
> > *if the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project;*
> >
> > *if information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or*

[1] CEA Agency. May 2013. Assessing Cumulative Environmental Effects under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=1DA9E048-1)

if an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.

The "gold standard" in cumulative environmental effects assessment involves the determination of a pre-development baseline. Such a baseline often provides the most "help" in predicting the environmental effects of a designated project and "assistance" in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. While there are sometimes challenges to creating a pre-development baseline in terms of the availability of suitable pre-development data, this is not always the case. While there will likely be some uncertainty associated with pre-development conditions, the same can be said for the existing project baseline due to the inherent limitations in data gathering. The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations.

The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. However, a pre-development baseline allows the characterization of what has been lost or gained as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. This is fundamental, for example, to determining the remaining potential for a region to support the exercise of Aboriginal land-based rights protected in Treaty 9.

By providing insight into what has been lost, a pre-development baseline sheds light on the importance of what remains intact (e.g. in terms of ecosystem functions, habitat, preferred species populations, biodiversity, cultural landscapes, etc.) and what still remains possible (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering, quiet enjoyment of the land, etc.). The loss of fish and wildlife habitat and harvesting opportunities associated with the proposed Project take on greater importance as a result of what has already been lost or taken up by other projects and activities.

The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interests of Aboriginal groups. Further, the Proponent must be required to consult with Aboriginal groups on the available information and seek to augment this information with available traditional knowledge concerning the historical context.

Additionally, in describing the "existing project baseline", the Proposed ToR must give consideration not only to a snapshot of current conditions, but must also include trend or comparative analysis, as appropriate to the available data, to provide insight into whether conditions are becoming more or less favourable in relation to the environmental components or indicators under study (e.g. are species populations rising, stable or falling?)

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Data Sharing Agreement
Date:	Thursday, August 29, 2013 4:44:44 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

From: David Brown [David_Brown@iamgold.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 28, 2013 4:22 PM
To: Emma Malcolm
Cc: Burgess, Caroline M; IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Data Sharing Agreement

From: David Brown
Sent: Tuesday, August 27, 2013 5:28 PM
To: 'doug.macmillan@ontario.ca'
Cc: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) (suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca); glen.mcfarlane@ontario.ca
Subject: Data Sharing Agreement

Hi Doug,

As a follow up to our conversation today I have received the PDF bathymetry mapping of Mesomikenda Lake adjacent to the Cote Gold Project in Gogama from Dave Ballak. I have send PDF bathymetry maps to Todd Copeland in return but we are interested in the working files of Mesomikenda to allow us to work everything together. We are willing to exchange the working files of a number of surrounding lakes that we have completed bathymetry on if interested.

These Lakes are identified as:

1. Neville Lake
2. Delaney Lake
3. Dividing Lake
4. Un-named Lake #1 and #2(North of Bagsverd Lake)
5. Un-named Lake #3 (By 3 Duck Lake)
6. Clam Lake
7. Little clam Lake
8. Cote Lake
9. Chester Lake
10. Bagsverd Lake
11. Weeduck
12. Three Duck Lake

Please let me know if this is acceptable and if you require anything else for this process.

Sincerely,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
M: (705) 698 5597. H: (705) 865 2279
E: David_Brown@iamgold.com
W: www.iamgold.com

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From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Follow up with MNR
Date:	Wednesday, September 04, 2013 2:21:03 PM

From: Burgess, Caroline M
Sent: Thursday, August 29, 2013 12:39 PM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Follow up with MNR

From: Burgess, Caroline M
Sent: August-29-13 10:34 AM
To: 'DeForest, Suzanne (MNR)'
Cc: David Brown
Subject: RE: Follow up with MNR

Suzanne – thank you so much for this information. Once we have more to share on the effects predictions, we will be in touch.

Caroline

Caroline Burgess, M.A., RPP, MCIP
Associate, Human Environment
AMEC Environment and Infrastructure

Tel: 613-727-0658 x 2525
AMEC VOIP: #717-2525
Cell: 613-291-2606
Fax: 613-727-9465
210 Colonnade Road South, Unit 300
Ottawa, ON Canada K2E 7L5

From: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) [mailto:suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca]
Sent: August-28-13 2:42 PM
To: Burgess, Caroline M
Cc: David Brown
Subject: RE: Follow up with MNR

Hi Caroline,

I finally managed to catch up with Glen McFarlane and he has determined that it would be best if we were to see your effects predictions report before we move forward on sending letters to affected resource harvesters. We're thinking that it may be a little early in the process, to be sending out letters.

At present, Timmins District has available 2 Bait Harvest Areas and 5 Bear Management Areas. There are no vacant traplines within the District.

I have attached the provincial policies that we follow regarding trapping. The first one shows the point system that we use when allocating traplines and the second one outlines the sizes allowed for trap cabins etc. These are both public documents so feel free to use them as you wish.

I hope this helps,
Suzanne

Suzanne DeForest
A/District Planner
Timmins District
Ministry of Natural Resources
Ontario Government Complex
P.O. Bag 3090, 5520 Hwy.101 East
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
Tel: (705) 235-1383
Fax: (705) 235-1377
E-mail: suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca

From: Burgess, Caroline M [mailto:Caroline.Burgess@amec.com]
Sent: August 26, 2013 4:10 PM
To: David Brown; DeForest, Suzanne (MNR)
Subject: RE: Follow up with MNR

Hi Suzanne – I left a couple of voice mail messages for you this afternoon. Let me know when you are available for a call.

Thanks,
Caroline

Caroline Burgess, M.A., RPP, MCIP
Associate, Human Environment
AMEC Environment and Infrastructure

Tel: 613-727-0658 x 2525
AMEC VOIP: #717-2525
Cell: 613-291-2606
Fax: 613-727-9465
210 Colonnade Road South, Unit 300
Ottawa, ON Canada K2E 7L5

From: David Brown [mailto:David_Brown@iamgold.com]
Sent: August-26-13 8:06 AM
To: DeForest, Suzanne (MNR) (suzanne.deforest@ontario.ca)
Cc: Burgess, Caroline M
Subject: RE: Follow up with MNR

Hi Suzanne,

Just a follow up to your response about the Traplines, BMA, and bait harvesters that potentially could be affected.

I know you would like a formal letter asking if the MNR could ask the permit holder if we could contact them to discuss the project, which I will do after Caroline could have a chat with you today if you are available?

Suzanne's number is (705)-235-1383.

Also Caroline can you send Suzanne the maps that you have for discussion.

Thanks,

Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
M: (705) 698 5597. H: (705) 865 2279
E: David_Brown@iamgold.com
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From: Burgess, Caroline M [mailto:Caroline.Burgess@amec.com]
Sent: Thursday, August 22, 2013 4:10 PM
To: David Brown
Cc: Theben, Stephan H
Subject: Follow up with MNR

Dave:
To follow up with MNR on potential effects on resource use areas, please pass along to Suzanne at MNR that the Project is potentially over printing the following areas:

Traplines overlapping the Project site:
GO023
GO024
GO031

Traplines that may have cabins on or near proposed transmission line corridors:
GO028
GO032
GO033

Bear Management Areas with portions is overlapping with the Project site or one of the transmission line corridors:
GO-31-064 (Project site overlap)
GO-29-066 (transmission line alternative overlap)

Bait Fish Harvest blocks: in Chester, Neville, and to a lesser extent in Potier and Yeo townships (for which we have contacts)

At this point, we are interested to know from MNR the availability/vacancy in the region of: bait fish harvest blocks, BMAs and traplines that any displaced resource users may apply for.

As we discussed, I am happy to call her in the next few days to discuss the information request further.

Thanks,

Caroline Burgess, M.A., RPP, MCIP
Associate, Human Environment
AMEC Environment and Infrastructure

Tel: 613-727-0658 x 2525
AMEC VOIP: #717-2525
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Sent electronically

Infrastructure Ontario
1 Dundas Street West,
Suite 2000, Toronto, Ontario
M5G 2L5

September 9, 2013

RE: Côté Gold Project, Title Search

Dear Mrs. Myslicki:

This letter is to inform Infrastructure Ontario (IO) that IAMGOLD has conducted a title search and the results indicate that IO does not manage lands within the Côté Gold Project study area.

Following the request of IO, received May 9, 2013, IO will be removed from the Project's mailing list and no further communication regarding the Côté Gold Project Environmental Assessment will be sent.

Thank you for participating in the review of our draft and proposed Terms of Reference, if at any time in the future you have any questions about the project, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

CC:
Keith Noronha, Infrastructure Ontario
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of the Environment
Stephan Theben, AMEC

From:	Charette, Donald
To:	IMGsiims
Subject:	FW: Highway 144 - Number of Accidents information request
Date:	September-30-13 1:48:36 PM
Attachments:	IAMGOLD_Cote Gold Factsheet.pdf

From: Noel, Guy (JUS) [mailto:Guy.Noel@ontario.ca]
Sent: September-09-13 1:28 PM
To: Charette, Donald
Cc: Mills, Garry (JUS)
Subject: FW: Highway 144 - Number of Accidents information request

Donald: From 27AUG12 to 27AUG13 we had 139 Motor Vehicle Collisions in Sudbury OPP's area on Highway 144. That area is from the 144 bypass (at Highway 17) up to and including Marquette township. North of Marquette township is policed by South Porcupine OPP. Sergeant Noel.

From: Noel, Guy (JUS)
Sent: 9-Sep-13 11:40 AM
To: Mills, Garry (JUS)
Subject: FW: Highway 144 - Number of Accidents information request

Staff: I attach the email Don sent you last week (04SEP13). The search parameter appears to be different from the 04SEP13 email and this request so I was not sure if it is one in the same??? Sgt Noel.

From: Charette, Donald [mailto:donald.charette@amec.com]
Sent: 9-Sep-13 11:25 AM
To: Noel, Guy (JUS)
Subject: Highway 144 - Number of Accidents information request

Good Morning Sergeant Noel,

It was a pleasure speaking to you on Friday, September 6th 2013. To recap, we discussed a request for accidents rates information on Highway 144 from Sudbury to Gogama. The purpose of this request is to provide the mining company (IAMGOLD) with traffic information to have an understanding of accident rates near the Project site and to help inform/identify potential risks and develop proper mitigation if necessary. This information will be incorporated into the Environmental Assessment in accordance with the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act.

Details of request:

On May 23rd, 2013 Cheyenne Martin of AMEC had an interview with Sergeant Stephen Meunier from the OPP South Porcupine Detachment in regards to the potential impacts that a proposed mining project (See background information below: Côté Gold Project) near Gogama could have on Police services in the area. Information was shared with AMEC from the South Porcupine Detachment: 334 accidents between August 27, 2012 to August 27 2013 for the area monitored by the South Porcupine Detachment.

On Wednesday, September 4th 2013 I spoke with Staff Sergeant Gary Mills and requested accident rates from Sudbury to Gogama on Highway 144. Sergeant Mills suggested that I call you to **request accident rates from August 27, 2012 to August 27, 2013 on Highway 144 from Sudbury to Gogama.**

Thank you kindly for your time,

Donald Charette
Human Environment Professional
AMEC
Environment & Infrastructure
210 Colonnade Road South, Unit 300
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L5
Phone: (613) 727-0658 x2205
AMEC VOIP: #717-2205

Background: Socio-economic data collection for the Côté Gold Project

IAMGOLD Corporation (IAMGOLD) acquired Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc. (Trelawney) in 2012, which had been exploring the Côté Gold Project (the Project) property since 2009, with the objective of developing an open pit gold mine and mill. As of November 4, 2012, the Côté Gold drill hole database contains results of 293 diamond drill holes for a total of 158,047 m. The Project is located in the Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in northeastern Ontario, approximately 20 kilometres (km) southwest of Gogama, 130 km southwest of Timmins, and 200 km northwest of Sudbury (see attached figure).

IAMGOLD has entered into a Voluntary Agreement with the Ontario Ministry of the Environment to conduct an Environmental Assessment for the Project in accordance with the requirements of the Ontario Environmental Assessment Act. An Environmental Assessment considers the potential environmental effects (positive or negative) of a proposal. A federal environmental assessment will also be required for the Project. IAMGOLD has contracted AMEC Environment and Infrastructure (AMEC) to prepare both the Provincial and Federal environmental assessments. IAMGOLD has undertaken or commissioned environmental, hydrogeological, geotechnical, mineralogical, engineering, logistics, socio-economic, and economic studies related to potential property development.

The information contained in this e-mail is intended only for the individual or entity to whom it is addressed.

From: IMGsiims
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Accident rates for Highway 144
Date: Wednesday, September 25, 2013 11:21:50 AM

From: Martin, Cheyenne
Sent: Tuesday, September 17, 2013 11:20 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Accident rates for Highway 144

From: Meunier, Stephen (JUS) [mailto:Stephen.Meunier@ontario.ca]
Sent: September-17-13 11:20 AM
To: Martin, Cheyenne
Subject: RE: Accident rates for Highway 144

Good day Cheyenne

Sorry for the delay in getting this information to you. 144 Hwy north of Marquette Lake experienced 76 motor vehicle collisions between 27 August 2012 and 27 August 2013. If you require anything further, please do not hesitate to ask.

Kindest Regards,

Steve

Stephen Meunier
Sergeant, #9761
Program Manager
Offender Transport Unit Manager
South Porcupine Detachment
Ontario Provincial Police

From: Martin, Cheyenne [mailto:cheyenne.martin@amec.com]
Sent: 12-Sep-13 1:13 PM
To: Meunier, Stephen (JUS)
Subject: Accident rates for Highway 144

Hi,

I wanted to follow-up on accident rates for Highway 144 north of Marquette Township between August 27, 2012 and August 27, 2013. I believe I was quoted a number of 334, but I think of made a mistake transcribing it since that seems high relative to the rates south of Marquette Township. Would it be possible for you to check if this number is correct? Sorry for troubling you with this.

Regards,

Cheyenne Martin, M.A., M.B.A.
Economist & Aboriginal Business Specialist

AMEC Environment & Infrastructure
160 Traders Blvd East, Suite 110
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Tel: 905.568.2929 x. 4364
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cheyenne.martin@amec.com

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Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Mineral Development and Lands Branch

933 Ramsey Lake Road, B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Tel.: (705) 670-5784
Fax: (705) 670-5803
Toll Free: 1-888-415-9845, Ext 5784

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

Direction de l'exploitation des minéraux et de la gestion des terrains miniers

933, chemin du lac Ramsey, étage B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Tél.: (705) 670-5784
Téléc.: (705) 670-5803
Sans frais : 1-888-415-9845, poste 5784

Ontario

September 16, 2013

File Number: C08

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Environmental Assessment and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
PO Box 153
Toronto ON M5H 2Y4

Dear Mr. Woolfenden:

RE: Further Direction on the Plan of Consultation – IAMGOLD Corporation Cote Gold Project

---

Thank you for letter dated July 17, 2013 regarding the submission of a Plan of Consultation for the Aboriginal communities identified for the Cote Gold Project. The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) reviewed the two documents attached to your July 17, 2013 letter; Section 9.0 and Appendix E of the Proposed Terms of Reference for the Provincial Environmental Assessment. The extent to which IAMGOLD Corp. has reached out and engaged with Aboriginal communities and tribal councils to date is exceptional.

To meet the requirements of the *Mining Act*, a complete Plan of Consultation is still required. The above mentioned documents do form the basis of what is required with the exception that a schedule for interim reports needs to be added. These reports set out specific times or dates the proponent will report back to the MNDM on the progress of their consultation plan, and allows the Ministry to give guidance as appropriate.

Please add a schedule for interim reports to your prepared Plan of Consultation, resubmit and continue to engage as you have described.

If you have questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at 705-235-1643 or by email dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

Gordon MacKay
Director of Mine Rehabilitation

c: Robert Carreau, Senior Vice President, Health, Safety and Sustainability, IAMGOLD
Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility, IAMGOLD
Paul Olmsted, Senior Vice President, Corporate Development, IAMGOLD
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Mineral Exploration and Development Consultant, MNDM

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold - WTC responses to comments on proposed ToR
Date:	Tuesday, October 08, 2013 9:44:27 AM
Attachments:	Cote Gold WTC ToR Comments-Response - 26Sep2013-final.xlsx

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From: Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Friday, October 04, 2013 2:51 PM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Cote Gold - WTC responses to comments on proposed ToR

From: Steven Woolfenden
Sent: Friday, October 04, 2013 2:13 PM
To: Wesley Wright (wesley.wright@ontario.ca)
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Aaron Steeghs; Stephen Crozier; Bertrand, Sophie
Subject: Cote Gold - WTC responses to comments on proposed ToR

Afternoon Wesley,

As I noted this week, IAMGOLD is now able to provide you with our official responses to the comments sent in by Wabun Tribal Council. It is our understanding that WTC will be writing you directly to indicate that IAMGOLD has adequately accommodated their concerns.

In regards to the selection of the 230kV transmission line, please see the response to comment #9 which provides more detail on the existing capacity of the 115kV versus projected power needs of the project.

It is our opinion that based on our previous commitments, the responses provided here, along with the support of Wabun Tribal Council, we have demonstrated that the proposed ToR thoroughly outlines the EA requirements of the project. Further, we request that MOE proceeds with obtaining Ministerial approval of the proposed ToR for the Cote Gold project.

If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

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IAMGOLD

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Côté Gold Project - Proposed ToR Comments and Response

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
1	General Comments on Background: Wabun Tribal Council recently received a copy of the Notice of Submission from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (the "MoE") in relation to the following document: "Cote Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Proposed Terms of Reference, July 2013" (the "Proposed ToR"). The review of the Proposed ToR was undertaken by Rick Hendriks of Camerado Energy Consulting at the request of and in consultation with Wabun Tribal Council. For brevity, comments provided below focus mainly on concerns and requests for clarification in relation to the Proposed ToR. The MoE Code of Practice (Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario) was consulted in preparing this review.	Thank you for your comment. No action is required.
2	General Comments on Scope of Alternatives Considered: The Code of Practice indicates that "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected." We have reviewed the terms of reference from that perspective. In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*" It is our understanding, therefore, that a "focussed EA" as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows: *Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment. Screening criteria must be developed and the screening process must be logical and traceable.* [our underlining] And later in the Code of Practice: *The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent must provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives.* [our underlining] Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.	Thank you for your comment. Additional, to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be within the scope of the proponent's ability to implement. It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16) [our underlining]. Table 5-7 of the Proposed ToR outlines the rationale for excluding some of the alternatives. Additionally, text to support this is provided in Section 5.0. It should be noted that the assessment of alternatives process presented in the Proposed ToR, in addition to be compliant with the Code of Practice for the Preparation of the Terms of Reference, has been largely proposed, adjusted and vetted for this Project by the MOE and other provincial ministries. This methodology, including the screening criteria and process employed, has been used in other mining EAs in Ontario.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
3	General Comments on Consideration of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights. In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use." We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the considerations of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (ie. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is one of only six broad criteria. As the Proponent and Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up large areas of lands and waters, and would involve lasting, and in some instances, permanent changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accommodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of the First Nations. Thus the Proposed Terms of Reference should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD recognizes the importance of consultation with Aboriginal people as an integral aspect of the Project. Participation in consultation ensures an open and fair process, and strengthens the quality and credibility of the results. In a coordinated effort with the Provincial and Federal government agencies, IAMGOLD intends to prepare one knowledge base about the current environment and the potential effects of the Project on various aspects of the environment. This knowledge base will be used to populate the required environmental assessments (EAs), including the Assessment of Alternatives. The method that will be used in the EA to assess alternatives looks at a range of Performance Objectives/Criteria. Under each of these objectives/criteria there are a number of relevant indicators which must be evaluated- Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights is one such indicator. As part of the EA, the IAMGOLD EA team will evaluate each indicator, including Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights, and give each of them one of three ratings: Preferred, Acceptable, Unacceptable. If any objective/criterion is rated 'unacceptable', as determined by the IAMGOLD EA team, then the alternative as a whole is automatically rated 'Unacceptable' and therefore rejected. For clarity and by way of example, if the IAMGOLD EA team rated Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as being "Unacceptable" for a particular alternative, that alternative would automatically be rated "Unacceptable" and rejected by the Company. Therefore presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as a standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator. This methodology of assessing impacts has been provided by the Ontario Ministry of the Environment and is used in several other EAs for mining projects. Note also that 5 of the 15 human environment criteria are directly related to Aboriginal peoples, their lands, rights, culture and other interests. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the alternatives assessment.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
4	Specific Comments on S.5.2.2.1 Cost-effectiveness - Financial Thresholds. The proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return of investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself". In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost effectiveness: Mining - open pit and underground mining Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establish a temporary stockpile location ... returned to the pit at closure Non-hazardous waste - Incineration Power Supply and Routing - On-site diesel generation A review of section 5.3 Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives. No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR. We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alterative in dollars as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.	Thank you for your comment. Additional to the sections of the Code of Practice identified, the following guidance must be taken into consideration: "The range of alternatives that will be considered should address the problem or opportunity and be <u>within the scope of the proponent's ability to implement.</u> It should be determined by the significance of potential environmental effects of the proposed undertaking, and the circumstances specific to the proposal (for example, the proponent's situation, timing, financing)" (Code of Practice, page 16) [our underlining]. The Code of Practice does not specifically require information on financial thresholds to be provided in the Terms of Reference. Additional explanation for screening out the identified alternatives is provided below: Mining - a combination of open pit and underground mining was screened out primarily due to the fact that developing a smaller pit combined with an underground operation is not technically suitable as the gold is finely disseminated in the ore body. Additionally, it is not anticipated that the combination of open pit and underground mining be economically feasible. This last rationale is not the primary or sole reason for its exclusion. Mine Rock and Overburden Management - Establishing a temporary stockpile location and returning the mine rock to the mined pit at closure is not a practice commonly used in Ontario. This is mainly due to the fact that moving a large amount of mine rock, in this case more than 800 Mt, is uneconomical. The cost of backfilling the open pit with mine rock would be in the order of several billion dollars. Non-hazardous waste - Incineration in itself is not a costly endeavour. This practice is not acceptable from an air quality perspective, which requires costly mitigation measures to be implemented. These measures are what causes this alternative to become economically unviable. Power Supply - On-site diesel generators to support operations will result in the release of greater amounts of CO_2, NO_x and particulate emissions than other alternatives. Additionally, it is not considered to be cost effective due to the large amount of fuel required for its operation.
5	Specific Comments on S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives - Work Schedules. The Proposed ToR suggests that the Proponent is considering options for worker accommodation in an on-site construction camp or in an off-site residence. Under either option, work schedule alternatives will need to be considered, including the length of shifts and the length of work rotations. We recommend that the Proposed ToR include criteria for an assessment of work schedules during the environmental assessment.	Thank you for your comment. The length of shifts and the length of work rotations will not be influenced by the worker's accommodation alternatives. These factors are considered in the Project planning phase and are not aspects covered under the environmental assessment process. Work rotations will be factored into the environmental assessment in terms of its potential effect on social conditions, and the ability to exercise traditional or cultural activities. Appropriate work schedules will be determined further in the Project planning, however, feedback at this early stage is welcomed. It should be noted that work schedules are part of the on going IBA discussions.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
6	Specific Comments on S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives - Mine Production Rates. Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that the mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).	Thank you for your comment. The Pre-Feasibility Study currently underway takes into account the financial aspects of the Project. IAMGOLD understands that a longer operations phase leads to longer periods of employment. If the Project's operation phase is extended, this would lead to a reduction in the workforce required for operation. This would change the circumstances applicable to the socio-economic benefits, but may not make them better. The duration of the mine life is determined by multiple factors which include the global market, the return on investment, the availability and cost of workforce and the proponent's operational and economic targets. For this low-grade Project the throughput rate was benchmarked against other low grade projects such as Canadian Malartic and Detour Gold, which have comparable production rates. Benchmarking is a method commonly used to compare the feasibility of future projects with projects that are already in production or that are more advanced from an engineering standpoint. The Project, as currently defined in the Proposed ToR, has been optimized for economic viability. Significant Project life extensions would render the Project uneconomical. Therefore, an extension in mine life is not a viable alternative to be assessed in the EA. Note that this issue is related to the chosen transmission line alternative (i.e. 115 kV vs 230 kV). As such this issue will be addressed in more detail in the reponse to comment #9 below. IAMGOLD will sign a non-disclosure agreement relating to the disclosure of detailed Project information, which is intended to support the parties' discussions on an Impact Benefit Agreement.
7	Specific Comments on S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives - Labour Supply. Typically, mining operations in this region of Ontario draw employees from a variety of populations, including both men and women, Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals, and local, regional, provincial, national and foreign workers. Rates of unemployment continue to remain relatively high in the region and Province compared to historic levels, suggesting the need for consideration of pro-active approaches to employment at the proposed Project. While the ultimate make-up of the proposed Project labour force is the product of a variety of factors, including market conditions and skill requirements, proponents have the ability to significantly influence the make-up of the labour force through bid evaluation criteria in requests for proposal and investments in training programs for specific populations, among other means. We believe that it is in the interests of the Proponent to transparently assess its options for the Project labour supply during the environmental assessment, particularly in relation to the locational source of its labour force (i.e. local, provincial, or foreign). We recommend that labour supply be assessed as an alternative in the environmental assessment. We are currently in discussion with IAMGOLD about the labour supply issue and we see value in bringing the work and discussions we are undertaking into the EA process, to avoid duplication of efforts.	Thank you for your comment. IAMGOLD's goals for labour supply is to use equal opportunity employment practices. The Project will require a certain amount of skilled workforce, which may need to be obtained from Timmins or Sudbury. Labour effects will be assessed as part of the socio-economic effects assessment for the Project. Once the effects are understood, the most appropriate options for addressing labour shortages (if any) will be determined. Information from the labour and training strategy that IAMGOLD and Wabun Tribal Council are working on together will inform these options. It should be noted that labour supply is part of the on going IBA discussions.
8	Specific Comments on S.5.3.2 Identification of Alternatives - Road Transportation. The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1 indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment	Thank you for your comment. Highway 144 will be used to transport material to the site. An assessment of the effects of the Project on Highway traffic will be presented in the EA. At the present time no highway modifications are planned or expected to be required to accommodate Project traffic.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
9	Specific Comments on S.5.14 Power Supply and Routing. The current project configuration envisions the construction of a 230 kV transmission line of approximately 160 km in length originating in Timmins. This transmission line adds considerably to the capital costs of the proposed Project and substantially expands the Project footprint. Considering also that this 230 kV line would currently have no useful purpose following construction, we see the importance of considering carefully options for avoiding construction of the transmission line, and the need to justify the preferred alternatives during the environmental assessment. The Proposed ToR indicate (at p.5-24) that a "review of transmission infrastructure that could serve the Project operations has been carried out". The review is not attached to the Proposed ToR and so the scope of the review is unclear to reviewers. The Proposed ToR indicates that: "there is a 115 kV transmission line located approximately 50 km east of the Project, however, 115 kV will not be sufficient for the Project." It is not stated whether the "insufficiency" is the result of electrical capacity or energy shortfalls or both. Presuming it is capacity, was consideration given to reducing the mine production capacity of the facilities (i.e. lengthening the production phase) as a means of lowering power demand? We note that diesel power has been considered for "periodic use during the operations phase (and potentially during the closure phase) as needed when power grid is unavailable" but it does not appear that diesel power has been considered as a supplement to grid power to lessen capacity or energy requirements from the grid in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission lines. Other options may also be available to lower the requirements for grid power but it is unclear whether they were considered. In summary, the dismissal of alternatives that do not require the construction of a 230 kV transmission line is not traceable in the Proposed ToR. While dismissing these alternatives may be justified, this cannot be determined from the information provided in the Proposed ToR. If the referenced "review of transmission alternatives" evaluated alternatives that adequately considered changes to the mine design, then we recommend that it be appended to the Proposed ToR. This would meet the requirement of the Code of Practice to "provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives." However, we do not know if the review of the proponent has completed has considered changes to the mine production rate or other design aspects that would lower the electricity demand of the proposed Project in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission line. In this case, we recommend that the proposed ToR carry forwards to the environmental assessment stage a consideration of alternatives that do not involve the construction of the 230 kV transmission line as well as the alternative of constructing the 230 kV transmission line.	Thank you for your comment. The Cote Gold Project is a low-grade Project. To be economically viable, low-grade projects require a high mining rate. A 230 kV line is preferred for capacity reasons but also to prevent energy shortfalls. IAMGOLD has thoroughly reviewed whether it is viable or not to run the Project with a 115 kV line. Based on the infrastructure requirements for the Project, a 230 kV transmission line has been deemed necessary, and a 115 kV line is not considered a technically, financially realistic and economically viable solution for IAMGOLD. A 115 kV line could provide a maximum of 70-80 MW. The current project design requires 120 MW. In addition the capacity of the 115 kV line would be at its limit at 70-80 MW and the stability of the system would be questionable, meaning the ability of the 115 kV line to deliver consistent power for a facility needing 70-80 MW was severely stretched. Also, from an efficiency standpoint, smaller lines have greater line loss rates, as such, use of a 115kV line would waste power and increase power costs. Moreover, with greater power capacity available through a 230 kV line, IAMGOLD will assess the potential to a more power-intensive mining method (in-pit crushing and conveying, IPCC) IPCC use if deemed appropriate can significantly reduce the GHG emissions typically emmitted from the truck fleet. The 120 MW estimate does not include the power which would be required to operate IPCC, as IPCC is still being evaluated by the Project team. Also, with the 230 kV line, IAMGOLD would have capacity in the power system to support potential future expansions of the mine and/or local needs, whereas with a 115kV line, expansion options would be significantly entirely eliminated or extremely limited.

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
10	Specific Commends on 7.2.3 Definition and Approach to Cumulative Effects. The proposed ToR indicates the following: *The cumulative effects analysis presented in the EA will therefore be restricted to the analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that "will be carried out"; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking in regards to type of effect, time and space.* In proposing this approach, the Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law. The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement states that: *Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful:* *- If the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project;* *- If information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or* *- If an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.* The "gold standard" in cumulative environmental effects assessment involves the determination of a pre-development baseline. Such a baseline often provides the most "help" in predicting the environmental effects of a designated project and 'assistance in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. While there are sometimes challenges to creating a pre-developed baseline in terms of the availability of suitable pre-development data, this is not the case. While there will likely be some uncertainty associated with pre-development conditions the same can be said for the existing project baseline due to the inherent limitations in data gathering. The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations. The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. However, a pre-development baseline allows the characterization of what has been lost or gained as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. This is fundamental, for example, to determine the remaining potential for a region to support the exercise of Aboriginal land-based rights protected in Treaty 9. By providing insight into what has been lost, a pre-development baseline sheds light on the importance of what remains intact	Thank you for your comment. The cumulative effects assessment is not a MOE requirement under the Code of Practice for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment. Cumulative effects assessment has been included as it is a requirement under the Federal EA Process. There is no requirement by the MOE with regards to "pre-development baseline". The CEA Operational Policy Statement issued in May 2013 states the following with regards to the cumulative effects assessment and the need for "pre-development baseline". *<u>Present-day environmental conditions reflect the cumulative environmental effects of many past and ongoing physical activities.</u> A description of past environmental conditions can at times improve the understanding of cumulative environmental effects for a specific VC.* *Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful:* *• if the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project;* *• if information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or* *• if an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.* [our underlining] The baseline studies carried out for the Project reflect the cumulative environmental effects of past and ongoing physical activities. This baseline was carried out over various years. It is not believed that a description of past environmental conditions will help in the understanding of cumulative environmental effects, as identified in the CEA Operational Policy Statement. The intent of the cumulative environmental assessment is consider the overall effect of the planned projects on the environment based on the existing baseline conditions. It should be noted that historic use of the area will be documented in the archaeology baseline. Additionally, IAMGOLD is actively working with Aboriginal people to gather Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Information to complement the existing baseline studies done to date. Should this information be available upon submission of the EA, it will be considered in the cumulative effects assessment. IAMGOLD understands the importance that Aboriginal people give to the land and

#	Comment	IAMGOLD Response
	(e.g. in terms of ecosystem functions, habitat, preferred species populations, biodiversity, cultural landscapes, etc.) and what still remains possible (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering, quiet enjoyment of the land, etc.). The loss of fish and wildlife habitat and harvesting opportunities associated with the proposed Project take on greater importance as a result of what has already been lost or taken up by other projects and activates. The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interest of Aboriginal groups. Further, the Proponent must be required to consult with Aboriginal groups on the available information and seek to augment this information with available traditional knowledge concerning the historical context. Additionally, in describing the "existing project baseline", the Proposed ToR must give consideration not only to a snapshot of current conditions, but must also include trend or comparative analysis, as appropriate to the available data, to provide insight into whether conditions are becoming more or less favourable in relation to the environmental components or indicators under study (e.g. are species populations rising, stable or falling?)	resources in the vicinity of the Project and will work with Aboriginal communities to determine what mitigation and monitoring measures are preferred. After Project closure is completed, the area occupied by the Project will be rehabilitated. The cumulative effects assessment will be presented in the EA. As part of this assessment IAMGOLD will look at the combined footprint of this Project and other reasonable foreseeable projects within the local and/or regional study area.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: IAMGOLD Cote Project
Date:	Tuesday, October 08, 2013 9:44:16 AM
Attachments:	MOE Revised response for ToR Oct 2013.pdf

From: Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Friday, October 04, 2013 2:50 PM
To: Aaron Steeghs; Stephen Crozier
Cc: IMGsiims; Emma Malcolm; Cheryl Naveau
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Cote Project

FYI

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, October 04, 2013 2:17 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: FW: IAMGOLD Cote Project

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Shawn Batise [mailto:sbatise@wabun.on.ca]
Sent: October 4, 2013 10:45 AM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Rick Hendriks
Subject: IAMGOLD Cote Project

Wesley,
Please find a revised response to our initial submission. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call. The original will follow.

Regards,
Shawn

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October 4, 2013

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Re: EA Terms of Reference – IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Wright,

On August 19, 2013, Wabun Tribal Council on behalf of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation submitted comments concerning the Proposed Terms of Reference for an environmental assessment under the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act* of IAMGOLD's proposed Côté Gold Project located in the traditional territories of Mattagami First Nation and Flying Post First Nation southwest of Gogama.

Since that time, Wabun has had further discussions with IAMGOLD and we are providing revised comments on the Proposed Terms of Reference as an attachment to this letter. As indicated, we have resolved our remaining outstanding issues and no further changes are requested or required of the Proposed Terms of Reference.

Please contact me at my office (705-268-9066) or by email (sbatise@wabun.on.ca) with any further questions or concerns.

Sincerely,

Shawn Batise
Executive Director

cc: Chief Naveau, Mattagami First Nation
Chief Ray, Flying Post First Nation
Aaron Steeghs, IAMGOLD Corporation

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Provincial Individual EA

Proposed Terms of Reference for the Côté Gold Project

Wabun Tribal Council Revised Comments

1. GENERAL COMMENTS

1. **Background**. Wabun Tribal Council recently received a copy of the Notice of Submission from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment (the "MoE") in relation to the following document:

   - Côté Gold Project Provincial Individual Environmental Assessment Proposed Terms of Reference, July 2013

   (the "Proposed ToR").

   The review of the Proposed ToR was undertaken by Rick Hendriks of Camerado Energy Consulting at the request of and in consultation with Wabun Tribal Council. For brevity, comments provided below focus mainly on concerns and requests for clarification in relation to the Proposed ToR. The MoE Code of Practice (Preparing and Reviewing Terms of Reference for Environmental Assessments in Ontario) was consulted in preparing this review.

2. **Scope of Alternatives Considered**. The Code of Practice indicates that: "the purpose of this requirement [to consider alternatives] is to ensure that the most appropriate means of addressing the identified problem or opportunity is selected." We have reviewed the terms of reference from that perspective.

   In the Proposed ToR, the Proponent indicates that: "the EA will be completed in accordance with Section 6.1(2) of the Ontario *Environmental Assessment Act*". It is our understanding, therefore, that a "focussed EA" as this term is used in the Code of Practice is not being proposed by the Proponent since the development and consideration of the proposed Project is at a stage where a broad consideration of alternatives is both necessary and desirable. With that in mind, the Code of Practice provides further guidance to proponents as follows:

   > *Where appropriate, proponents may undertake an initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment. Screening criteria must be developed and the screening process <u>must be logical and traceable</u>.* [our underlining]

   And later in the Code of Practice:

   > *The ministry recognizes that there may be restrictions on some proponents that will limit the range of alternatives examined. The proponent <u>must provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives</u>.* [our underlining]

Our general concern is that the screening criteria and process employed in the Proposed ToR are not always sufficiently justified or traceable, and that amendments to the Proposed ToR are required to ensure that these matters are addressed, and that the EA is not precluded from properly assessing the alternatives by an overly restrictive ToR. We have provided some examples in our specific comments below.

3. **Consideration of Aboriginal and Treaty Rights**. In section 5.2.1 of the Proposed ToR, the Proponent identifies six performance objectives for use in the evaluation of the alternatives, including "effects to the human environment, including Aboriginal and treaty rights, cultural heritage resources (including archaeological, built heritage and cultural heritage landscape resources) and traditional use."

   We are pleased to see the inclusion of Aboriginal and treaty rights amongst the performance objectives, as well as a distinction between traditional land use and Aboriginal and treaty rights since land use forms only a part of the nature and scope of these rights. We propose that Aboriginal and treaty rights should also be proposed as a standalone criterion for the consideration of alternatives. Table 5-5 illustrates that Aboriginal and Treaty rights and related interests (i.e. effects on traditional land use, effects on cultural heritage, etc.) form a relatively small part of the broad human environment evaluation criterion, which is one of only six broad criteria.

   As the Proponent and the Provincial Crown are aware, the proposed Project would be located in an area of considerable importance for the affected First Nations, would require the taking up large areas of lands and waters, and would involve lasting and, in some instances, permanent changes to the territory. Deep consultation with the potentially affected First Nations is required in order to provide the opportunity for the avoidance and mitigation of environmental effects that are part of the accommodation necessary to reconciling the rights of the Crown to take up land with the Aboriginal and treaty rights of the First Nations. Thus the Proposed Terms of Reference should provide that the consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights be accorded a high priority for the decision making process respecting alternatives. Amendments to the Proposed ToR are necessary in order to promote appropriate consideration of Aboriginal and treaty rights in the assessment of the proposed Project.

<u>Additional Comments</u>

The Proponent has clarified that:

> *"...if the IAMGOLD EA team rated Effects on Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as being "Unacceptable" for a particular alternative, that alternative would automatically be rated "Unacceptable" and rejected by the Company.*
>
> *Therefore presenting Aboriginal and Treaty Rights as a standalone criterion will not give it more weight than if presented as an indicator."*

This clarification addresses the concern raised in our initial comments. No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

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2. SPECIFIC COMMENTS

4. **S.5.2.2.1 Cost-effectiveness – Financial Thresholds**. The Proposed ToR identify three criteria and associated indicators for evaluating the cost-effectiveness of alternatives. The evaluation is then carried out based on whether the alternative in question facilitates a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment. The Code of Practice allows for an "initial screening of alternatives before or at the terms of reference stage to determine the range of alternatives which will be examined in the environmental assessment", but the Code also indicates that: "the detailed screening results should be included in the supporting documentation rather than in the terms of reference itself".

   In terms of cost-effectiveness, a review of Table 5-7: Preliminary Screening of Alternative Methods (see p.5-26) indicates that the following alternatives have been screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost-effectiveness:

   - Mining – Open pit and underground mining
   - Mine Rock and Overburden Management – Establish a temporary stockpile location…returned to the pit at closure
   - Non-hazardous waste – Incineration
   - Power Supply and Routing – On-site diesel generation

   A review of section 5.3 Alternative Methods for the Project and the Appendices to the Proposed ToR indicates that supporting documentation is not provided to indicate the financial thresholds used to screen out these alternatives. No information concerning the cost implications of these excluded alternatives is provided in the Proposed ToR.

   We recommend that the Proposed ToR either provide the financial thresholds used to determine a competitive, acceptable or unacceptable return on investment or, if this information is considered proprietary, indicate how much more expensive a rejected alternative would need to be compared to the preferred alternative in dollars and as a percentage of the preferred alternative, indicating potential ranges in the estimates as appropriate. This information would improve the traceability of the assessment and provide justification for the exclusion of these alternatives from further consideration. To be clear, the intention of Wabun Tribal Council is not to take a position on one alternative over another; our intention here is to allow for the Crown and the First Nations to understand and assess the basis for the proponent's choice of alternatives.

   <u>Additional Information</u>

   The Proponent has provided adequate clarification as to why the following were screened out of the environmental assessment solely or primarily based on cost-effectiveness:

   - Mining – Open pit and underground mining
   - Mine Rock and Overburden Management – Establish a temporary stockpile location…returned to the pit at closure

- Non-hazardous waste – Incineration

With respect to the power supply alternatives, IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun in order to better assess these alternatives. See additional comments below in relation to 6. Mine Production Rates and 9. Power Supply and Routing.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

5. **S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Work Schedules**. The Proposed ToR suggest that the Proponent is considering options for worker accommodation in an on-site construction camp or in an off-site residence. Under either option, work schedule alternatives will need to be considered, including the length of shifts and the length of work rotations. We recommend that the Proposed ToR include criteria for an assessment of work schedules during the environmental assessment.

   Additional Comments

   The Proponent has indicated that work schedules will be addressed during the planning phase following the environmental assessment.

   No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

6. **S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Mine Production Rates**. Of the alternatives listed for consideration, we note that mine production rates (in other words, the length of the mine operations phase) have not been considered. The length of the mine operations phase is a key consideration in assessing the sustainability of the socio-economic benefits of the proposed Project for local communities, including potentially affected First Nations, particularly in terms of employment and business opportunities. We recommend that the length of the mine operations be assessed in the environmental assessment, including the interactions of the mine life with other alternative analyses, potentially including alternatives related to water management and power supply and routing (see "Power Supply and Routing" below).

   Additional Comments

   IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun in order to better assess mine production rates. See additional comments below in relation to 9. Power Supply and Routing.

   No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

7. **S.5.3.1 Identification of Alternatives – Labour Supply**. Typically, mining operations in this region of Ontario draw employees from a variety of populations, including both men and women, Aboriginals and non-Aboriginals, and local, regional, Provincial, national and foreign workers. Rates of unemployment continue to remain relatively high in the region and Province compared to historic levels, suggesting the need for consideration of pro-active approaches to employment at the proposed Project. While the ultimate make-up of the proposed Project labour force is the product of a variety of factors, including market conditions and skill requirements, proponents have the ability to significantly influence the make-up of the labour force through bid evaluation criteria in requests for proposals and investments in training

programs for specific populations, among other means. We believe that it is in the interests of the Proponent to transparently assess its options for the Project labour supply during the environmental assessment, particularly in relation to the locational source of its labour force (i.e. local, Provincial or foreign). We recommend that labour supply be assessed as an alternative in the environmental assessment. We are currently in discussions with IAMGOLD about the labour supply issue and we see value in bringing the work and discussions we are undertaking into the EA process, to avoid duplication of efforts.

Additional Comments

The Proponent has indicated that labour effects will be assessed as part of the socio-economic effects assessment for the Project and that, once the effects are understood, the most appropriate options for addressing labour shortages (if any) will be determined.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

8. **S.5.3.2 Identification of Alternatives – Road Transportation**. The proposed Project is of considerable size in terms of the volume of materials and equipment that will be moved to and from the mine site, particularly during construction. Section 4.2.1 indicates that: "construction materials will be brought to site using existing roads". This raises questions about the suitability of the existing road transportation system, the capacity of the system to handle higher traffic volumes and heavier loads, implications of fuel transport, impacts on wildlife in terms of noise and mortality, and safety and other considerations for other road users. We recommend that an assessment of the off-site road transportation route alternatives, including the location of key staging areas (e.g. whether in Sudbury, Timmins or elsewhere) be conducted as part of the environmental assessment.

Additional Comments

The Proponent has clarified that only Highway 144 will be used for project-related transportation and that an assessment of the effects on Highway 144 will be presented in the EA.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are required.

9. **S.5.3.14 Power Supply and Routing**. The current project configuration envisions the construction of a 230 kV transmission line of approximately 160 km in length originating in Timmins. This transmission line adds considerably to the capital costs of the proposed Project and substantially expands the Project footprint. Considering also that this 230 kV line would currently have no useful purpose following construction, we see the importance of considering carefully options for avoiding construction of the transmission line, and the need to justify the preferred alternatives during the environmental assessment. The Proposed ToR indicate (at p.5-24) that a "review of transmission infrastructure that could serve the Project during operations has been carried out" the review is not attached to the Proposed ToR and so the scope of the review is unclear to reviewers.

The Proposed ToR indicates that: "there is a 115 kV transmission line located approximately 50 km east of the Project, however, 115 kV will not be sufficient for

the Project." It is not stated whether the "insufficiency" is the result of electrical capacity or energy shortfalls or both. Presuming it is capacity, was consideration given to reducing the mine production capacity of the facilities (i.e. lengthening the production phase) as a means of lowering power demand? We note that diesel power has been considered for "periodic use during the operations phase (and potentially during the closure phase) as needed when grid power is unavailable" but it does not appear that diesel power has been considered as a supplement to grid power to lessen capacity or energy requirements from the grid in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission lines. Other options may also be available to lower the requirements for grid power but it is unclear whether they were considered.

In summary, the dismissal of alternatives that do not require the construction of a 230 kV transmission line is not traceable in the Proposed ToR. While dismissing these alternatives may be justified, this cannot be determined from the information provided in the Proposed ToR. If the referenced "review of transmission alternatives" evaluated alternatives that adequately considered changes to the mine design, then we recommend that it be appended to the Proposed ToR. This would meet the requirement of the Code of Practice to "provide justification in the terms of reference for limiting the examination of alternatives." However, we do not know if the review the proponent has completed has considered changes to the mine production rate or other design aspects that would lower the electricity demand of the proposed Project in order to avoid construction of the 230 kV transmission line. In this case, we recommend that the Proposed ToR carry forward to the environmental assessment stage a consideration of alternatives that do not involve the construction of the 230 kV transmission line as well as the alternative of constructing the 230 kV transmission line.

Additional Comments

IAMGOLD has committed to provide further information to Wabun in order to better assess power supply and routing. See additional comments above in relation to 4. Financial Thresholds and 6. Mine Production Rates.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are requested.

10. **7.2.3 Definition and Approach to Cumulative Effects**. The Proposed ToR indicates the following:

> *The cumulative effects analysis presented in the EA will therefore be restricted to the analysis of cumulative effects on the existing environmental baseline related to identified projects and activities that "will be carried out"; and to those projects of significance within the broader regional context, which may overlap the undertaking in regards to type of effect, time and space.*

In proposing this approach, the Proponent is relying on the "existing project baseline" to adequately characterize the effects of past projects and activities. We are concerned that this approach is inconsistent with the intentions of CEAA 2012, CEA Agency guidance, and recent case law.

The recently published CEA Operational Policy Statement[1] states that:

> *Information on the environmental effects of past or existing physical activities may be helpful:*
>
> - *if the effects of past or existing physical activities on a specific VC will help predict the environmental effects of a designated project;*
> - *if information on past or existing physical activities will assist in the identification of appropriate mitigation measures for the designated project; or*
> - *if an existing physical activity will be decommissioned in the future and this decommissioning would affect the future condition of a specific VC.*

The "gold standard" in cumulative environmental effects assessment involves the determination of a pre-development baseline. Such a baseline often provides the most "help" in predicting the environmental effects of a designated project and "assistance" in identifying appropriate mitigation measures. While there are sometimes challenges to creating a pre-development baseline in terms of the availability of suitable pre-development data, this is not always the case. While there will likely be some uncertainty associated with pre-development conditions, the same can be said for the existing project baseline due to the inherent limitations in data gathering. The Proposed ToR do not indicate why a pre-development baseline is not being proposed or what efforts have been taken to determine a pre-development baseline or to determine its limitations.

The use of an existing project baseline provides information related to what remains in the environment as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. However, a pre-development baseline allows the characterization of what has been lost or gained as a result of the effects of prior projects and activities. This is fundamental, for example, to determining the remaining potential for a region to support the exercise of Aboriginal land-based rights protected in Treaty 9.

By providing insight into what has been lost, a pre-development baseline sheds light on the importance of what remains intact (e.g. in terms of ecosystem functions, habitat, preferred species populations, biodiversity, cultural landscapes, etc.) and what still remains possible (e.g. hunting, fishing, gathering, quiet enjoyment of the land, etc.). The loss of fish and wildlife habitat and harvesting opportunities associated with the proposed Project take on greater importance as a result of what has already been lost or taken up by other projects and activities.

The Proposed ToR should require presentation of available information concerning the historical circumstances prior to the development of projects and activities in the regional study areas for each environmental component, the residual effects of these projects and activities on the environment, and the implications of these residual effects

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[1] CEA Agency. May 2013. Assessing Cumulative Environmental Effects under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/default.asp?lang=En&n=1DA9E048-1)

for the potential and established Aboriginal and treaty rights and related interests of Aboriginal groups. Further, the Proponent must be required to consult with Aboriginal groups on the available information and seek to augment this information with available traditional knowledge concerning the historical context.

Additionally, in describing the "existing project baseline", the Proposed ToR must give consideration not only to a snapshot of current conditions, but must also include trend or comparative analysis, as appropriate to the available data, to provide insight into whether conditions are becoming more or less favourable in relation to the environmental components or indicators under study (e.g. are species populations rising, stable or falling?)

Additional Comments

The Proponent has indicated that a cumulative effects assessment is not a MOE requirement under the Code of Practice for the Preparation of an Environmental Assessment.

Consideration of cumulative effects is a requirement of CEAA 2012, and is addressed in section 12.1.2 of the EIS Guidelines issued by the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency for the proposed Project.

Wabun does not share the Proponent's perspective that a cumulative effects assessment can be limited to a consideration of the residual effects of the proposed Project in combination with only reasonably foreseeable future projects. Past projects and activities must also be considered as part of the federal environmental assessment pursuant to CEAA 2012 and the EIS Guidelines.

No changes to the Proposed ToR are required.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: waste disposal site options
Date:	Thursday, November 14, 2013 3:28:23 PM
Attachments:	image001.png

From: David Brown [David_Brown@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, October 28, 2013 2:58 PM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: waste disposal site options

From: David Brown
Sent: Thursday, October 24, 2013 8:05 AM
To: 'Stanley, Kyle (MNR)'
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Mcfarlane, Glen (MNR)
Subject: RE: waste disposal site options

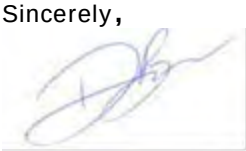
Hi Kyle,

As a follow up to our conversation yesterday I apologize for the delayed response I was on holidays for 2 weeks.

We are currently reconfiguring the Neville Landfill proposed layout to attempt to lower Closure cost. The first layout proposed by AMEC to suit our project has a larger surface area than the other greenfield sites that are also proposed therefore there is a significant increase in capping material. (approx. $200,000 difference). This takes into account the existing waste. AMEC was instructed to take another look at the proposed layout to see if this cost can be reduced with a smaller footprint but achieve the same volume.

I am hoping we can decide by the end of this week or Monday on which site is best suited so we can move forward.

Sincerely,



Dave Brown
Manager of Environmental Services
IAMGOLD Corporation

Côté Gold Project, 3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010x110. F: (705) 269 8212
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From: Stanley, Kyle (MNR) [mailto:Kyle.Stanley@ontario.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, October 08, 2013 4:42 PM
To: David Brown
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Mcfarlane, Glen (MNR); Stanley, Kyle (MNR)
Subject: waste disposal site options

Hello Dave,
When I spoke to you a couple weeks ago, you had just received the report from your consultant regarding your waste disposal options. I am just following up with you to find out what your plans are regarding the Neville Waste Disposal Site.
I am hopeful that you could give us an update to help us better plan our WDS management strategies.
Thanks,

Kyle Stanley
A/Lands & Waters Technical Specialist
Timmins District
Ministry of Natural Resources
5520 Highway 101 East, P.O. Bag 3090
South Porcupine, ON P0N 1H0
Phone: 705-235-1333
Fax: 705-235-1377
kyle.stanley@ontario.ca

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From: Steven Woolfenden
Sent: Thursday, January 09, 2014 4:04 PM
To: Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM)
Cc: Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] (Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca); Wesley Wright (wesley.wright@ontario.ca); Emma Malcolm; Aaron Steeghs
Subject: FW: MDNM Materials Revised

Afternoon Dawn-Ann,

Happy new year!

As indicated by Mr. Mackay, Director of Mine Rehabilitation in his letter to IAMGOLD dated September 16, 2013, we have attached a revised Plan of Consultation to meet the requirements of the *Mining Act*. This plan is consistent with the proposed ToR and includes the requirement for a reporting schedule. As such, I am also providing here a report of activities completed in Q3 and Q4 of 2013.

If you have any comments on the revised plan or the report information submitted please do not hesitate to contact me or Emma Malcolm.

Regards,

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

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From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project - ToR Approved
Date:	Thursday, March 27, 2014 10:06:10 AM
Attachments:	Cote_Gold_notice of approval_signed.pdf Cote_gold_ToR decision letter to proponent_signed.pdf

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From: Steven Woolfenden [Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: Friday, January 17, 2014 4:36 PM
To: IMGsiims
Cc: Emma Malcolm; Aaron Steeghs; Cheryl Naveau
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - ToR Approved

For addition to the database

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, January 16, 2014 10:36 AM
To: info@anishinabenation.ca; flypost@shawbiz.ca; chief@mfnrez.ca; walternaveau@knet.ca; AndyL@metisnation.org; administration@pilogan.com; info@chapleauojibwe.ca; kishkawkogan@circletrail.com; Isadore_day@hotmail.com; ibacoordinator@wahgoshig.com; Batise Shawn (sbatise@wabun.on.ca)
Cc: Cheryl Naveau; Steven Woolfenden
Subject: Cote Gold Project - ToR Approved

Good morning, everyone. The Minister has approved the proposed Terms of Reference for IAMGOLD's Cote Gold Project. Please see the attached Notice of Approval and decision letter to the proponent. IAMGOLD will now be moving forward with the environmental assessment, which will include a number of consultation points that will provide opportunity for providing comments and sharing concerns.

Should you have any questions or concerns about the project, please contact:

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto ON M5H 2Y4
416) 594-2884
Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Thanks,

Wesley Wright | Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch | Ministry of the Environment
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A | Toronto ON | M4V 1L5
T 416.325.5500 | **TF** 1.800.461.6290 | **F** 416.314.8452 | **E** wesley.wright@ontario.ca

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

Ministry of the Environment

Office of the Minister

77 Wellesley Street West
11th Floor, Ferguson Block
Toronto ON M7A 2T5

Ministère de l'Environnement

Bureau du ministre

77, rue Wellesley Ouest
11e étage, édifice Ferguson
Toronto ON M7A 2T5

Ontario

ENV1283MC-2013-2684

JAN 14 2014

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
PO Box 153
Toronto ON M5H 2Y4

Dear Mr. Woolfenden:

Thank you for submitting your Terms of Reference on July 19, 2013 for an environmental assessment for the Côté Gold Project. The ministry has completed its review and I wish to inform you that I have approved your Terms of Reference.

As required by subsection 6.1(1) of the Environmental Assessment Act, your environmental assessment must now be prepared in accordance with the approved Terms of Reference. While this approval provides additional certainty to your environmental assessment decision-making process, it does not secure approval of an undertaking. IAMGOLD Corporation is responsible for fulfilling the commitments outlined in the Terms of Reference and for providing the appropriate level of quality in the environmental assessment.

Should you wish to vary significantly from your approved Terms of Reference in preparing your environmental assessment, you will need to submit a new Terms of Reference for my decision. In the event of any uncertainty, you should consult with the Ministry of the Environment through the ministry's Environmental Approvals Branch.

Should you require further assistance please contact Mr. Wesley Wright, Project Officer of the Environmental Approvals Branch, at 416-325-5500 or by e-mail at wesley.wright@ontario.ca.

Yours sincerely,

Jim Bradley
Minister

Attachment

c: Ellen Campbell, Project Manager, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Exploration and Development Consultant, South Porcupine Office, Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Steven Momy, Environmental Officer, Timmins District Office, Ministry of the Environment

TERMS OF REFERENCE - NOTICE OF APPROVAL

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT ACT

SUBSECTION 6(4)

APPROVAL OF TERMS OF REFERENCE

FOR

THE PREPARATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

RE: Proponent: IAMGOLD Corporation

Undertaking: Côté Gold Project

EA File No.: EA FILE NO. 05-09-02

As provided for by subsection 6(4) of the Environmental Assessment Act, the Terms of Reference, as submitted for approval to the Ministry of the Environment on July 19, 2013 to govern the preparation of an environmental assessment for the above-noted undertaking, is hereby approved.

Reasons:

I am satisfied that an environmental assessment prepared in accordance with the Terms of Reference will be consistent with the purpose of the Environmental Assessment Act and the public interest for the following reasons:

1. The Terms of Reference ensures that the environmental assessment will be completed using a public, Aboriginal and government agency consultation process that is open and transparent;

2. The Terms of Reference ensures that the completed environmental assessment will contain a sufficient level of detail to accurately assess the environmental effects of a reasonable range of alternatives and the proposed undertaking;

3. The Terms of Reference sets out a planning process that will ensure the completed environmental assessment will be consistent with the purpose of the Environmental Assessment Act and the public interest; and,

4. All issues and concerns raised have adequately been addressed in the Terms of Reference or can be addressed during the preparation of the environmental assessment.

Dated the 14th day of January, 2018 at TORONTO.

J.B

Minister of the Environment
77 Wellesley Street West
11th Floor, Ferguson Block
Toronto, Ontario
M7A 2T5

Meeting Minutes for IAMGOLD Corporation – Cote Gold Lease Application update

Teleconference MNDM Boardroom 2, E-Wing, South Porcupine
January 21, 2014 3:00-3:15 pm

Teleconference
Dave Brown (IAMGOLD)
Marie-France Bugnon (IAMGOLD)
Brian Laine (MNDM)
Julie McFarling (MNDM)
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (MNDM)

Minutes

The lease applications for IAMGOLD's Cote Gold project are in groups that are at different stages of the process.

Julie will describe and give an update on each of these groups and where they are in the process.

1) Surface and mining rights lease applications, 4 at this stage. Preliminary survey instructions were given in 2012, and final instrcutions for the survey were provided in June 2013. Marie-France says the surveying was finished last week and should be filed with the ministry soon. Mining Lands will wait for this to come in.
2) Surface and mining rights lease applications, 3 at this stage. Waiting on survey directions at this time. MNDM was waiting for comments to come in from MNR on these. MNDM has heard from MNR and now we just wait for instructions from the survey general.
   - Marie-France asked if IAMGOLD should anticipate surveying could begin this summer. Julie said that would be very likely.
3) Surface rights only lease applications, 4 at this stage. Currently in the screening process for MNDM's class EA.
   -Name change was brought up by Marie-France for these. Julie will check to see if this name change is registered/recorded with Mining Lands and the status on that to see if anything further needs to be done by the company.
4) Surface rights only, 4 at this stage. Most recent received by Mining Lands office. Currently in the comment stage with partner ministries at this time, then these will move into screening for MNDM's class EA.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project - Archaeology Partial Clearance Request
Date:	Friday, March 28, 2014 2:32:46 PM
Attachments:	Cote Gold Archaeology Partial Clearance Request_Feb2014.pdf

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From: Emma Malcolm [Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: Thursday, February 13, 2014 9:12 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - Archaeology Partial Clearance Request

---

From: Steven Woolfenden
Sent: Wednesday, February 12, 2014 3:33 PM
To: 'John Pollock' (john@woodlandheritage.com)
Cc: Campbell, Paige (MTCS) (Paige.Campbell@ontario.ca); Emma Malcolm; Theben, Stephan H; David Brown
Subject: Cote Gold Project - Archaeology Partial Clearance Request

Hi John,

As per our understanding of the process, I have attached a letter requesting you seek on behalf of IAMGOLD partial clearance for the Cote Gold Project.

Regards,

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

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February 12, 2014

Dr. John Pollock
Woodland Heritage Services
Suite 913, 5 Harding Ave
Toronto, ON
M6M 0A3

Dear Dr. John Pollock

Re: Partial Archaeological Clearance for Côté Gold Project Area (Chester, Yeo and Neville Townships, Sudbury District, Ontario)

Following direction from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS) IAMGOLD is asking that you, Dr. John Pollock, submit this letter of request, for partial Environmental Assessment (EA) clearance for the Côté Gold Project (the Project), in conjunction with the Stage 2 archaeological report that you have prepared for the Project.

IAMGOLD understands that receiving partial EA clearance is confirmation that MTCS is satisfied with the archaeological assessment and specified protection of archaeological sites within the Project area. Receiving partial clearance will also allow the Ministry of Environment to approve the EA, prior to the complete review and inclusions of the Stage 3 and Stage 4 reports into the Ontario Public Register of Archaeological Reports, thereby avoiding any Project delays due to outstanding archaeological assessment concerns.

Based on the Stage 1 and 2 Archaeological Resource Assessment of the IAMGOLD Côté Gold project (submitted May 15, 2013 / Revised November 18, 2013), IAMGOLD is requesting partial (EA) clearance to complete Stage 3 and/or 4 archaeological work at the following 10 sites.

It is anticipated that all Stage 3, and Stage 4 work (if required) on these 10 sites, and their associated technical reports, will be completed by the summer of 2014.

Pre-contact Archaeological Sites:

1) Two Pike Point – CjHI-11
2) Côté Lake 1 Site – CjHI-12
3) Flat Rock Site – CjHI-2
4) Rocky Narrows 2 – CjHI-15
5) Chester 1 Site – CjHI-4
6) Chester 3 Site – CjHI-5
7) Chester 5 Site – CjHI-7

Historical Archaeological Sites:

1) Chester 2- CjHI-19
2) Shepherd Mining Site – CjHI-21
3) Shannon Cabin – CjHI-25

IAMGOLD
CORPORATION

401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, PO Box 153
Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 2Y4
T 416 360 4710 **F** 416 360 4750 **Toll Free** 1 888 IMG 9999
W www.iamgold.com **E** info@iamgold.com

The above 10 sites, and all other registered archaeological sites outside of the potential Project impact areas, are protected by a 20m protective buffer and a 50m monitoring zone. Appropriate steps will be taken to safeguard non-excavated archaeological sites by ensuring that all archaeological work remains outside the peripheral of their 20m protective buffer.

Pending approval, monitoring of the above sites will be undertaken on a monthly basis, during construction, by Côté Gold environmental monitoring project staff, trained by a licensed archaeologist, in conjunction with independent monitoring by a licensed archaeologist.

All archaeological work that has already been completed, and the above proposed work, is based on current Project designs. We understand that if changes are made to the Côté Gold project design, and other registered sites or high potential areas could be affected by the project, further archaeological work may be required.

Sincerely,

Steve Woolfenden,
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals,
IAMGOLD Corporation

Cc. MTCS – Paige Campbell

AMEC – Stephan Theben

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Publication of Notice of Commencement of Environmental Assessment
Date:	Tuesday, April 01, 2014 4:22:34 PM
Attachments:	image2014-02-24-134724.pdf Sun Media e-edition - The Daily Press (Timmins) - 19 Feb 2014 - Page #15....pdf ttimesfeb20.pdf

---

From: Emma Malcolm [Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, February 24, 2014 11:54 AM
To: 'wesley.wright@ontario.ca' (wesley.wright@ontario.ca)
Cc: Steven Woolfenden
Subject: Publication of Notice of Commencement of Environmental Assessment

Good Morning Wesley,

Please find attached the tear sheets for the publication of the Notice of Commencement of Environmental Assessment:

Sudbury Star (February 20, 2014),
Timmins Daily Press (February 19, 2014), and
Timmins Times (February 20, 2014).

Best,
Emma Malcolm

The information contained in this e-mail is intended only for the individual or entity to whom it is addressed.
Its contents (including any attachments) may contain confidential and/or privileged information.
If you are not an intended recipient you must not use, disclose, disseminate, copy or print its contents.
If you receive this e-mail in error, please notify the sender by reply e-mail and delete and destroy the message.

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Cote Gold Project - PreSubmission meeting
Date:	Friday, March 28, 2014 8:55:57 AM

From: Emma Malcolm [Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: Monday, March 24, 2014 4:10 PM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Project - PreSubmission meeting

From: Steven Woolfenden
Sent: Monday, March 24, 2014 4:02 PM
To: Campbell,Ellen [CEAA] (Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca); Wesley Wright (wesley.wright@ontario.ca); 'Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM)'
Cc: Bertrand, Sophie; Theben, Stephan H; Emma Malcolm
Subject: Cote Gold Project - PreSubmission meeting

Good Afternoon,

As discussed, IAMGOLD is interested in holding a meeting with available GRT/FRT members in advance of submitting the EIS/Draft EA to CEAA for the concordance review and initiate the draft EA review.

We would like the meeting to be held on April 7th and are looking to you to coordinate participants we need to attend the meeting.

Our focus of this meeting will be to cover the physical and biological disciplines and review at a high level the results of baseline studies and effects assessments. If needed we can setup a separate meeting to cover archaeology and the human environment disciplines.

Once we have confirmed the date, we can provide an agenda. I will look into setting up a webex to limit travel requirements for the meeting.

Can you please let me know if this works for both the provincial and federal teams, as you know I strongly believe that it is best to have both levels of government participate in these meetings.

Regards,

Steve

STEVEN WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines

Mineral Development and Lands Branch

933 Ramsey Lake Road, B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Tel.: (705) 670-5784
Fax: (705) 670-5803
Toll Free: 1-888-415-9845, Ext 5784

Ministère du Développement du Nord et des Mines

Direction de l'exploitation des minéraux et de la gestion des terrains miniers

933, chemin du lac Ramsey, étage B6
Sudbury ON P3E 6B5
Tél.: (705) 670-5784
Téléc.: (705) 670-5803
Sans frais : 1-888-415-9845, poste 5784

Ontario

March 28, 2014

File Number: C08

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Environmental Assessment and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200 PO Box 153
Toronto ON M5H 2Y4

Dear Mr. Woolfenden:

RE: Updated Plan of Consultation – IAMGOLD Corporation
Cote Gold Project

Thank you for your updated Plan of Consultation received January 2014 for the Cote Gold Project. The Ministry of Northern Development and Mines (MNDM) has reviewed the document carefully and as requested you have added a schedule for interim reports to Section 4.5 of the Plan of Consultation. At this time MNDM does not have any further guidance to give with respect to consultation on this project.

Consultation processes are by their nature, fluid and evolving processes and so it is important to recognize that IAMGOLD may need to adjust its approach to Consultation as the process goes on and if any new information comes to light.

I look forward to seeing the interim reports for this plan of Consultation at which time I may or may not give further direction.

If you have questions regarding this correspondence please contact Dawn-Ann Metsaranta at 705-235-1643 or by email dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontario.ca.

Sincerely,

Gordon MacKay
Director of Mine Rehabilitation

cc: Robert Carreau, Senior Vice President, Health, Safety and Sustainability, IAMGOLD
Aaron Steeghs, Manager, Corporate Social Responsibility, IAMGOLD
Paul Olmsted, Senior Vice President, Corporate Development, IAMGOLD
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Mineral Exploration and Development Consultant, MNDM

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907
Toronto, Ontario
M4T 1M2

Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

55, avenue St-Clair Est, pièce 907
Toronto (Ontario)
M4T 1M2

Phone: (416)952-7006 | Fax: (416) 952-1573
E-mail: Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
File Number: 80036

May 20, 2014

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
Toronto, ON
M5H 2Y4

Sent via email to: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Côté Gold Project

Dear Mr. Woolfenden:

As a follow-up to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency's (the Agency) letter of May 13, 2014, the Agency has determined that the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Côté Gold Project conforms to the EIS Guidelines. This conformity review does not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented; therefore, the subsequent technical review may result in requests for additional information in order to assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

As discussed, the Agency requests confirmation on the timeframe of when the EIS will be delivered to Aboriginal groups to prepare for the federal public comment period on the EIS, anticipated to begin on June 2, 2014.The Agency confirms that IAMGOLD will deliver the requisite printed copies to the federal review team by June 2, 2014.

Should there be any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at Ellen.Campbell@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region

Cc: Stephan Theben, AMEC
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, MNDM
Wesley Wright, MoE
Regent Dickey, MPMO

May 22, 2014

Chief Alice Jerome
Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council
81 Kichi Mikan,
Maniwaki,QC
J9E 3C3
info@anishinabenation.ca

Dear Chief Jerome:

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

The Agency invites the Algonquin Anishinabeg Tribal Council to comment on the potential environmental effects of the project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in the proponent's EIS Summary.

Please find enclosed a CD copy of the EIS Summary and main report. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

Any written comments can be sent to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

.../2

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Enclosure

cc: Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

May 22, 2014

Chief Marcia Brown Martel
Beaverhouse First Nation
P.O. Box 1022
Kirkland Lake ON
P2N 3L1
bhfn@ntl.sympatico.ca

Dear Chief Martel,

On May 13, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) wrote to advise you that the Côté Gold Project (the Project) is subject to an environmental assessment (EA) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The purpose of this letter is to continue to inform your community about progress during the EA. A final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) was received by the Agency on May 12, 2014. The Agency has concluded that the final EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines. The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

cc: Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry Environment
cc: Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

Canada

May 22, 2014

Chief Kevin Tangie
Brunswick House First Nation
P.O. Box 1178
Chapleau, ON
P0M 1K0
chimokoman@hotmail.com
bhfn.reception@hotmail.com

Dear Chief Tangie:

Subject: Conformity Review of the final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Since the Agency has determined that the EIS conforms to the EIS Guidelines, we respectfully request your review and comments. For your information, we are including a printed copy of the EIS Summary and a CD of the EIS and appendices. The proponent has confirmed that paper copies of the EIS Summary and main body of the EIS as well as electronic copies of the appendices will be sent to your community to facilitate your review. Should you need additional copies or other related documents, please inform the undersigned.

In particular, we are seeking

- your comments on the adequacy of the proponent's responses to your concerns;
- your views on the accuracy of the proponents information on issues your community has raised; and,
- your opinion on any proposed ways of addressing the impacts.

To facilitate your involvement, your community is being provided with documents in advance of the formal comment period. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

.../2

Please provide your comments to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

As part of the review of this project, the Agency is also interested in meeting with your community. The Agency, working with the proponent, will be contacting your community directly to organize meetings.

Your input and the findings of the technical review, including any additional information that the proponent may provide, will assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Attachment

cc: Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

May 22, 2014

Chief Anita Stevens
Chapleau Ojibwe First Nation
P.O. Box 279
Chapleau, Ontario
P0M 1K0
info@chapleauojibwe.ca

Dear Chief Stevens,

On May 13, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) wrote to advise you that the Côté Gold Project (the Project) is subject to an environmental assessment (EA) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The purpose of this letter is to continue to inform your community about progress during the EA. A final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) was received by the Agency on May 12, 2014. The Agency has concluded that the final EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines. The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

cc: Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry Environment
cc: Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

May 22, 2014

Chief Murray Ray
Flying Post First Nation
P.O. Box 1027
Nipigon, ON
P0T 2J0
flypost@shawbiz.ca

Dear Chief Ray:

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Since the Agency has determined that the EIS conforms to the EIS Guidelines, we respectfully request your review and comments. For your information, we are including a printed copy of the EIS Summary and a CD of the EIS and appendices. The proponent has confirmed that paper copies of the EIS Summary and main body of the EIS as well as electronic copies of the appendices will be sent to your community to facilitate your review. Should you need additional copies or other related documents, please inform the undersigned.

In particular, we are seeking

- your comments on the adequacy of the proponent's responses to your concerns;
- your views on the accuracy of the proponents information on issues your community has raised; and,
- your opinion on any proposed ways of addressing the impacts.

To facilitate your involvement, your community is being provided with documents in advance of the formal comment period. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

.../2

Please provide your comments to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

As part of the review of this project, the Agency is also interested in meeting with your community. The Agency, working with the proponent, will be contacting your community directly to organize meetings.

Your input and the findings of the technical review, including any additional information that the proponent may provide, will assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Attachment

cc: Ryan Ray, Flying Post First Nation
Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council
Rick Hendriks, Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

May 22, 2014

Chief Alex Batisse
Matachewan First Nation
P.O. Box 160
Matachewan, ON
P0K 1M0
chief@mfnrez.ca

Dear Chief Batisse,

On May 13, 2013, the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) wrote to advise you that the Côté Gold Project (the Project) is subject to an environmental assessment (EA) under the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act* 2012 (CEAA 2012).

The purpose of this letter is to continue to inform your community about progress during the EA. A final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) was received by the Agency on May 12, 2014. The Agency has concluded that the final EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines. The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Information about the project can be accessed on the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry (CEAR) site:
http://www.ceaa-acee.gc.ca/050/details-eng.cfm?evaluation=80036

Please do not hesitate to contact me at 416-952-7006 or minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

cc: Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry Environment
cc: Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

May 22, 2014

Chief Walter Naveau
Mattagami First Nation
P.O. Box 99
Gogama, ON
P0M 1W0
walternaveau@knet.ca

Dear Chief Naveau:

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Since the Agency has determined that the EIS conforms to the EIS Guidelines, we respectfully request your review and comments. For your information, we are including a printed copy of the EIS Summary and a CD of the EIS and appendices. The proponent has confirmed that paper copies of the EIS Summary and main body of the EIS as well as electronic copies of the appendices will be sent your community to facilitate your review. Should you need additional copies or other related documents, please inform the undersigned.

In particular, we are seeking

- your comments on the adequacy of the proponent's responses to your concerns;
- your views on the accuracy of the proponents information on issues your community has raised; and,
- your opinion on any proposed ways of addressing the impacts.

To facilitate your involvement, your community is being provided with documents in advance of the formal comment period. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

.../2

Please provide your comments to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

As part of the federal environmental assessment of this project, the Agency is also interested in meeting with your community. The Agency, working with the proponent, will be contacting your community directly to organize meetings.

Your input and the findings of the technical review, including any additional information that the proponent may provide, will assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Attachment

cc: James Naveau, Mattagami First Nation
Shawn Batise, Wabun Tribal Council
Rick Hendriks, Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

May 22, 2014

Andy Lefebvre
Métis Nation of Ontario, Region 3
347 Spruce Street
South, Timmins, ON
P4N 2N2
AndyL@metisnation.org

Dear Mr. Lefebvre:

Subject: Conformity Review of the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the Proposed Côté Gold Project

This letter is to inform you that the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) received the final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent) on May 12, 2014 and has concluded that the EIS conforms to the requirements set out in the EIS Guidelines.

The conformity review did not include a review of the technical merit of the information presented. The Agency, in collaboration with other federal departments, will conduct a technical review of the EIS. This technical review may result in requests for additional information from the proponent.

Since the Agency has determined that the EIS conforms to the EIS Guidelines, we respectfully request your review and comments. For your information, we are including a printed copy of the EIS Summary and a CD of the EIS and appendices. The proponent has confirmed that paper copies of the EIS Summary and main body of the EIS as well as electronic copies of the appendices will be sent to your community to facilitate your review. Should you need additional copies or other related documents, please inform the undersigned.

In particular, we are seeking

- your comments on the adequacy of the proponent's responses to your concerns;
- your views on the accuracy of the proponents information on issues your community has raised; and,
- your opinion on any proposed ways of addressing the impacts.

To facilitate your involvement, your community is being provided with documents in advance of the formal comment period. The formal public comment period is anticipated to commence on June 2, 2014.

.../2

Please provide your comments to the Agency by July 2, 2014.

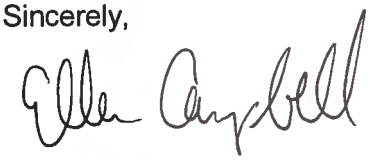
As part of the review of this project, the Agency is also interested in meeting with the MNO Region 3 Consultation Committee. The Agency, working with the proponent, will be contacting the MNO directly to organize meetings.

Your input and the findings of the technical review, including any additional information that the proponent may provide, will assist the Agency in reaching a conclusion on the potential for significant adverse environmental effects.

Information that you provide to the Agency at any time during the environmental assessment is considered public and may be subject to public access-to-information. Should you have any documents that contain confidential or sensitive information that you believe should be protected from release to the public, please contact me to discuss prior to submitting the information to the Agency.

Should you have any questions, please contact me at 416-952-7006 or via email at minecotemine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca.

Sincerely,



Ellen Campbell
Project Manager, Ontario Region

Attachment

cc: James Wagar, Métis Nation of Ontario
Aly N. Alibhai, Métis Nation of Ontario
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, Ontario Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
Wesley Wright, Ontario Ministry of Environment
Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

From:	Walker, Korey (MNR)
To:	Steven Woolfenden
Cc:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	RE: Request for Shape Files
Date:	Wednesday, June 18, 2014 11:11:10 AM

Thank you for the email Steve.

Korey Walker
District Planner
Timmins District Office
Ministry of Natural Resources
T: 705-235-1383

From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: June-17-14 2:25 PM
To: Walker, Korey (MNR)
Cc: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: Request for Shape Files

Hi Korey,

IAMGOLD currently holds or has access to the mineral rights for the mine footprint and most of the infrastructure. IAMGOLD is currently preparing additional material requested by the Mining and Lands Commissioner in support of our application to seek easements over lands jointly held with Sanatana Resources.

In addition to seeking the easements we require for the mine site, IAMGOLD has applied to MNDM to receive surface rights under the Mining Act for most of the mine site infrastructure but as you know these lands cannot be leased until the completion of the EA process. As such, at this time we do not have map which shows the project site situated on lands that are currently leased to IAMGOLD.

With regards to the transmission corridor, now that the EA process has determined the cross country corridor to be the preferred alignment we will be initiating a program in the coming week to seek the appropriate easements and land tenure.

Hope that provides some clarity.

Regards,

Steve

STEVE WOOLFENDEN
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals

Empowering People, Extraordinary Performance

401 Bay Street Suite 3200, PO Box 153
TORONTO ON M5H 2Y4 Canada
T – (416) 594-2884 C (416) 670-6153
www.iamgold.com

IAMGOLD

From: Walker, Korey (MNR) [mailto:Korey.Walker@ontario.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, June 17, 2014 1:58 PM
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: Request for Shape Files

Hi Emma,

Thank you for the shapefiles, they are very helpful.

I am assuming that the actual mining operation will be situated on a mining lease(s) (excluding the transmission corridor). Do you have a shapefile for this form of tenure also?

Thanks again.

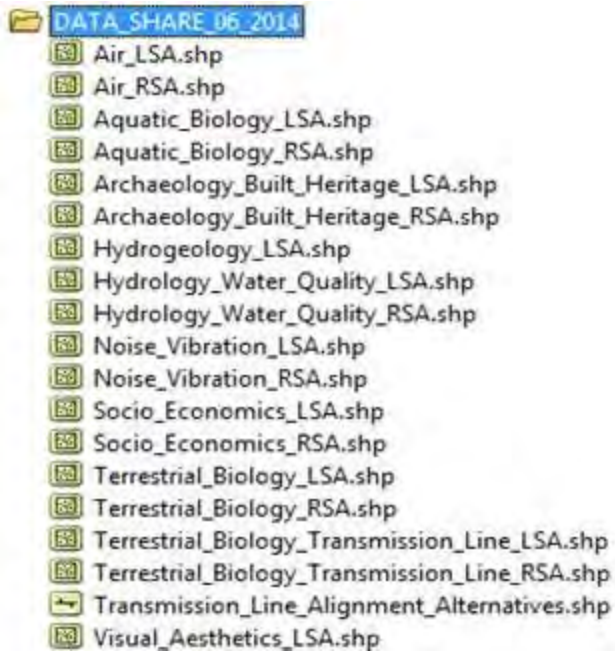
Korey Walker
District Planner
Timmins District Office
Ministry of Natural Resources
T: 705-235-1333

From: Emma Malcolm [mailto:Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: June-17-14 12:43 PM
To: Walker, Korey (MNR)
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H (Stephan.Theben@amec.com)
Subject: Request for Shape Files

Hi Korey,

As requested, please find attached a folder with the requested shapefiles.

The attachment includes the following files:



Please let me know if you have any questions or comments.

Best regards,
Emma Malcolm

Consultations Coordinator
+1 416 594 2881 (Work)
+1 647 973 6845 (Cell)
Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

From: Walker, Korey (MNR) [mailto:Korey.Walker@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, June 16, 2014 4:35 PM
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD - Preferred Format for Environmental Assessment Submission

Hi Emma,

I was thinking more about the local study area, but it would be helpful to have both for comparison purposes. Thanks for your attention.

Korey Walker
District Planner
Timmins District Office
Ministry of Natural Resources
T: 705-235-1333

From: Emma Malcolm [mailto:Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: June-16-14 4:14 PM
To: Walker, Korey (MNR)
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD - Preferred Format for Environmental Assessment Submission

Hi Korey,

I'm happy to try and fill this request as best as I can - however ….

We do not have a 'mine study area' – in the EA text we refer to both a 'local study area' and a 'regional study area' ? Which were you hoping to receive shape files for?

From: Walker, Korey (MNR) [mailto:Korey.Walker@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, June 16, 2014 4:00 PM
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD - Preferred Format for Environmental Assessment Submission

Hi Emma,

We received the EA last week, thanks for sending two copies. Do you happen to have shapefiles (GIS) of the mine study area and cross-country transmission corridor? If so, it would be extremely helpful for our review if you could send those to me. Thank you.

Korey Walker
District Planner
Timmins District Office
Ministry of Natural Resources
T: 705-235-1383

From: Emma Malcolm [mailto:Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: April-15-14 9:29 AM
To: Walker, Korey (MNR)
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD - Preferred Format for Environmental Assessment Submission

Thank you for your timely response.

Your request has been noted.

Emma Malcolm

Consultations Coordinator
+1 416 594 2881 (Work)
+1 647 973 6845 (Cell)
Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

From: Walker, Korey (MNR) [mailto:Korey.Walker@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, April 14, 2014 2:20 PM
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: RE: IAMGOLD - Preferred Format for Environmental Assessment Submission

Hi Emma,

My name is Korey Walker and I am the new Timmins District Planner. I will be acting as your Timmins District contact moving forward if needed. After discussing with technical staff, it looks like we are going to need *two* hard copies with everything, plus the DVDs. A lot of people will need to review the documents, meaning multiple copies are needed. Thank you.

Korey Walker
District Planner
Timmins District Office
Ministry of Natural Resources
T: 705-235-1339

From: Emma Malcolm [mailto:Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: April-08-14 10:18 AM
To: CoteGold
Cc: Steven Woolfenden; sophie.bertrand@amec.com; Theben, Stephan H (Stephan.Theben@amec.com); Emma Malcolm
Subject: Preferred Format for Environmental Assessment Submission

Dear Government Review Team Member,

IAMGOLD has been busy preparing for the submission of our Draft Environmental Assessment / Environmental Impact Statement.

As part of this preparation, we are kindly requesting that you indicate which format you would prefer to receive a copy of the associated documents in.

The following options are available to you :

a. Electronic only (DVD)
b. Hard Copy of Executive Summary (EN or FR) + DVD
c. Hard Copy of Executive Summary (EN or FR) and EA without appendices + DVD
d. Complete Hard Copy of Executive Summary (EN or FR), EA and Appendices + DVD
e. Option a, b or c with select appendices

Attached you will find the *Table of Contents* for the EA/EIS to help you determine your needs. In the interest of sustainability, IAMGOLD is recommending that you select option A.

Given the time sensitivity of submission, we ask that you please indicate your preference by **Tuesday, April 15th 2014 @ 5pm**, at the latest. Please note that if you have not responded by this date you will automatically receive an electronic copy (option A).

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Best regards,
Emma Malcolm

Consultations Coordinator
+1 416 594 2881 (Work)
+1 647 973 6845 (Cell)
Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

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Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

June 18, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide Flying Post First Nation Community Members with Project Description, EA update and Summary of EA Findings

Location: Nipigon Community Centre

Attendees:

Flying Post First Nation	IAMGOLD	Government Representatives
Chief Murray Ray	Aaron Steeghs	Corey Decker (CEAA)
Shawn Batise (Wabun Tribal Council)	Steve Woolfenden	Sherry Boodram (CEAA)
Cathy Ray	Emma Malcolm	Paul Jordan (MOE)
Myrma McLeod	Sylvain Morissette	
Rosie Ray	Cheryl Naveau	
Penny Ann Robin	Dave Brown	
Unknown	Stephan Theben	
Lynn Ray		
Ray Ray		
Unknown		
Valerie Bull		
Joyce		
Roy		
Shelly		
Bob McLeod		
Cole Clearwater		
Addy Clearwater		
Budsy Manilla		
Unknown Ray		
S Ray		
Susan Baril		
Richard Ray		

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Introductions:

CN provided a welcome to all community members from Flying Post. She expressed thanks on behalf of IAMGOLD and the Cote Gold Project to the Chief, leaderships and community members for their continued participation in, and facilitation of Project meetings.

AS introduced all of the attendees from IAMGOLD and the government. He provided an outline for the open house and explained why government regulators were participating in the consultation and presentation. AS reminded community members that IAMGOLD continues to open to consultation at any time there is an interest. AS thanked Chief and Council for allowing IAMGOLD to come and do consultation in their community.

Presentations:

SW provided a Project overview refresher to reintroduce the community to the Project, or provide a high level summary of the Project and its associated components for members who have not previously attended open house / community meetings. The Project overview discussion included high level concepts around closure, plans for development of channel realignments and the development of a new 230KV transmission line.

CD provided information to the community about the role of the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency and the Federal Environmental Assessment process. He expressed the importance of Aboriginal consultation with the Federal Environmental Assessment process and the Federal 'duty to consult'. CD also informed the community about the status of the Cote Gold Project in the Federal EA process, and the current and forthcoming comment periods.

Questions about EA Process:

SB (WTC): Is there an expiry date on an approved environmental assessment?

CD: There is no expiration date on the permit, but we are looking at changing policy to modify conditions so that if certain elements of the Project are to change considerably, the approval would change as well.

SB (WTC): So once the engineering design and feasibility studies are done – and if any big changes are made – will another Environmental Assessment be required?

CD + SW: The EA will be approved for the Project as is. However, if a major change to the

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design was made – i.e. we changed the location of the TMF, then yes, we would do another EA or aspects of the permitting would also have to be changed.

Participant Funding Process:

SB: provided community with an explanation of CEAA's Participant Funding Process. He noted that FPFN had received money from CEAA to complete a technical review of the EA. This money was being used to hire a consultation who will advocate on behalf of the communities (FPFN and MFN) to ensure that they have a fulsome understanding of the Project and its potential environmental effects from the perspective of the community.

EA Findings:

DB: provided an overview of the potential effects the Project will have on the biological, physical and human environment. For each discipline studied in the EA, DB explained the findings of the EA with respect to current baseline conditions, the mitigations proposed in the EA, and what the residual effects for the Project will be.

Questions re: Project and Project effects:

Q: To confirm, as one of the mitigations, IAMGOLD will not allow Project staff to hunt or fish on site?

DB: Correct. While on shift, Project staff will not be allowed to hunt or fish on the site property.

Q: Since your last presentation, what in terms of the Project design has changed?

AS: We have changed the design of the Mine Rock Area. Previously we planned for three smaller MRA, but our current design now has it placed in one location. This was done to reflect community feedback, and thinking that one MRA would reduce impact of Project size, impact on water and noise.

SW: Mine discharge to Mesomikenda, has now been consolidated to Bagsverd creek. The EA revealed that the effect on the environment to Bagsverd is actually smaller – this is generally because the lack of flow in and out of Mesomikenda would allow the mine effluent to settle too

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much. We have also worked to close the loop on the tailings facility to reduce freshwater intake and mine effluent. The new scenario will segregate any water that has come into contact with cyanide, it will reduce the amount of water collected and used, and it will allow us to ensure that any water that is discharged to the environment will be well below all required standards or limits.

ST: We have also selected the 230kv transmission line as the preferred alternative as the power supply to the Project. Additionally, there is now only the tailings pipeline on the west of the TMF, the east option no longer exists.

Q: What is the intake of water per day for the mine?

ST: Approximately 10 % on average of the total ore processing plant water requirements.

Final Comments from Chief Murray Ray:

When I think of non-miners in this community, I don't think they can fully conceptualize the size of the open pit. It would be useful if we could see some images of Projects of a comparable size. It would be a useful tool for the average person.

I think it is important that we think carefully of future generation. With a Project of this size hurting so much of the environment, it is important that it is at least offset with jobs and progress. And while this Project may bring a lot of progress, it has to be worth it, and that can be difficult to judge.

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June 23, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide members of the general public from the City of Timmins and surrounding areas with an opportunity to ask questions about and listen to a presentation outlining the Project Description, an update on the status of the Project in the EA process and a Summary of EA Findings.

Location: Days Inn Conference Centre, Timmins ON

Attendees:

Government Regulators	General Public	Team
Steven Momy (MOE)	Paula Clarke	Steven Woolfenden
Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Justin Chemello	Aaron Steeghs
Corey Dekker (CEAA)	James View	Sylvain Morrissette
Korey Walker (MNR)	Larry Gervais	David Brown
Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (MNDM)	Leonard Rickard	Alan Smith
	Pat Bauford	Cheryl Naveau
	Shane Lebrun	Stephan Theben
	Tiber Lesko	Emma Malcolm
	Pat Gibbons	
	Paul Wilson	
	John Boissoneault	
	Garry Richards	
	Kevin Montgomery	

Introductions and Project Overview:

SW: provided introductions, including introducing members of the IMG team that were in attendance and staff from CEAA that were attending the open house.

SW: provided presentation on Project overview – discussed the Project and its associated components and infrastructure – included a discussion of transmission line, closure concepts, and water channel realignments.

EA Process:

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SW: explained IAMGOLDs permitting process for the Project. Made clear that the EA is only one step in the permitting process and discussed future federal and provincial permits that the Project will require. Also mentioned anticipated timelines for completing the feasibility study which will help determine the economics, and ultimately potential for development of the Project.

SW: Explained the status of the Project in relation to the EA process. Also discussed consultation efforts to date, including how IAMGOLD has considered comments received during consultation throughout the EA process and environmental management planning.

CD: There are a number of permits and approvals that IAMGOLD will have to secure before IAMGOLD can proceed with building the mine – including approval in the Federal EA process. The intention of the Federal EA process is to determine the significance of the effects of the mine on the environment.

CD: Provided an overview of the role of CEAA, what kind of work they do at the Agency and the requirements are of a proponent in the EA process.

CD: Explained where IAMGOLD is at in the Federal EA process, and what milestones IAMGOLD needed to achieve to get there.

Environmental Assessment Findings and Project Effects:

SW: provided a presentation that explained: what disciplines (physical, biological, human environment) IAMGOLD studied as part of the EA, the current conditions for each discipline at the Project site, mitigations that will be applied to minimize effects of the Project on the environment, and the residual effects of the Project. Noted that the EA findings reveal that the Project will not have any significant residual effects.

Poster Boards:

IAMGOLD made poster boards available for viewing and individual discussion with attendees. The poster boards reflected content available in the presentation for attendees who did not hear presentation, or had specific questions they wanted to discuss one-on-one with an IMG team member.

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Consultation Materials:

IAMGOLD made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- June "Let's Talk" Community Newsletter
- Career and Employment Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet
- Comment Form

CEAA made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet
- Copy of Presentation Deck

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
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T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

June 24, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide members of the general public from the City of Sudbury and surrounding areas with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project Description, an update on the status of the Project in the EA process and a Summary of EA Findings.

Location: The Radisson Hotel, Sudbury ON

Attendees:

Government Regulators	General Public	Team
Paul Denis (FedNor)	Candace Morrison	Emma Malcolm
Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Terry Wells	Cheryl Naveau
Corey Dekker (CEAA)	David Bourgeon	David Brown
	Brian Young	Sylvain Morissette
	Martin	Alan Smith
	David Ansara	Steven Woolfenden
	Norman Chen	Aaron Steeghs
	Mark Overton	Stephan Theben
	Joseph Stemach	
	Micheal Cosec	
	Paul Reid	

Poster Boards:

IAMGOLD made poster boards available for viewing and individual discussion with attendees. The poster boards reflected content available in a presentation for attendees* who did not hear presentation, or had specific questions they wanted to discuss one-on-one with an IMG team member.

*Please note, due to a smaller group of attendees, IAMGOLD did not give a formal presentation – rather, IMG team members walked individuals through the presentation and answered questions, vis-à-vis poster board materials.

Consultation Materials:

IAMGOLD made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- June “Let’s Talk” Community Newsletter
- Career and Employment Fact Sheet

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

- Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet
- Comment Form

CEAA made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet
- Copy of Presentation Deck

Attendee Comments:

A member of City Council noted that the City very much supports and welcomes the Project.

A member of the general public noted that the Open House was very well advertised.

Côté Gold Project,
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June 25, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide members of the general public from Gogama and surrounding areas with an opportunity to ask questions about the Project Description, the status of the Project in the EA process and a Summary of EA Findings.

Location: Gogama Community Centre, Gogama ON

Attendees:

Government Regulators	General Public	Team
Steven Momy (MOE)	Gord McDermid	Steve Woolfenden
Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Glenda McDermid	Aaron Steeghs
Corey Dekker (CEAA)	Eldon Mantha	Cheryl Naveau
	Marek Krasuski	David Brown
	Unknown	Sylvain Morissette
	Albert Corporec	Alan Smith
	Marc Beland	Emma Malcolm
	Unknown	Stephan Theben
	Monique	
	Francine Mathieu	
	Jordon	
	Unknown	
	Ian Couture	
	Thomas Mathieu	
	Gerry Talbot (GLSB)	
	Natalie Gaudette (GLSB)	

Poster Boards:

IAMGOLD made poster boards available for viewing and individual discussion with attendees. The poster boards reflected content available in a presentation for attendees* who did not hear presentation, or had specific questions they wanted to discuss one-on-one with an IMG team member.

*Please note, due to a smaller group of attendees, IAMGOLD did not give a formal presentation – rather, IMG team members walked individuals through the presentation and answered questions, vis-à-vis poster board materials.

Consultation Materials:

IAMGOLD made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

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T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

- June “Let’s Talk” Community Newsletter
- Career and Employment Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet
- Comment Form

CEAA made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet
- Copy of Presentation Deck

Attendee Comments:

June 26, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide Mattagami First Nation Community Members with Project Description, EA update and Summary of EA Findings

Location: Mattagami First Nation Community Centre, Mattagami Reserve ON

Attendees:

Mattagami First Nation	**Government Regulators**	**IAMGOLD Team**
Geri Andress	Charles Gauthier (EC)	Emma Malcolm
Glenn Naveau	Carroll Leith (MOE)	Steve Woolfenden
Leonard Naveau	Steven Momy (MOE)	David Brown
Candice	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta (MNDM)	Alan Smith
Norman Naveau	Robert Calhoun (MNDM)	Cheryl Naveau
Betty Naveau	Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Aaron Steeghs
Gladys Naveau	Corey Dekker (CEAA)	Stephan Theben
Francis Naponse		Sylvain Morissette
Nancy Naveau		
Darlene Naveau		
Samantha Chookonook		
Unknown		
Daisy Naveau		
Deanna Heyde		
Halina Naveau		
Larry Naveau		
Junior Naveau		
Stacy Naveau		
Chief Walter Naveau		
Hooysma		
Kory Wheesk		
Joyce Constant		
Lawrence Naveau		

Introductions and Project Overview:

AS: provided introduction of IAMGOLD and Government regulators to community members.

AS: gave overview of Project description including a description of the site layout – explained what has changed in the Project design since the last time IAMGOLD met with the community – provided a description of the selected preferred alternative for the transmission line (identified in the EA) and other associated infrastructure and components required for the development / operation of the Project.

AS: explained the planning and approvals schedule for the EA, and where opportunities for consultation are available – noted that consultation is an ongoing process, and that IMG is available for consultation opportunities at communities request. Additionally, he explained the significance of comments received during consultation in modifying Project design or proposed environmental management systems.

Exploration Update:

ASmith: provided a description of the 2014 drilling program. Informed the community that the Exploration team was open to providing any information or hosting a consultation session if they had further questions.

Federal EA Process:

CD: provided an explanation about CEAA's role, the Federal EA process, the importance of Aboriginal participation in the EA and which Federal regulatory agencies will participate in the EA process.

Q: Is this considered consultation or an information session?

CD: There is not just one event that is 'consultation'. Rather, anytime information is shared with you from either the proponent or the government, it should be considered consultation – it is very much an ongoing process.

Environmental Assessment Findings Presentation:

SW: provided an overview of all the disciplines (human, physical and biological environments) that were studied for the EA. For each discipline, SW explained what the existing conditions at the Project site currently are, the proposed mitigations and what the residual effects of the Project will be after the mitigations are applied. He noted that the findings of the EA revealed that there will be no significant residual effects as a result of the Project and that the Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment revealed that there is not harmful effects to human or ecological receptors expected from the Project.

Participant Funding and Technical Review:

SB: explained that CEAA has provided money to Mattagami First Nation to hire a consultant to complete a technical review on EA. He explained the benefit of doing this – primarily that this allows the EA to be reviewed from a community perspective before it goes to the Federal and Provincial governments, respectively, for approval.

SB: noted that prior to MFN receiving funding from the Federal government, IAMGOLD provided support to the community vis-à-vis Wabun Tribal Council to hire a technical advisor to participate in the EA review process on the community's behalf.

Comments from Chief Walter Naveau:

WN: The water has a lot of spiritual importance for us. I would like to continue a dialogue with IAMGOLD that is based on trust. It is important that we develop a relationship that will support our generation and those that will come after us.

WN: You have not yet talked about us as a species at risk – if you are taking away our fish and mushrooms away from us – you are putting us at risk. We need to think very carefully about how we move forward.

WN: I am pleased to accept the tobacco that IAMGOLD has offered to us, on the condition that IAMGOLD continues to treat our community with respect.

Community Questions / Comments:

Q: There was a poster put up in the community requesting input from people who wanted to participate in a TK/TLU study. The poster requested that our information about the land and our uses be specific to the IMG Project area. I would like to inform you that we cannot provide information in the format you are requesting because we use the land beyond the perimeter of the IMG property. I would also like to note as a mother, and as a woman, that we have a responsibility to the water – without water we would not survive, it is very sacred – subsequently, I am requesting that a full ceremony take place at Cote Lake immediately – and I happy to coordinate that.

SB: The TK/TLU study interviews that were occurring today had nothing to do with IAMGOLD. That information is being retrieved for Wabun's own purpose.

CN: I have passed along the request from another elder to ensure that we do a traditional pipe ceremony on site. We will see to it that this is held as soon as possible.

Q: What is IAMGOLD going to do about the Eagle's nest? Q: Is the Ministry of Natural Resources aware of this nest?

SW: As per the presentation provided to the community, IAMGOLD will remove the Eagle's nest. However, the environmental assessment studies have identified that the local Eagle population as a whole will not be impacted, as there is sufficient suitable habitat in the region to support the population. As explained in the presentation, during the comment period, all relevant provincial and federal ministries are invited to make comment on the Draft EA/EIS report.

Q: Is there a biodiversity report on Cote Lake? Has Chief and Council seen this Report?

SW: As per the presentation provided to the community, IAMGOLD has completed substantial reports on wildlife and vegetation communities in the Project area. Notice of public review of the Draft EA/EIS was provided to the community prior to this meeting.

Q: I also agree that women need to stand together to provide a dialogue to men with our input in the Project. Our female elders, and other women of the community want to give more guidance and direction on the Project. Traditionally, water ceremonies are led by women – that is the way the process is to be done. You need women's input on the Project – you need to talk to women in the community.

AS: We are definitely interested in, and willing to commit to hosting a women's session in the community. We are also committed to incorporating women's input – or allowing them to guide/determine the way the traditional pipe ceremony on site is done.

Q: How is elders knowledge being incorporated into the EA? For what purpose are you using our elders knowledge?

AS: Generally, the reason IAMGOLD sought to incorporate traditional knowledge into the EA was to ensure that there is a balance of more than just the scientific effects presented in the EA. We recognize that there are definitely effects that will stem from the Project which is why we complete an IBA – once negotiations on the IBA are completed

Q: The way this material is being presented is inaccessible to non-miners.

AS: We are working on trying to find different ways to present the technical material that is in the EA. We have provided at the front of the room a fact sheet that summarizes in plain language the key findings of the EA. We will also be available after this presentation do discuss these issues one-on-one with you.

Q: Do we have a 100% guarantee that our water will not be affected? If not, then what? What about seepage?

SW: During the presentation, IAMGOLD explained all mitigations and components of Project design that will be implemented to ensure that water quality remains well below criteria and guideline limits.

Q: I think it is important that IAMGOLD seek information from groups other than just elders. I also use the land, and I've learned traditional practices from my elders that I would like to share.

AS: We have always been, and remain committed to consultation at any point throughout this process. We are open to feedback from everyone.

Q: I don't think it is possible to run a mine for 15 years and have it return to the same way it was before. It is going to take a very long time for this land to be healed. I want the land to be protected for my grandchildren – and my concern is for the health of the land- how much rehabilitation can really be done?

AS: Advances in mining over the past couple of decades have made it a much safer industrial activity. This means that there will be no arsenic or mercury involved that could pose a risk to

humans or to the land. We will use cyanide, but it will be destroyed. It is our job, and our commitment to ensure that we minimize our impact to the land. We will also be required to submit permit applications and demonstrate financial assurance for closure before we can proceed any further with the development of the Project. Closure permits require us to demonstrate that we have the capacity to rehabilitate the land to a productive state.

ST: In spite of closure activities, there will be an impact, but IMG has committed in the IBA to revegetate as much as possible, and bring the land back to as natural a state as possible. It should be noted however, that this process will take a 50-80 years for the pit to fill and for the land to be revegetated. The EA process is always a way of working to prevent issues and minimize the impact on the land as much as possible – we are considering how we can best manage the land now, in 15 years, and 80 years from now.

AS: At our next presentation, we will bring pictures of other sites that IAMGOLD has rehabilitated so you have a better idea of what the site will look like. We recognize that there is a negative history in the mining sector, and we want to do things better.

SB: We are also negotiating an IBA to address some of these impacts that cannot be mitigated – for impacts that cannot be mitigated, you as a community will be compensated.

Poster Boards:

IAMGOLD made poster boards available for viewing and individual discussion with attendees. The poster boards reflected content available in a presentation for attendees who did not hear presentation, or had specific questions they wanted to discuss one-on-one with an IMG team member.

Consultation Materials:

IAMGOLD made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- June “Let’s Talk” Community Newsletter
- Career and Employment Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Process Fact Sheet
- Environmental Assessment Findings Fact Sheet
- Comment Form

CEAA made the following materials available to attendees to take home for additional information:

- Cote Gold Project Fact Sheet

- Copy of Presentation Deck

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T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

June 27, 2014

Meeting Objective: Provide the Consultation Committee of the Metis Nation of Ontario – Region 3 with an overview of Project Description, EA update and Summary of EA Findings

Location: Cedar Meadows Resort and Spa, Timmins ON

Attendees:

Métis Nation of Ontario	**Government Representatives**	**IAMGOLD Team**
Liliane Ethier	Steven Momy (MOE)	Aaron Steeghs
Alain Lefebvre	Charles Gauthier (EC)	Steven Woolfenden
Urgel Courville	Carl Johansson (CEAA)	Cheryl Naveau
Andy Lefebvre	Corey Dekker (CEAA)	Stephan Theben
James Wager		Emma Malcolm
Marcel LaFrance		

Introductions and Project Overview:

AS: provided overview of Project including discussion of anticipated employment #s, size of Project (comparable to Detour), a description of the Project layout, the preferred alternative for the transmission line identified in the EA and a discussion of closure concepts.

AS: explained where IAMGOLD is currently at in the permits, approvals and EA process. He mentioned the importance of providing comments on the Project, so that IAMOGLD can adequately address input provided by the MNO and modify plans for environmental management of the Project where possible.

JW: Can you please explain where IAMGOLD is at in terms of final approvals for the EA? When will you submit the final EIS?

SW: The EIS was accepted by CEAA (following a conformity review by the Agency) on May 13, 2014. Provincially, the same document is referred to as the Draft EA.

JW: The duty to consult is primarily required in the EA process – whereas once a company moves into the permitting phase, it is much more about monitoring impacts to Metis rights – so that is why we are so concerned about identifying our rights.

Federal EA Process:

Côté Gold Project,
3 Mesomikenda Lake Rd
PO Box 100, Gogama, ON. P0M 1W0
T: (705) 269 0010. F: (705) 269 1199

CD: explained CEAA's role in the EA process and how the Federal process works. He noted the importance of Aboriginal consultation in the EA process, and where IAMGOLD is currently at in the Federal EA process. He also mentioned some of the Federal regulatory agencies that will begin engaging the MNO as IAMGOLD moves forward with their application for other permits.

JW: What is the role of other Federal authorities in the EA process?

CD: Other agencies will advise on EA decisions throughout the EIS comment period, and then later will work on permits with IAMGOLD. During the EA process, CEAA will act as the lead regulatory agency.

JW: We would like to see a list of potential permits that will need to be obtained by IAMGOLD in the future and what government authorities are involved in the decision-making around those permits.

Environmental Assessment Findings Presentation:

SW: gave a presentation on the findings of the EA. He reviewed each of the disciplines that were studied as part of the EA (human, physical, biological). He explained what each of the existing conditions at the Project site for those disciplines, what the proposed mitigation plans are and what the residual effects will be after the environmental management plans are applied.

Questions/Comments:

Q: What is out timeline to provide TK into the EA – we need to make sure that we get traditional Metis knowledge into EA.

SW: We can have a further discussion about that, however, it is our hope to have the final EA in by the Fall of 2014.

AL: What are the absolute numbers for GHG emissions that will come from the Project?

ST: They are all available in the air quality report and appendix.

JW: What is the percentage of GHG emissions that will come from the Project for the region in which we harvest?

SW: Unfortunately we do not have that information available right now, but we can look into finding that out for you.

UC: Will the blasting affect the fish?

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SW: We have assessed the impact of blasting on fish in the EA. For the most part, the only areas of fish habitat that will be affected are in lakes that will be dammed. Further, the areas that will be impacted are not spawning areas. Having said that, as we move forward with planning the development of the channel realignments and offsetting measures, we will keep this potential impact in mind.

JW: How many kilometres of new channel realignment will be developed?

SW: Approximately 6 km.

JW: Why are there a handful of samples (from the geochemistry study) that show low levels of sulphur?

ST: For the most part, the geology is consistent – especially in comparison to other mines, there is very little levels of sulphur in the rock. Additionally, there is a fair amount of carbonate, so we are very positive about how little acid has the potential to be generated.

ML: How will you know if you build a water realignment in an area where the rock is high in sulphur?

ST: As part of the Project design, we have determined where the channel realignments will go already. Subsequently, we have an ongoing testing and sampling program to ensure that our realignments will only bring water into contact with rock that is also non-acid generating.

JW: So is it your understanding that all elevated levels of elements in the water are a result of purely natural sources?

SW: Yes, based on our assessment, this is our understanding.

Q: Do the studies assess where specific vegetation communities grow? Or, do they just list the vegetation communities in the area? I anticipate that this information is something that will come out of our Traditional Knowledge study.

AL: In the forestry industry, there is a requirement to leave a buffer zone around any raptors nests. Do those same requirements apply to the mining industry?

SW: Given the Project design, we will be required to remove the eagles nest. However, there is plenty of other suitable habitat for raptor nesting in the Project area.

Q: What policies will be in place (if any), when/if animals invade the Project site?

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SW: There will be policies in place to either avoid/stop work in the area. We will also provide mandatory staff training to ensure that they are aware of the Project's policies and procedures around wildlife. We will also follow MNR reporting requirements. Further, we have set a policy that none of our staff will be allowed to hunt or fish on-site. We would also stop blasting if any large animals were around.

JW: When you refer to 'suitable habitat', what are you describing, quality and quantity?

SW: We assess for 'suitable habitat' by assessing the cumulative effects – we look to see after the Project effects, if there is still enough habitat for population maintenance and growth.

AL: In the archaeological assessment, was there any distinction made between Metis and First nation pre-contact archaeological sites?

SW: We can ask John Pollock (the consultant for the study) for further details on this.

AL: What are you referring to when you use the term 'risk-based reference' value?

ST: This is a way of measuring the potential risks for *each* species around the Project.

JW: Currently, your EIS is void of descriptions of any impact to the Metis – you suggest there are no residual effects – but you do not know what the impact to the Metis. Until we can identify impacts, we need to assume that these impacts are significant.

AS: We are keen to incorporate the Metis TK study into the EA if the information is received in a timely manner. As we have mentioned over the past year or so, the sooner we can receive this information from you, the better idea we will have of potential impacts moving forward.

SW: I do not agree that without the TK information we can conclude that the effects on Metis people as significant is a valid assumption. We have considered impacts on Aboriginal people (First Nations and Metis) within our EA. Certainly if the TK study provides information about the use of the site that we are not currently aware of it will be given the appropriate level of consideration.

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, July 04, 2014 11:36 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Boodram,Sherry [CEAA (Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca)
Subject: FW: Draft EA Cote Gold Project - Ministry Comments on Air Quality

Air quality comments attached…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Horihan, Jodie (ENE)
Sent: July 4, 2014 9:46 AM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: Draft EA Cote Gold Project - Ministry Comments on Air Quality

Wesley,

Attached are my comments on Air Quality with respect to Draft EA Cote Gold Project. Appendix F (Air Quality Technical Support Document) was reviewed as it relates to emission estimating techniques. Not included in this review (as they are reviewed by other Ministry personnel); dispersion modelling review, air monitoring information, GHG Assessment Report Review.

Thanks,

Jodie Horihan, P.Eng.
Regional Air Compliance Engineer, Northern Region
Ontario Ministry of Environment and Climate Change
5520 Hwy 101 East, PO Bag 3080
South Porcupine ON P0N 1H0
tel: (705) 235-1514 / (800) 380-6615
fax: (705) 235-1520

Reference #	Reviewer Name and Position	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS/EA	Page/Section of EA	Summary of Comment/ Rationale	Proposed Action
MOE_1	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	S5.2.1, pg 5-2	Document states 'Fugitive dust emissions from the tailings management facility (TMF) were not quantitatively assessed; measures to control dust from the TMF are required to eliminate the potential for dusting from the large exposed area.' Shouldn't this source be included in the estimates with a control efficiency of DBMP Plan accounted for?	Include quantitative assessment of fugitive dust emissions from TMF complete with a control efficiency consistent with DBMP Plan.
MOE_2	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	S5.1, Pg 5-1	Document references DBMP for construction phase to be developed. Will this be submitted to Ministry for review? Other similar projects have Construction DBMP submitted to Regional Technical Support Section for review.	State whether Construction DBMP to be submitted to the Ministry.
MOE_3	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	S5.2.2, pg 5-2	Maximum emissions scenario to include ore processing in addition to mining activities? This is not mentioned in description of MES.	Ensure ore processing is included in MES.
MOE_4	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	S5.2.3.1, pg 5-8	Table 5-4 shows compliance with O.Reg 419 (excluding background and mobile). What about emissions due to on-site traffic (i.e., mobile, haul trucks)? Were those emissions included in modelling and compared to O.Reg 419 limits?	Ensure fugitive emissions due to on-site traffic are included in dispersion modelling..
MOE_5	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	Appendix III: Emission Calculations	Emission estimate calculations for generator sets are not clearly shown. Reviewer could not duplicate estimates.	Detailed and clear calculations should be shown in ECA submission.
MOE_6	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	Appendix III: Emission Calculations	Estimates for material loading and unloading at stockpiles assume a water control efficiency of 75%. Not clear where control efficiency is from. Other Mining EA's have shown lower control efficiency. No discussion on Best Management Practices Plan provided to verify control efficiency.	Revisit control efficiency when Best Management Practices Plan developed to ensure that conservative control efficiency percentage is applied to emission estimate.
MOE_7	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	Appendix III: Emission Calculations	HCN Emissions from leaching process based on Australian NPI data. Data quality of emission estimate not provided.	Provide sufficient supporting documentation to substantiate emission calculation and data quality assessment with ECA submission.
MOE_8	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	Appendix III: Emission Calculations	Control efficiency for road dust emissions was assumed to be 85% which the reviewer finds to be in the high end of control efficiency range.	Revisit control efficiency when Best Management Practices Plan developed to ensure that conservative control efficiency percentage is applied to emission estimate.
MOE_9	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	Appendix III: Emission Calculations	Emission estimates for CN destruction relied on mfg key data sheet. Data quality is uncertain.	When using supplier info for emission estimates, enough supporting documentation should be provided by the proponent to support the emission estimate calculation and for Ministry verification of estimate and data quality assessment
MOE_10	J.Horihan, Regional Air Compliance Engineer	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Air Quality Technical Support Document	Appendix III: Emission Calculations	Emission estimate calculations assumed a silt content of 5.9% (what is this based on?). CEMI 'Guide to the Preparation of BMP Plan for the Control of Fugitive Dust for Ontario Mining Sector Aug 2010' suggests a silt content of 9.14% is typical for Ontario Mining Sites. In addition, a control efficiency of 75% was assumed.	At ECA stage, supporting documentation should be provided to support silt content. Also revisit control efficiency when Best Management Practices Plan developed.

From: Fell,Denise [Burlington]
Sent: August 7, 2014 4:28 PM
To: 'Steven Woolfenden <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com> (Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com)'
Cc: Boodram,Sherry [CEAA]; Dobos,Rob [Burlington]; Rochon,Paul [NCR]; Shen,Amy [NCR]; Laverdiere,David [Ontario]; Doiron,Chris [NCR]; Gauthier,Charles [NCR]; Wong,Anita [Ontario]; Plant,Wesley [Ontario]; Naghdianei,Hossein [Ontario]; Praharaj,Tanmay [NCR]
Subject: Environment Canada comments in relation to the Alternatives Assessment/MMER requirements for Cote Gold Project

Hi Steve,

Environment Canada wishes to provide the attached comments to IAMGOLD on the Alternatives Assessment and MMER Requirements for the proposed Cote Gold project.

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Best Regards,

Denise Fell

Environmental Assessment Officer, Environmental Stewardship Branch
Environment Canada / Government of Canada
denise.fell@ec.gc.ca / Tel: 905-336-4951

Agente d'evaluation environnementale, Direction générale de l'intendance environnementale
Environnement Canada / Gouvernement du Canada
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Environment Canada | Environnement Canada

Environmental Assessment Section
Environmental Protection Operations Directorate - Ontario
Environment Canada
P.O. Box 5050, 867 Lakeshore Rd.
Burlington, Ontario L7R 4A6

Our File No.: 2011-065

August 7, 2014

Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4

Via email: Steve_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Dear Mr. Woolfenden,

RE: Environment Canada (EC) Comments on the Mine Waste Disposal Alternatives Assessment for the Proposed IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project

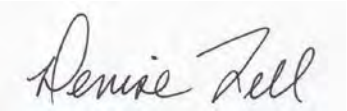
IAMGOLD included an assessment of alternatives for mine waste disposal in Appendix U of the Côté Gold project's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) that was submitted to the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (Agency) on May 9, 2014.

Environment Canada (EC) has reviewed the alternatives assessment for mine waste disposal in context of the requirements of the *Metal Mining Effluent Regulations (*MMER) and our comments are provided in the Attachment.

The requested information is required in order for EC to be satisfied that the alternatives assessment for the TIA is complete in accordance with our *Guidelines for the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal* (http://ec.gc.ca/pollution/default.asp?lang=En&n=125349F7-1), and contains the details we require to determine if the mine waste disposal alternatives assessment is sufficient for selecting the preferred alternative. A satisfactorily completed alternatives assessment is required before EC can undertake consultation on the proposed regulatory amendments for Schedule 2 of the MMER.

We would appreciate your response as soon as possible. If this information is not provided concurrently during the environmental assessment process it could hinder EC's ability to process any regulatory amendments to Schedule 2 of the MMER within the timeframe of the shorted 5-6 month streamlined approvals process. Please contact me at 905-336-4951 or via email at Denise.Fell@ec.gc.ca should you have any questions or concerns.

Sincerely,



Denise Fell
Environmental Assessment Officer

Attachment 1: Côté Gold project: Environment Canada's Technical Review of Final EIS – Comments related to Alternatives Assessment and MMER Regulatory Requirements

Copy:
R. Dobos, Environment Canada
C. Doiron, Environment Canada
S. Boodram, Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
EC-9	EPOD Expert Support	Water Quality		EIS Report, Section 11.2.2, Table 11-4	In Table 11-4: Impact Assessment Matrix for the Operations Phase under Water Quality and the indicator Change in Water Quality related to discharges and runoff the Proponent has only identified process water and the TMF. In recognition of requirements stated in the MMER it may be more appropriate to state "construction and operation of engineered water management systems to collect surface drainage (runoff) and seepage from the operations area and in particular the TMF, MRA, low-grade ore stockpile, overburden stockpiles, plant site area and associated buildings, and explosives manufacturing areas."	Consider the relevance of having the appropriate plans and engineered structures in place and amend Table 11-4 accordingly.
EC-28	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	8.1	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants General Comments about the pre-screening of the Candidate Alternatives	EC's Guidelines for Mine Waste Disposal has not been followed by the proponent. The first step is to identify candidate alternatives by developing a list of all possible candidate mine waste disposal alternatives for the site. The second step, the pre-screening assessment, is to optimize the alternatives to be analyzed in more detail by eliminating alternatives that have obvious deficiencies or 'fatal flaws'. Unfortunately, these steps have not been met since the proponent has identified six alternatives for which a pre-screening assessment has not been done. In section 2 (Background), the proponent indicates that a pre-screening assessment has been completed whereby a total of 14 candidate tailings management sites were identified and investigated as part of an initial pre-screening assessment (KPL, 2012) but has failed to provide and include the information as part of this alternatives assessment analysis. The proponent should note that the alternatives assessment document must be a standalone document that should be complete and include all the necessary information, description, justification and rationale that were considered in evaluating the alternatives. As water bodies frequented by fish will be needed for tailings disposal, the alternatives assessment analysis should provide all information that was used to justify such an approach. In addition, the alternatives assessment study as well as the fish habitat compensation plan to offset the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposit of tailings in waters frequented by fish are key documents that will be needed to proceed with the MMER amendments which require public consultations.	In order to adequately complete these steps, the proponent should provide a map indicating the boundaries of the mine property, which has not been included in the report. Then the proponent is requested to identify all possible alternatives for which fatal flaws assessment will be conducted to eliminate alternatives that could not be considered because of obvious deficiencies.
EC-29	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal	8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants, March 5, 2013 Appendix U3 Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment, March 5, 2013 **General Comments**	In general, in developing the alternative assessments for the Mine Rock Area and the Tailings Management Facility, the Proponent has partly followed the Multiple Accounts Analysis approach outlined in the Guidelines for the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal (EC 2011), however there are a number of areas where the requirements of the guidelines have not been met. The document needs to be updated as a whole. The proponent is reminded that the alternatives assessment is needed to support a potential amendment to the *Fisheries Act* and as such it is important that the document includes, among other things, a thorough evaluation of the impacts to water bodies, aquatic life and socio economic factors. This evaluation needs to take into account the views of the communities impacted by the project. The alternatives assessment report as well as the fish habitat compensation plan to offset the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposit of mine waste in waters frequented by fish will also be key documents used during the public consultations that are required for *Metal Mine Effluent Regulations* amendments. Therefore, it should be a standalone document that must be complete and include all the necessary information, description, justification and rationale that were considered in evaluating the alternatives. This document ultimately needs to justify that the use of the fish frequented water bodies is the option that makes the most sense. Please note as well that the comments provided below are organized separately for Appendices U1 (Waste Rock Areas) and U3 (Tailings Management Facilities) of the report. Please note that the comments for these two sections are similar	EC requests that the proponent provide a standalone document for the alternatives assessment for the mine rock and tailings management facilities that addresses the following comments related to this aspect.
EC-30	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal	Section 8.1	Appendix U1and Appendix U3	It is not clear whether any fish-frequented natural water bodies would be affected by the polishing pond and the mine water pond. If that is the case, the two ponds will be subject to Schedule 2 of the MMER.	EC requests that the proponent: 1. Provide information on whether there are fish-frequented natural water bodies that would be affected by the polishing pond and the mine water pond. 2. Add the locations of the Polishing Pond and the

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
						Mine Water Pond to Figure 1.2 Overall Site Layout.
EC-31	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Figure 1-2	In various sections of the EIS, the proponent indicates low-grade ore will be stockpiled northeast of the open pit for processing later in the mine life. On Figure 1-2 of the EIS, a portion of area envisaged by the proponent to stockpile the low-grade ore will impact a portion of the upper section of the Three Duck Lakes. (Also see comment EC-1 above.) If this area of Three Duck Lake is fish frequented, the *Metal Mining Effluent Regulations* (MMER) will need to be amended in order to add this portion of the lake to Schedule 2 of the MMER.	Assuming that the portion of the Upper section of the Three Duck Lakes is frequented by fish, the proponent will need to provide an alternative assessment for the disposal of the low-grade ore since it is going to impact waters that are frequented by fish in order to support a regulatory amendment to MMER Schedule 2.
EC-32	MPD	Consultation	Section 2	Chapter 4 Consultation Summary	It is stated in Chapter 4 "The goal of consultation for the Project is to provide stakeholders, Aboriginal communities andgovernment agencies with information and gather their feedback about:• the Company;• the status of exploration and mining-related activities;• the EA processes and related documents including the Provincial ToR and the Federal PD;• the environmental baseline studies and any anticipated environmental effects and associated effects management strategies; and• the closure plan concepts (this will be a key consultation activity as part of preparation ofthe final EA)." Public comments and traditional knowledge received through consultations are also important information for selection of alternative means to carry out the project and address the public concerns through the project design.	EC requests that the proponent include "to collect inputs for the project design and selection of evaluation criteria" in the goal of their consultation.
EC-33	MPD	Consultation	Section 2	Appendix D Consultation Record	Table D12-1 to Table D12-17 record the comments received and responses provided for each consultation session. However, references are not provided for the location in the EIS where responses are provided. For example, Table D12.2 Topic Tailings Impoundment, the proponent responded "The EA report will include further information regarding the Tailings Management Facility design and closure. Additionally, a malfunctions and accidents section will be included in the EA report, which will have specific details on potential emergencies with the tailings facility." But it is not clear where this information is provided.	EC requests that the proponent insert references for the EIS location in which the responses are provided to allow for proper cross referencing.
EC-34	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	Section 8.1	Chapter 5, Appendix U1	It is stated in Chapter 5 that "Open pit mining will occur at a mining rate of aproximately 60,000 tonnes/day (tpd) of ore production. Extraction of the ore through pit development will result in the production of an approximately estimated 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock." In this case, the strip ratio is only 2.65, which is lower than industrial practice.	EC requests that the proponent provide clarification on the estimation of mine rock generation and verify the estimate of the Mine Rock footprint.
EC-35	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	Section 8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Pre-screening of the Candidate Alternatives	EC's Guidelines for the Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Waste Disposal indicate that the first step is to identify candidate alternatives by developing a list of all possible candidate mine waste disposal alternatives for the site. The second step, the pre-screening assessment, is to optimize the alternatives to be analyzed in more detail by eliminating alternatives that have obvious deficiencies or 'fatal flaws'. In Section 1.5 (background), the proponent indicates that a total of 12 candidate MRA sites were identified and investigated as part of an initial pre-screening assessment (KPL, 2013) but they did not provide the information as part of this alternatives assessment analysis.	EC requests that the proponent provide the prescreening study and incorporate it in the alternative assessment report. The study should include the detailed information, description and justification that were considered in eliminating some of the candidate MRA sites.
EC-36	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock	Section 8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment	The description of each candidate MRA is weak and too general in describing each option.	EC requests that the proponent describe in more detail the specifics of each option taking into account presence of water bodies, water courses, fish communities, fisheries values, hydrology, hydrogeology, water quality, aquatic habitat,

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
		Disposal		Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Section 2.2 Summary of MRA Options		vegetation and wildlife, terrestrial habitat, wetlands, etc. Maps indicating detailed characteristics that were considered in the analysis should be provided for each alternative. For each candidate option, please also provide the following additional details: - subsurface conditions including lithological units underlying the candidate options - overburden thickness and depth to bedrock - competency of bedrock and presence/absence of structural weaknesses such as faults, joints, etc. - ability to control and manage seepage - number of dams required for each candidate option and their dimensions (length, width, height).
EC-37	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	Section 8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Table 2.1 Summary of Mine Rock Area Options Details	The criteria 'Land Ownership and Mineral Rights' indicates that options 2, 3 and 4 are not completely within the mine/claim boundary. In Table 2.1, the proponent indicates that alternatives 2, 3 and 4 are not completely within the boundaries of the mine property but does not indicate how this could affect the choice of these options.	The proponent should explain if (and how) land ownership could impact the choice of the options and provide, a map showing the project boundaries in relation to each option.
EC-38	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	Section 8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Table 2.1 Summary of Mine Rock Area Options Details	The proponent indicates that MRA 1, 2, 3 and 4 potentially contain water bodies and/or a watercourse (Criteria 'Site Contains a Waterbody and /or a Watercourse').	The proponent needs to better characterize each of these alternatives and indicate if water bodies and/or streams are present as well as if they are fish frequented. For those that are fish frequented, assessment of fisheries resources is required.
EC-39	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	Section 8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants	The alternative assessment document is dated March 5, 2013 but the Draft Environmental Assessment Report is dated May 2014. In that regard, several discrepancies have been noted, namely and most importantly the fact that the conclusions of alternative assessment analysis does not reflect what is proposed in the draft EIS as the proposed MRA. For example: • The draft EIS indicates that the mine rock and overburden will be disposed of in only one area which is a slightly different version of option 1 without options 2 and 3 that were considered in the alternative assessment analysis.	EC requests that the proponent revisit the alternatives assessment analysis and make sure that the conclusions of the analysis are consistent with what it is proposed in the EIS documents. The proponent needs to address the discrepancies as listed in our comments..

<table>
<tr><th>Reference #</th><th>Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch</th><th>Ecosystem Topic</th><th>Reference to EIS Guidelines</th><th>Reference to EIS</th><th>Summary Comment/ Rationale</th><th>Information Request</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Table 2.1 Summary of Mine Rock Area Options Details</td><td>• On page 5-9 of the EIS (section 5.5.5.1 Mine Rock), it is stated that the mine rock and overburden will be disposed of in an estimated total area of 400 ha with an ultimate elevation of 490 masl. However, the alternative assessment document (section 2.2.1 MRA-1) states that the MRA-1 has an approximate footprint area of 372 ha with a final elevation of 481 masl and has the capacity to store 54% (240 Mm3) of the total planned mine rock production volume.

The configuration and outline of MRA 1 as shown on Figure 2.1 of Appendix U1 does not match the configuration shown on Figure ES-2 in the Executive Summary. It should be noted that both MRA are almost the same in term of surface and height but seem to be quite different in storage capacity.</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-40</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal</td><td>Section 8.1</td><td>Appendix U1-Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment and Appendix U3-Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Report</td><td>It is stated "At closure, reclamation activities will include: physical stabilization measures, capping of the tailings surface (as required) and seeding, removal of pipeworks and ancillary facilities, vegetation of the disturbed areas, and implementation of an appropriate water management and water quality measures", and "PAG mine rock will be managed on surface during mine operations in segregated stockpiles to facilitate collection and treatment of runoff from the piles, as/if needed."</td><td>EC requests that the proponent specify the conditions when the capping of tailings at closure and segregation of mine waste rock stockpile will be triggered, respectively.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-41</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal</td><td>Section 8.1</td><td>Table 4.3 Summary of Indicator Values in Appendix U3, Table 3.3 Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment Summary of Indicator Values in Appendix U1</td><td>It is stated: "no data on relative aboriginal values or current uses" for the "Aboriginal Peoples Interests and Current Use" indicator under the Socio-Economic account.</td><td>EC requests that the proponent provide information on when the data on Aboriginal Peoples' interests will be available and explain what their plan is to obtain the information.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-42</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal</td><td>Section 8.1</td><td>Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants

Section 2.2 Summary of MRA Options</td><td>The proponent has concluded in their assessment of alternatives that the preferred option for MRA is Option MRA 1. EC noted that in section 2.2.1 (page 6 of 29), the proponent has indicated that a reserve of ore is potentially present within the site as inferred from condemnation drilling. This means that the ore underneath MRA 1 may not be recoverable in the future, which is a potential disadvantage of this option.</td><td>EC requests that the proponent clarify whether and how they have factored the potential sterilization of the ore reserve in option MRA 1 in the MAA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-43</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal</td><td>Section 8.1</td><td>Table 3.1, Table 3.2, Table 3.3, Table 3.4 and Table 3.5 in Appendix U1</td><td>Errors are found on scores assigned to indicators (Table 3.5) following the scales listed in Table 3.3 and Table 3.4.
<table>
<tr><th>Account</th><th>Indicator</th><th>Option</th><th>Table 4.5</th><th>Correction</th></tr>
<tr><td>Economics</td><td>Haul distance</td><td>MRA6</td><td>4</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Economics</td><td>Haul</td><td>MRA7</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr>
</table></td><td>EC requests that the proponent verify these scores.</td></tr>
</table>

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
					distance	
EC-44	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	Section 8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Table 3.5	The sub-account 'Land Acquisition' is included under the 'Technical Account' in Table 3.5. This sub-account does not appear to be appropriate for the 'Technical Account' and should be moved to another appropriate Account such as the 'Socio-economic Account'.	EC requests that the proponent move this sub-account to the "Socio-economic' account, where it may be more appropriate.
EC-45	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	Section 8.1	Table3.1 Mine Rock Area Alternatives Assessment Account, Sub-account and Indicator Rationale in Appendix U1	"Foundation preparation and access construction" is located in the Economics account only. It should be in the Technical account as well as it reflects the technical challenges.	It is recommended that "Foundation preparation and access construction" also be added to the Technical account.
EC-46	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	Section 8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Table 3.1 Account, Sub-Account and Indicator Rationale	The rationale provided in this table is weak and too general. As it stands, these descriptions are too general and not specific to the project. Since the description of each MRA option is weak in providing detailed information (section 2.2) based on site specificity, it is impossible for an external reviewer to have a good understanding of how the selected indicators are reflecting and taking into account site specificity. Detailed comments on the description of each indicator provided in Appendix A are provided below.	EC requests that the proponent provide more in-depth description of the indicators that are considered in the analysis. The proponent should consider other indicators in the Assessment of alternatives that would contribute to assessing the project impacts, such as: • **Environmental**: dam failure potential, dam failure consequences, MRA footprint, total catchment area, total watershed area, existing streams and water bodies frequented by fish, value of fish habitat, loss of rare and endangered wildlife species, quantity and quality of terrestrial habitat disturbed, wildlife, terrestrial and aquatic flora, water quality, potential for contamination, etc. • **Socio-economic:** impact on existing communities, recreational use, Importance for aboriginal land and resource use activities (hunting/trapping/ fishing/ plant gathering), public acceptability, community consultation, community engagement, etc. • **Technical:** number of containment dams required, total containment dam volume, embankment construction, water management, diversion dams required, etc. • **Economic**: post closure cost, fish habitat

<table>
<tr><th>Reference #</th><th>Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch</th><th>Ecosystem Topic</th><th>Reference to EIS Guidelines</th><th>Reference to EIS</th><th>Summary Comment/ Rationale</th><th>Information Request</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>compensation cost, water treatment cost, etc.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-47</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal</td><td>8.1</td><td>Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants

Table 3.2 Account, Sub-account and Indicator Weights</td><td>The sub-account and indicator weights are not justified. These weights need to be justified and supported by appropriated information that was considered in establishing them as indicated in EC's Guidelines.</td><td>Please provide justifications (rationale) for the sub-account and indicator weights with appropriate supporting information that was considered in establishing them as indicated in the EC Guidelines.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-48</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal</td><td>8.1</td><td>Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants

Table 3.3 Summary of Indicator Values</td><td>Several indicators considered in the analysis do not have any bearing on the analysis since they have the same values. This is the case for the following indicators: Adjacent Fish Ecology, Total Moose Winter Habitat Altered/Lost, Total Moose Aquatic Feeding Habitat Altered/Lost, Post-Closure Chemical Stability, Human Health (Indirect Exposure), Aboriginal Peoples Interests and Current Land Use, Presence of Archaeological Sites, Recreational Access, Geotechnical Conditions, and Consequence of Operational Error.</td><td>Indicators that do not provide any differentiation between options should not be included in the ledger analysis as indicated in the EC Guidelines (section 2.5).

For those, the proponent should provide a list of all indicators that were considered but not included in the analysis on that basis and provide the rationale explaining why they were excluded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-49</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal</td><td>8.1</td><td>Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants

Table 3.4 Summary of Indicators value Scales</td><td>The value scales established for several indicators are inappropriate to reflect the project scenario. The following are some examples that are given to illustrate the issue.

• Number of Watersheds: according to Table 3.3, the number of watersheds impacted by the various MRA options range from 0 to 2 but the value scale provided in Table 3.4 range from 0 up to greater than 6. Furthermore, the value of 6 (best) has been given when one watershed is impacted. The proposed scale would be more appropriate since it better reflects the range of values provided in Table 3.3 and provides a better differentiation between MRA options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 4, 4, 2, 4, 2 and 2 instead of 6, 6, 5, 6, 5 and 5.
<table>
<tr><th>Value</th><th>Proposed by Proponent</th><th>Suggested by EC</th></tr>
<tr><td>6(best)</td><td>1 watershed</td><td>0 watershed</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>1 watershed</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>4</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>5</td><td>2 watershed</td></tr>
</table></td><td>The proponent should revisit all scales and update their MAA evaluation as suggested in the Comment column.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Reference #</th><th>Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch</th><th>Ecosystem Topic</th><th>Reference to EIS Guidelines</th><th>Reference to EIS</th><th>Summary Comment/ Rationale</th><th>Information Request</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>1(worst)</td><td>> 6</td><td>> 2</td></tr>
</table>

Stream Length Removed: according to Table 3.3, the stream length removed ranges from 0 m to 530 m but the value scale for this indicator ranges from 0 to 6 km in Table 3.4. The suggested following scale would be more appropriate and would provide a better differentiation between options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 3, 1, 2, 6, 6 and 6 instead of 5, 5, 5, 6, 6 and 6.

<table>
<tr><th>Value</th><th>Proposed by Proponent</th><th>Suggested by EC</th></tr>
<tr><td>6(best)</td><td>None</td><td>none</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>0 - 1.5 km</td><td>1-125 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>1.6 and 3.0 km</td><td>126-250 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>3.1 and 4.5 km</td><td>251-375 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>4.6 and 6.0 km</td><td>376-500 m</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(worst)</td><td>>6.0 km</td><td>>500 m</td></tr>
</table>

Loss of waterbodies: according to Table 3.3, the area of waterbodies lost ranges from 0 ha to 8.6 ha but the scale value ranges from 0 to greater than 250 ha using different increments. The proponent should explain why different increments are used. The proposed scale by the proponent is inadequate and is not reflecting the indicator values determined for each MRA options. Also, this indicator should not include wetlands which should be considered separately. It is important to differentiate water bodies that are frequented by fish and wetlands. The suggested following scale would be more appropriate and would provide a better differentiation between options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 6, 6, 2, 5, 6 and 5 instead of 6, 6, 5, 6, 5 and 5.

<table>
<tr><th>Value</th><th>Proposed by Proponent</th><th>Suggested by EC</th></tr>
<tr><td>6(best)</td><td>None</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>0 - 15 ha</td><td>0 – 2,25 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>15 - 50 ha</td><td>2.26 – 5.50 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>50 - 125 ha</td><td>5.51 – 7.75 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>125 - 250 ha</td><td>7.76 - 10 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(worst)</td><td>>250 ha</td><td>>10.0 ha</td></tr>
</table>

Flow Change: For the indicators that are evaluated qualitatively, scales should be explained, described and justified.

</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-50</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal</td><td>8.1</td><td>Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight</td><td>The conclusions of the report are unclear. It is stated that "The results of the MAA indicate that MRA 1, 2 and 3 are the preferred MRA Options for the project".

The ranking for MAR1, 2 and 3 are #1, #2 and #4. MRA 2 and MRA3 are in the 2nd the 4th place, how can they be a preferred option?</td><td>EC requests that the proponent clarify the conclusions made for MRA selection.

In addition, the proponent is requested to address the inconsistency between the conclusions in the Alternative Assessment report and what it is</td></tr>
</table>

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				Piesold Consultants Section 5.1 Conclusion	Does it mean that the combined three options will be used for mine rock disposal? The total capacity of the combined three options will be 732 Mm3 (i.e., 240, 174 and 318 Mm3) while the total capacity required is 442 Mm3.	proposed as MRA in the draft environmental assessment report.
EC-51	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Appendix A – Description of Indicators Environmental Indicators	The proponent must provide more in depth description of the indicators that are considered in the analysis. As it stands, these descriptions are too general and not specific to the project. Since the description of each MRA option is weak in providing detailed information (section 2.2) based on site specificity, it is impossible for an external reviewer to have a good understanding of how these indicators are reflecting and taking into account site specificity. The proponent needs to provide in the document a thorough description of the justification for all the indicator scores (i.e. values in Table 4.3). Here are some weaknesses that should be addressed for the following indicators: **Environmental Indicators**: • **Number of Watersheds**: Maps should be provided showing boundaries of the watersheds impacted by each option. • **Stream Length Removed:** Maps should be provided showing streams impacted. • **Loss of Waterbodies:** Maps should be provided showing each waterbody impacted. • **Flow Change**: Maps should be included showing the area affected by the flow change. Detailed information should also be provided on how these flow changes were calculated. • **Potential for Negative Influence on Surface Water Quality from Groundwater Seepage**: This indicator needs to be better described. The proponent should also describe how this indicator was evaluated for each option. • **Loss of Fish Bearing Water**: The proponent indicates that "The expected quality and quantity of fish habitat potentially lost under the MRA Options was used to assign relative scores as a measure of the impact of each option for this indicator". The quantity and quality of fish habitat must be described and assessed for each option. The proponent should conduct field studies and characterize each site accordingly. • **Adjacent Fish Ecology**: Same comment as for the previous indicator. In addition, this indicator should not be included in the analysis since it does not provide a differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). This indicator should be redefined to better consider the specifics of the site for each option. • **Habitat of Species of Special Concern Altered/Lost**: The proponent must better assess and describe the population associated for each of the identified species. The results of the study conducted by Golder (2012) must be summarized as part of the alternative assessment report and included in the analysis. Assessing this indicator based only on habitat lost is insufficient. • **Total Moose Winter Habitat Altered/Lost and Total Moose Aquatic Feeding Habitat Altered/Lost**: These two indicators are described and taken into account in the analysis but do not have any bearing since there is no habitat associated. The leger analysis should not include indicators that do not provide differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). • **Total Vegetative Habitat Altered/Lost:** The proponent should identify, assess and describe the plant communities that are across the mine site and justify why this indicator is important and relevant. As presented, there is no indication that this indicator is justified for inclusion in the analysis.	EC requests that the proponent provide justification of the scoring for each indicator, as described in the previous column.

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
					• **Total Wetland Area Removed**: The proponent must provide a better description of the wetlands impacted in terms of quality and better justify its importance. Assessing the impacts on wetlands based on area removed is not adequate. The proponent should describe the wildlife diversity that is referred in the description of this indicator. • **Post-Closure Chemical Stability**: This indicator needs better assessment since a certain amount of PAG material will be generated. It is difficult to envisage that water quality will not be impacted. As it stands, the same indicator values have been assigned to each MRA. So, if after reconsideration the indicator values remain the same for all MRA options, the analysis should exclude this indicator since it does not provide differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). **Socio-economic Indicators**: The socio-economic account includes seven indicators and among them, four indicators have the same values for all 6 MRA options considered. As already mentioned, indicators that do not differentiate alternatives should not be included in the analysis as per EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). Furthermore, the assessment of this account is weak since it does not take into consideration any impacts that the project may have on the Aboriginal communities and other land users. The three remaining indicators i.e**., Human Health (Direct Exposure), Proximity to Existing Permanent or Temporary Residences and Visibility and Aesthetics** are not providing an adequate assessment of the project impacts on these communities. The proponent will need to revisit his assessment, his choice of indicators in order to take into account the impacts of the project on the communities impacted. Furthermore, the proponent will need to take into account the comments provided by these communities and reflect them in the analysis, • **Human Health (Direct Exposure)**: The proponent needs to better describe and justify how the values were assigned to this indicator. The description provided for this indicator is weak and not sufficiently justified. • **Proximity to Existing Permanent or Temporary Residences**: The justification for including this indicator is weak and needs to be described in more detail. As presently described, it is difficult to assess and understand the importance of the impacts that the project may have on approximately 5 residences located 3 km away from the site considering that some of them are trapper cabins, temporary camp sites, and seasonal residences. The proponent should indicate the numbers of trapper cabins, camps sites, seasonal and permanent residences which were assessed for this indicator. Maps should be provided indicating the location of the residences that were considered in the assessment. • **Visibility and Aesthetics:** The inclusion of this indicator in the analysis needs to be better justified. How relevant is this indicator considering that the highway, camps, cabins, and residences are located approximately 3 km away from the mine site? Three km seems to be a considerable distance to minimize impacts on visibility and aesthetics. **Technical Indicators:** • **Storage Efficiency (at pile height of 100 m):** The description of this indicator is too general and very confusing. None of the MRA analyzed has sufficient capacity to store all mine rock and overburden. The proponent must provide the criteria that will be used to select the MRAs. The conclusions of the analysis indicate that MRA options 1, 2 and 3 are the preferred MRA options for the project but do not indicate if all three options will be used for storage although the combined 3 options have a 165% capacity which is much more than needed. The MRA option 3 has a total capacity of 97% of the total planned mine rock volume when considering the additional capacity by expanding the pile from a height of 100 m to 150 m. However, the EIS indicates that a modified MRA 1 has been selected although this option has a storage capacity of only 72% when considering the additional capacity by expanding the pile from a height of 100 m to 150 m. The alternative assessment analysis must be revisited to clarify these	

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
					discrepancies and the indicators be reassessed accordingly. • **Vertical Expansion Capacity**: As indicated in the previous comment, none of the MRA options analyzed has sufficient capacity to store all mine rock and overburden. Selecting an indicator to assess the potential expansion capacity of the each MRA option does not make sense. Rather, the storage efficiency indicator should assess the achievable maximum capacity to store all mine rock and then assess additional capacity for mine expansion. The proponent needs to reconsider their approach with respect to both storage efficiency and expansion capacity indicators. • **Site Preparation**: The description and justification for the inclusion of this indicator are weak and need to be better described. What does site preparation mean and include? The proponent should describe the level of complexity that they are referring to. Is the complexity only related to construction of haul roads and runoff collection systems? These particular works (roads and ditches) are usually not complex. What is the basis upon which the qualitative measures were assigned to each MRA option? • **Geotechnical Conditions**: The assessment of the geotechnical conditions is the same for all six MRA options. As previously indicated, indicators that do not contribute to differentiate alternatives should not be included in the analysis as per EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). • **Land Area and Title Holders**: The description and justification of this indicator are weak and need to be better assessed. How is it possible to consider potential locations for the disposal of mining waste on land for which IAMGOLD does not own? This particular criterion should have been assessed at the beginning of the alternatives assessment analysis as being a 'fatal flow' or not. How is it possible to consider areas for mining waste disposal without having the certainty that the land will be accessible? In that regard, it seems that the proponent has not considered the alternatives assessment analysis as a serious exercise. The proponent should review and reconsider the process of assessing alternatives for mine disposal as described in EC's Guidelines and more specifically Step 1: Identify Candidate Alternatives, and Step 2: Pre-Screening Assessment. In addition this indicator should not be included as technical but rather in the socio-economic account. • **MRA Catchment Area:** The description of this indicator is weak and needs further consideration. Since none of six MRA options have the required storage capacity and that the conclusions of the analysis is unclear about which MRA options will be used for waste rock disposal, more considerations should be given to this indicator. The proponent should also provide details on how the ratio was calculated by providing a table showing the footprint and the mine rock tonnage used to calculate the ratios for each MRA options. The proponent has not indicated if the mine rock stored includes the expansion capacity. • **Pipeline Length**: The proponent should provide detailed information about what was considered to calculate the pipeline length. A table should be provided indicating the pipeline length for runoff water, seepage and others. • **Pumping Requirements**: The description of this indicator is too vague. The description indicates that the pumping requirements are for the runoff collection pond. This indicator should also describe, as part of the pumping requirements, the number of pumps needed and other characteristics related to the pumping system that will be required for each MRA option. • **Ease of Runoff Management**: The description of this indicator is weak and vague. The description provided by the proponent for this indicator takes into account several factors such as catchment area, number of collecting points, the perimeter ditching length (if required) and the distance from the plant site. Details of these factors have not been provided, nor how they were considered in calculating the values of this indicator for each MRA option. The proponent needs to provide these details and how indicator values were calculated.	

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
					• **Consequence of Operational Error:** The assessment of the consequence operational error is the same for all six MRA options. As previously indicated, indicators that do not contribute to differentiate alternatives should not be included in the analysis as per EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). If the proponent's desire is to include this indicator, better description of this indicator should be provided as well as the methodology used to estimate the values of this indicator for each MRA option. **Economic Indicators:** The economic account includes several indicators that are not evaluated based on costs but rather on indirect components of the MRA options. The proponent needs to provide a detailed cost assessment for each MRA option as well as the cost for the fish habitat compensation plan to offset the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposit of waste rock in waters frequented by fish.	
EC-52	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	8.1	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Maps	As presented, the maps included in the report do not provide sufficient details on each alternative considered especially with respect to lakes and streams frequented by fish that will be impacted.	The analysis should include more detailed maps. For better clarity and in order to provide a better understanding, the proponent is requested to provide maps that include detailed and specific information that are considered in the analysis.
EC-53	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	8.1	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options	The Summary of TMF Options section of Appendix U3 is vague and too general in describing each option.	EC requests that the proponent describe in more detail the specifics of each option taking into account presence of water bodies, water courses, fish communities, fisheries values, hydrology, hydrogeology, water quality, aquatic habitat, vegetation and wildlife, terrestrial habitat, wetlands, etc. Maps providing detailed characteristics are requested for each alternative.
EC-54	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	8.1	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Section 3.2 Summary of	The criteria 'Land Ownership and Mineral Rights' indicates that options 1, 2 and 3 are not completely within the mine/claim boundary. However, in Table 4.3, all alternatives get the same score for indicator "Land Area and Title Holders". For the options that are located partly outside of the mine property, the proponent must indicate if this could have a significant impact on the choice of the option (or could it be considered as a fatal flaw). As it stands, the conclusions of the alternatives assessment analysis indicates that the option 1 (TMF 1B) is the preferred tailings disposal option but there is no certainty that scenario is feasible as proposed because it partly falls outside the mine property.	EC requests that the proponent verify and explain the evaluation of "Land Area and Title Holders" indicator. EC requests that the proponent include maps that show the boundaries of the mine property and must indicate, for each option, the areas that are within the boundary and the ones that are outside of the mine property.

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				TMF Options		
EC-55	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	8.1	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options	The proponent indicates that all TMF options contain water bodies and/or watercourses (Criteria 'Site Contains a Waterbody and /or a Watercourse'). As presented, this criterion also includes the presence of wetlands.	The proponent needs to better characterize each of these alternatives and indicate if water bodies and/or streams are present as well as if they are fish frequented. For those that are fish frequented, assessment of fisheries resources is required. Wetlands should be assessed separately from waterbodies/ watercourses.
EC-56	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	8.1	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Table 4.1 Account, Sub-Account and Indicator Rationale	The rationale provided in this table is weak and too general. As it stands, these descriptions are too vague and not specific to the project. Since the description of each TMF option is weak in providing detailed information (section 3.2) based on site specificity, it is impossible for an external reviewer to have a good understanding of how most of the selected indicators are reflecting and taking into account site specificity. Detailed comments on the description of each indicator provided in Appendix A are provided below.	EC requests that the proponent provide more indepth description of the indicators that are considered in the analysis. The following indicators are typically considered: • Environmental: dam failure potential, dam failure consequences, TMF footprint, total catchment area, total watershed area, existing streams and water bodies frequented by fish, value of fish habitat, loss of rare and endangered wildlife species, quantity and quality of terrestrial habitat disturbed, wildlife, terrestrial and aquatic flora, water quality, potential for contamination, etc. • Socio-economic: impact on existing communities, recreational use, Importance for Aboriginal land and resource use activities (hunting/trapping/ fishing/ plant gathering), public acceptability, community consultation, community engagement, etc. • Technical: number of containment dams required, total containment dam volume, embankment construction, water management, diversion dams required, etc.
EC-57	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	8.1	Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants	The sub-account and indicator weights are not justified. These weights need to be justified and supported by appropriated information that was considered in establishing them as indicated in EC's Guidelines.	Please provide justifications (rationale) for the sub-account and indicator weights with appropriate supporting information that was considered in establishing them as indicated in EC's Guidelines.

<table>
<tr><th>Reference #</th><th>Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch</th><th>Ecosystem Topic</th><th>Reference to EIS Guidelines</th><th>Reference to EIS</th><th>Summary Comment/ Rationale</th><th>Information Request</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Table 4.2 Account, Sub-Account and Indicator Weights</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-58</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility</td><td>8.1</td><td>Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants

Table 4.3 Summary of Indicator Values</td><td>Several indicators considered in the analysis do not have any bearing on the analysis since they have the same values. This is the case for the following indicators: Number of Watersheds, Change in Receiving Water Quality, Post-Closure Chemical Stability, Human Health (Direct Exposure), Human Health (Indirect Exposure), Aboriginal Peoples Interests and Current Land Use, Presence of Archaeological Sites, Recreational Access, Visibility and Aesthetics, Land Area and Title Holders, Monitoring and Maintenance.</td><td>Indicators that do not provide any differentiation between options should not be included in the ledger analysis as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5).

For those, the proponent should provide a list of all indicators that were considered but not included in the analysis on that basis and provide the rationale explaining why they were excluded.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-59</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility</td><td>8.1</td><td>Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants

Table 4.4 Summary of Indicator Value Scale</td><td>The value scales established for several indicators are inappropriate and do not reflect the range of values determined for the indicators associated with each TMF option. In some other cases, the scales are not defined with the view of maximizing the differentiation between options. The following are some examples that are given to illustrate the issue.

• Total Catchment Area: Based on the proponent scale, the indicator values for the TMF options are 2, 4, 4, 4, 4 and 5. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would be 2, 3, 3, 4, 3 and 5.
<table>
<tr><td>Value</td><td>Proposed by Proponent</td><td>Suggested by EC</td></tr>
<tr><td>6(best)</td><td><600</td><td><600</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>600-700</td><td>601-675</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>700-800</td><td>676-750</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>800-900</td><td>751-825</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>900-1000</td><td>826-900</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(worst)</td><td>> 1000</td><td>> 900</td></tr>
</table>
• Number of Watersheds: According to Table 4.3, the number of watersheds impacted by the various TMF options is the same for all options, i.e., 1. As previously indicated, this indicator should not be included in the analysis since it does not provide any differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5).

• Stream Length Removed: According to Table 4.3, the stream length removed ranges from 0 m to 9.2 km. The following suggested scale would be more appropriate in reflecting the values indicated in Table 4.3 in order to provide a better differentiation between options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 1, 2, 2, 4, 5 and 6 instead of 2, 3, 3, 4, 4 and 6.
<table>
<tr><td>Value</td><td>Proposed by Proponent</td><td>Suggested by EC</td></tr>
<tr><td>6(best)</td><td>None</td><td><2 km</td></tr>
</table></td><td>The proponent is requested to revisit all scales and re-evaluate the scores for each alternative accordingly. The conclusion should be updated based on the new scores.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th>Reference #</th><th>Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch</th><th>Ecosystem Topic</th><th>Reference to EIS Guidelines</th><th>Reference to EIS</th><th>Summary Comment/ Rationale</th><th>Information Request</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>
<table>
<tr><td>5</td><td>0 – 3 km</td><td>2 - 3.5 km</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>3 – 6 km</td><td>3.5 – 5 km</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>6 – 9 km</td><td>5 – 6.5 km</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>9 – 12 km</td><td>6.5 – 8 km</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(worst)</td><td>> 12 km</td><td>> 8 km</td></tr>
</table>

Loss of waterbodies: According to Table 4.3, the area of waterbodies lost ranges from 73.3 ha to 148.2 ha but the scale values range from 0 to greater than 500 ha using different increments. The proponent should explain why different increments are used. The proposed scale by the proponent is inadequate and is not reflecting the indicator values determined for each TMF option. Also, this indicator should not include wetlands which should be considered separately. It is important to differentiate water bodies that are frequented by fish and wetlands. The suggested following scale would be more appropriate and would provide a better differentiation between options. Based on the suggested scale, the indicator values would then be 3, 2, 2, 5, 4, and 5 instead of 4, 3, 3, 4, 4 and 4.

<table>
<tr><td>Value</td><td>Proposed by Proponent</td><td>Suggested by EC</td></tr>
<tr><td>6(best)</td><td>None</td><td>< 70 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>0 - 50 ha</td><td>70 – 90 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>50 - 125 ha</td><td>90 – 110 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>125 - 250 ha</td><td>110 – 130 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>250 - 500 ha</td><td>130 - 150 ha</td></tr>
<tr><td>1(worst)</td><td>>500 ha</td><td>>150 ha</td></tr>
</table>

Flow Change: For the indicators that are evaluated qualitatively, scales should be explained, described and justified. For instance, the scale defined for this indicator is based on a % change in the flow. The proponent should explain and describe how the flow change was calculated. As it is, there is no means for an external evaluator to assess the adequacy of the information provided.

</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-60</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility</td><td></td><td>Appendix U3, Tailings Management Facility (TMF) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants</td><td>The proponent should provide more in depth description of the indicators that are considered in the analysis. As it stands, these descriptions are too general and not specific to the project. Since the description of each TMF options is weak in providing detailed information (section 2.2) based on site specificity, it is impossible for an external reviewer to have a good understanding of how these indicators are reflected and take into account site specificity. The proponent needs to provide in the document a thorough description of the justification for all the values in Table 4.3.

Here are some weaknesses that should be addressed for the following indicators:

Environmental Indicators:</td><td>EC requests that the proponent provide justification for the scoring of each indicator considered in the analysis.</td></tr>
</table>

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options, Table 4.3 Appendix A – Description of Indicators	• **Number of Watersheds: M**aps should be provided showing boundaries of the watersheds impacted by each option. Table should also be included comparing each option in terms of number of watersheds and area impacted. • **Stream Length Removed: M**aps should be provided showing streams impacted. A table listing each stream and their respective length should also be provided. • **Loss of Waterbodies: M**aps should be provided showing each waterbody impacted. A table listing each waterbody and their respective area impacted should also be provided for each option. • **Requires Surface Water Realignment: M**aps should be provided showing what the surface water realignment needs are. These water realignments should be described in more detail for each option. • **Flow Change: M**aps should be included showing the area affected by the flow change. Detailed information should also be provided on how these flow changes were calculated in evaluating this indicator. • **Change in Receiving Water Quality:** This indicator needs to be better described. The proponent should also explain how this indicator was evaluated for each option. • **Potential for Seepage:** This indicator needs to be better described. The proponent should also explain how this indicator was evaluated for each option. • **Potential for Negative Influence on Surface Water Quality from Groundwater Seepage:** This indicator needs to be better described. The proponent should also explain how this indicator was evaluated for each option. • **Loss of Fish Bearing Water:** The proponent indicates that **"**The expected quality and quantity of fish habitat potentially lost under the TMF options was used to assign relative scores as a measure of the impact of each option for this indicator". The quantity and quality of fish habitat must be described and assessed for each option and not be assessed based on expectation. The proponent must conduct field studies and characterize the site accordingly. • **Adjacent Fish Ecology: S**ame comment as for the previous indicator. In addition, this indicator should not be included in the analysis since it does not provide a differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). This indicator should be redefined to better consider the specifics of the site for each option. • **Habitat of Species of Special Concern Altered/Lost:** The proponent must better assess and describe the population associated for each of the identified species. The results of the study conducted by Golder (2012) must be summarized as part of the alternative assessment report and included in the analysis. Assessing this indicator based only on habitat lost is insufficient**.** • **Total Moose Winter Habitat Altered/Lost** and **Total Moose Aquatic Feeding Habitat Altered/Lost:** These two indicators are described and taken into account in the analysis but do not have any bearing since there is no habitat associated. The analysis should not include indicators that do not provide differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). • **Total Vegetative Habitat Altered/Lost:** The proponent should identify, assess and describe the plant communities that are across the mine site and justify why this indicator is important and relevant. As presented, there is no indication that this indicator is justified for inclusion in the analysis. • **Total Wetland Area Removed:** The proponent must provide a better description of the wetlands impacted in terms	

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
					of quality and better justify its importance. Assessing the impacts on wetlands based on area removed is not adequate. The proponent should describe the wildlife diversity that is referred to in the description of this indicator. • **Post-Closure Chemical Stability:** This indicator needs better assessment since a certain amount of PAG material will be generated. It is difficult to envisage that water quality will not be impacted. As it stands, the same indicator values have been assigned to each TMF. So, if after reconsideration the indicator values remain the same for all TMF options, the analysis should exclude this indicator since it does not provide differentiation between options as indicated in EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). • **Post-Closure Flow Change: M**aps should be included showing the area affected by the flow change. Detailed information should also be provided on how these flow changes were calculated in evaluating this indicator. **Socio-economic Indicators:** The socio-economic account includes seven indicators and among them, six indicators have the same values for all 6 TMF options considered. As already mentioned, indicators that do not differentiate alternatives should not be included in the analysis as per EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). Furthermore, the assessment of this account is weak since it does not take into consideration any impacts that the project may have on the Aboriginal communities and other land users. The only remaining indicator i.e., **Proximity to Existing Permanent or Temporary Residences** is not providing an adequate assessment of the project impacts on the residents. The proponent will need to revisit this assessment and the choice of indicators in order to take into account the impacts of the project on the communities impacted. Furthermore, the proponent will need to take into account the comments provided by these communities and reflect them in the analysis. • **Proximity to Existing Permanent or Temporary Residences: T**he justification for including this indicator is weak and needs to be described in more detail. As presently described, it is difficult to assess and understand the importance of the impacts that the project may have on approximately 5 residences located 3 km away from the site considering that some of them are trapper cabins, temporary camp sites, and seasonal residences. The proponent should indicate the numbers of trapper cabins, camps sites, seasonal and permanent residences which were assessed for this indicator. Maps should be provided indicating the location of the residences that were considered in the assessment. **Technical Indicators:** • **Maximum Embankment Height and Average Embankment Height:** The proponent needs to better describe and justify the use of these two indicators which seem to take into account the same reality. Perhaps the use of one indicator taking into account both would be more appropriate. • **Expansion Capacity: T**he expansion capacity storage indicator should assess the achievable maximum capacity to store additional tailings beyond the proposed amount for the project. The values of the indicators given for each TMF option should be in terms of additional tonnage or volume. As presented, the assessment of the expansion capacity of each TMF options is subjective and does not provide an adequate assessment. • **Site Preparation**: The description and justification for the inclusion of this indicator are weak and need to be better described. What does site preparation mean and include? The proponent should describe the level of complexity that is referred to. Is the complexity only related to construction of haul roads and runoff collection systems? These particular works (roads and ditches) are usually not complex. What is the basis upon which the qualitative measures were assigned to each TMF option?	

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
					• **Pumping Requirements:** The description of this indicator is too vague. This indicator should also describe the number of pumps needed and other characteristics related to the pumping system that will be required for each TMF option. • **Ease of Operation during Start-up:** The description of this indicator is weak and vague. Details on how this indicator was evaluated for each of the TMF options need to be provided. • **Final Embankment Volume**: The description of this indicator is weak and vague. Details on how this indicator was evaluated for each of the TMF options need to be provided. • **Geotechnical Conditions**: The assessment of the geotechnical conditions is weak, vague and too general. Descriptions should be more specific and provide more details for each of the TMF options. For instance, description of competent and non-competent bedrock should be provided with their respective importance in term of length or percentage. • **Land Area and Title Holders:** The assessment of this indicator is the same for all six TMF options. As previously indicated, indicators that do not contribute to differentiate alternatives should not be included in the analysis as per EC's Guidelines (section 2.5). • **TMF Catchment Area:** The description of this indicator is weak and needs further consideration. Maps should be provided showing those areas. • **Ease of Water Management Including Polishing Pond:** The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. • **Ease of Seepage Management:** The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. • **Monitoring and Maintenance Requirements:** The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. • **Consequence of Operational Error:** The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. In addition this indicator should not be included as technical but rather in the socio-economic account. • **Ease of Decommissioning and Closure:** The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. • **Post Closure Landform Stability:** The description of this indicator is weak and needs better description and justification on how the qualitative measures were determined. **Economic Indicators:** The economic account includes several indicators for which no detailed costs have been provided. Details of cost estimates must be provided as well as the cost for the fish habitat compensation plan to offset the loss of fish habitat resulting from the deposit of tailings in waters frequented by fish.	
EC-61	MPD	Assessment of	Section 8.1	Chapter 5, Appendix U3	The report states: "During the operations phase of the Project, ore will be fed to the mill at an average rate of approximately 55,000 tonnes per day";	EC requests that the proponent provide a projection of the tailings generation over the project life (by

Reference #	Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines	Reference to EIS	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
		Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility			"The mine life is expected to be approximately 15 years"; "The initial evaluation recommended in-process thickened tailings (50% solids content) and it is carried forward for the options assessment.". Given this, the total ore to be processed is calculated around 300 Mt and the tailings generation is approximately 600 Mt. However, the proponent states in Appendix U3 that "Tailings will be managed in the tailings management facility (TMF). The TMF will need to store approximately 300 million tonnes of tailings, based on current reserves".	year), including storage of TMF, water content of tailings in the TMF and height of embankments/dams, and verify the TMF footprint as well.
EC-62	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	Section 8.1	Table 4.1, Appendix U3	"Consequences of Operational Error" indicator currently under the Technical account is more relevant to the Environmental Account.	It is recommended that "Consequences of Operational Error" sub-account be moved to the Environmental Account.
EC-63	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	Section 8.1	Table 4.1, Appendix U3	The size of TMF foot print is a common concern of the public.	It is recommended that TMF foot print be added under the Socio-economics account.
EC-64	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	Section 8.1	Table 4.3 Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Summary of Indicator Values in Appendix U3	The number assigned to "total catchment area" under the Environmental account and the Technical account is the footprint area as described in Section 3.2 Summary of TMF Options.	EC requests that the proponent verify the value assigned for "total catchment area".
EC-65	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	Section 8.1	Table 4.3 Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Summary of Indicator Values in Appendix U3	In Table 4.3, brief descriptions are provided for: 1. "Requirement for Surface Water Realignment", Environmental account 2. "Loss of Fish Bearing Water", Environmental account 3. "Recreation Access", Socio-Economic account 4. "Expansion Capacity", Technical account 5. "Geotechnical Conditions", Technical account However, the information provided is not sufficient to score the impacts following the Indicator Value Scales listed in Table 4.4.	EC requests that the proponent provide additional qualitative information for each of the six alternatives with respect to the five indicators mentioned to the left.
EC-66	MPD	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility l	Section 8.1	Table 4.4 Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Summary of Indicator Value Scales, Appendix U3	The "Reclaim Pumping Requirements" (in meters of water head) are all below "0" in Table 4.3 while the value scale provided for this indicator in Table 4.4 are: 6 (Best) Less than 5 km 5 Between 5 and 8 km 4 Between 8 and 11 km 3 Between 11 and 14 km 2 Between 14 and 17 km 1 (Worst) Greater than 17 km	It is recommended that the proponent revise the scale for "Reclaim Pumping Requirements" so that it is suitable for the project scenario.
EC-67	MPD	Assessment	Section 8.1	Table 4.3, Table	Errors are found on scores assigned to indicators (Table 4.5) following the scales listed in Table 4.3 and Table 4.4.	It is recommended that the proponent verify these

<table>
<tr><th>Reference #</th><th>Reviewer's Sub-group/ Branch</th><th>Ecosystem Topic</th><th>Reference to EIS Guidelines</th><th>Reference to EIS</th><th>Summary Comment/ Rationale</th><th>Information Request</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility</td><td></td><td>4.4, Table 4.5 in Appendix U3</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Account</th><th>Indicator</th><th>Option</th><th>Table 4.5</th><th>Correction</th></tr>
<tr><td>Environmental</td><td>Total catchment area</td><td>TMF1 B</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Environmental</td><td>Adjacent Fish Ecology</td><td>TMF1 B</td><td>5</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Environmental</td><td>Post-closure flow change</td><td>TMF2 B</td><td>2</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>Environmental</td><td>Post-closure flow change</td><td>TMF2 C</td><td>3</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>Technical</td><td>Pumping requirements</td><td>TMF14 A</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>scores.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-68</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility</td><td>Section 8.1</td><td>Appendix A-Description of Indicators of Appendix U3</td><td>It is stated in the description of Human health (Direct Exposure) indicator: "The measurement is a receptor-based qualitative assessment considering wind direction, receptors in the path of the wind, wet versus dry beach area, location of the supernatant pond, prevailing location of spigots during operation, potential for seepage, etc.". However, the number of receptors and the distance from the receptors, i.e. proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences, are not considered.</td><td>It is recommended that the proponent factor in the "proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences" and re-evaluate the scores for this indicator.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-69</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility</td><td>Section 8.1</td><td>Appendix A-Description of Indicators of Appendix U3</td><td>It is stated that the Visibility and Aesthetics indicator "considered such items as height, shape, and contrast with the surrounding terrain". "Proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences" would be a factor that affects the impact on the visibility while it is not included.</td><td>It is recommended that the proponent factor in the "proximity to existing permanent or temporary residences" and re-evaluate the scores for this indicator.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-70</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility</td><td>Section 9.1.2</td><td>Appendix E

Cote Gold Project Geochemical Characterization Report, December 2013

Mine Rock Characterization</td><td>It appears that the proponent ran 14 humidity cell tests on composite rock core samples from only 4 mine rock units (Tonalite, Magma Mixing Breccia, Diorite and Diorite Breccia). The other rock units such as quartz diorite and mafic dykes do not appear to have been run for humidity cell tests. So the humidity cell test results may not be representative of the entire mine rock mass.</td><td>EC requests that the proponent explain the rationale for not including mine rock samples from quartz diorite and mafic dykes in the humidity cell tests.</td></tr>
<tr><td>EC-71</td><td>MPD</td><td>Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility</td><td>Section 9.1.2</td><td>Appendix E

Cote Gold Project Geochemical Characterization Report, December 2013</td><td>The proponent has carried out field cell tests on selected mine rock samples. It appears that the results of the leachate analyses are not complete at the time of the submission of the report since limited data is presented on the characteristics of the leachate.

Five elements were below detectable concentrations for all three sampling events for all cells.</td><td>EC requests that the proponent provide detailed analysis of the field cell test leachate analyses in order to better understand the trends in the leachability of detectable elements under site-specific weathering conditions.</td></tr>
</table>

From:	IMGsiims
To:	Emma Malcolm
Subject:	FW: Metis Region GHG emission
Date:	Tuesday, September 16, 2014 12:12:34 PM

From: Emma Malcolm <Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com>
Sent: Tuesday, September 2, 2014 7:45 AM
To: IMGsiims
Subject: FW: Metis Region GHG emission

From: Momy, Steven (ENE) [mailto:Steven.Momy@ontario.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, July 08, 2014 9:16 AM
To: Emma Malcolm
Subject: FW: Metis Region GHG emission

Hi Emma

Looks like there is not much information for Northeastern Ontario.

Steven Momy
Senior Environmental Officer - Badge # 452
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change - Timmins District
5520 Highway 101 East, P.O. Bag 3080, South Porcupine Ontario. P0N 1H0
(705) 235-1513 - office
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From: Qiu, Guowang (ENE)
Sent: July 04, 2014 1:54 PM
To: Momy, Steven (ENE)
Cc: Allen, Paula (ENE)
Subject: FW: Metis Region GHG emission

Hi Steve,

Below is the information provided by the Air Policy and Climate Change Branch.

Thanks,
Guowang

From: Fancott, Patrick (ENE)
Sent: July 4, 2014 10:32 AM

To: Qiu, Guowang (ENE)
Subject: RE: Metis Region GHG emission

I am not aware of any GHG inventory for that region. We only have breakdowns on a provincial basis from the federal national inventory report. Some municipalities have done local inventories under the federation of Canadian municipalities Partners in Climate Protection program. Ontario inventories under FCM can be found here.

http://www.fcm.ca/home/programs/partners-for-climate-protection/members/ontario.htm

Many of the these inventories are for municipal operations only and do not include the full community. Sudbury is pretty advanced in this area.

We have started a pilot project for the Greater Golden Horseshoe.

It is unlikely anything has been done for that specific region.

Patrick

Patrick Fancott | Project Manager | Air Policy and Climate Change Branch | Ministry of the Environment | 77 Wellesley St. W. 10th Flr., Toronto, Ontario, M7A 2T5 | Ph: 416-326-8078

Please consider the environment before printing this email

From: Allen, Paula (ENE)
Sent: July 4, 2014 9:56 AM
To: Qiu, Guowang (ENE)
Subject: FW: Metis Region GHG emission

Hi Guowang,

Would you be able to respond to Steve? If not do you know who he should contact?

Paula Allen

Paula Allen
Supervisor, Air, Pesticides & Environmental Planning
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
Northern Region
199 Larch Street, Suite 1201
Sudbury ON P3E 5P9
Tel: 705-564-3273
Fax: 705-564-4180 Toll Free: 1-800-890-8516
Email: paula.allen@ontario.ca
Spills Action Centre: 1-800-268-6060

From: Momy, Steven (ENE)
Sent: July-04-14 8:50 AM
To: Allen, Paula (ENE)
Subject: FW: Metis Region GHG emission

Hi Paula

I went to a meeting with the Metis Nation of Ontario (MNO) and IAMGOLD regarding the mine project near Gogama. A question was asked if anyone know what the Green House Gas Emission rate for MNO-Region 3.

Do you know anyone who would know what the Green House Gas Emission rate is for North Eastern Ontario?

Thanks

Steven Momy
Senior Environmental Officer - Badge # 452
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change - Timmins District
5520 Highway 101 East, P.O. Bag 3080, South Porcupine Ontario. P0N 1H0
(705) 235-1513 - office
(705) 235-1520 - fax
Toll free (705 area code only) 1-800-380-6615
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From: Emma Malcolm [mailto:Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com]
Sent: July 03, 2014 1:09 PM
To: Momy, Steven (ENE)
Subject: Metis Region GHG emission

Hi Steve,

Great to meet with you last week – despite the meetings not being all that thrilling!

If you recall, there was a question from James Wager at the MNO meeting last Friday regarding GHG emissions in the MNO - Region 3 area.

As far as we know, the province would not have that level of detail of information for GHG levels – however, I wanted to follow up just in case.

Could you please let me know if accessing this information is possible. If so, how can I retrieve it?

Thank you in advance for your assistance.

Best,
Emma

Consultations Coordinator
+1 416 594 2881 (Work)
+1 647 973 6845 (Cell)
Emma_Malcolm@iamgold.com

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From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, July 10, 2014 12:00 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Boodram,Sherry [CEAA (Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca)
Subject: FW: Cote Gold: GRT comments due Monday, July 14

Feedback from the Environmental Officer for the Cote Gold project, identifying the following potential ECAs (pka Cs of A)…

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Momy, Steven (ENE)
Sent: July 10, 2014 11:44 AM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Durocher, Denis (ENE); Leith, Carroll (ENE); Palermo, Donna (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold: GRT comments due Monday, July 14

Hi Wesley

Based on my review of the draft EA and my knowledge of a typical mining operation. I offer the following comments related to potential ECA's needed prior to the development and operation of this mining site:

- ECA (industrial sewage works) for the proposed tailings management facility, including the final effluent polishing pond.
- ECA (industrial sewage works) for the proposed mine water settling pond for the open pit, including PTTW for the dewater of Cote Lake during the construction phase and the open pit during operation phase of the project.
- ECA (industrial sewage works) for the proposed mine rock area, to capture all storm water runoff from this site.
- ECA (industrial sewage works) for the proposed low-grade ore stockpile, to capture all storm water runoff from this site.
- ECA (industrial sewage works) for any oil/water separators require at the fuel and lubrication facility, maintenance garage, and on-site electrical substation.
- ECA (domestic sewage treatment) for the treatment of all domestic waste (human waste) produced at the mill complex, office complex, housing complex, emulsion plant which will be required to accommodate both the construction phase of the project ,approximately 1,500 workers, and the operation phase for the life of the mine with a projected 350-360 workers . This would include any ECA approvals required for the final disposal of all and any processed organic sludge produced by the treatment process.
- ECA (domestic sewage treatment) for the treatment of any back wash water from the proposed potable and process water treatment facility that will service the milling complex and

accommodations complex. This would include any ECA for the final disposal of process organic sludge produced by the treatment process.

- ECA (waste disposal site) for the final disposal of all waste materials generated on site both during the construction phase and operation phase for the life of the mine. This would include any areas developed for the storage of any recycled materials to be stored on site while awaiting for shipment off site to an approved recycling facility. I do note that the size of the project, will require the company to address Ontario Regulation 102/94 – Waste Audits and Waste Reduction Work Plans, Part IV – Large Construction Projects for this mining project.
- ECA (industrial air) site wide for the proposed ore processing complex, maintenance garage complex, fuel and lubrication complex, warehouse complex, administration complex, accommodations complex, explosives manufacturing complex, electrical substation and on-site diesel power generators.
- ECA (waste management system) for the transportation of all and any waste materials off-site onto provincial highways.
- PTTW for the taking of fresh water from Mesomikenda Lake, projected portions of Three Duck Lakes, Chester Lake, Clam Lake, Mollie River and Bagsverd Creek to be either dammed or realigned for the development of the open pit and tailings management facility.
- Waste Generator Registration under Ontario Regulation 347 for the generation, storage and disposal of any hazardous and liquid industrial waste produced at the site.

If you have any further question, please do not hesitate to contact me at my office.

Steven Momy
Senior Environmental Officer - Badge # 452
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change - Timmins District
5520 Highway 101 East, P.O. Bag 3080, South Porcupine Ontario. P0N 1H0

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From: Haslam, Simon (ENE) [mailto:Simon.Haslam@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, July 10, 2014 1:48 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Wright, Wesley (ENE); Boodram,Sherry [CEAA (Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca) (Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca)
Subject: Cote Gold draft EA Groundwater comments

Hi Steve,

Please find attached my comments on your draft EA submission for the Cote Gold Project.

Regards,
Simon

--
Simon R. Haslam, MASc, EIT | Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)
Northern Region Technical Support | Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
☎: 807.475.1428 | 🖷: 807.475.1754 | 📧: Simon.Haslam@Ontario.ca

Reference #	Reviewer Name and Position	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS/EA	Page/Section of EA	Summary of Comment/ Rationale	Proposed Action
MOE-GW01	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Chapter 5.0—Project Description/Chapter 6.0—Description of the Environment/Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	§5.3.4—Open Pit Material Geochemical Characterization/§6.3.4.3—Summary/Appendix J—Water Quality TSD (Attachement II—Water Quality Modelling Report,§2.4—Modelled Parameters)	Section 5.3.4 states "…the likelihood of net acid conditions occurring in the mine rock piles is considered to be very low. Therefore, inclusion of any PAG materials with the bulk of the waste will likely be an appropriate management method and segregation of any PAG materials does not appear to be necessary." This approach may not be adequate based on the combined impact of PAG material and ML. It was noted that elevated levels of As, Bi, Cu, Se, Cd, and Mo are present in mine and waste rock and short term leach tests showed elevated levels of V, Ag, Cr, and Cu frequently above PWQO criteria, among other metals that were less frequently in exceedance. Section 6.3.4 confirms that PAG material does exist within the mine rock and mine waste rock. However, the alternative of separating material with ARD/ML potential from inert mine wastes was not considered. The Water Quality Monitoring Report does not consider pH or alkalinity in the model used for predictions of water quality. It is assumed that the small quantity of PAG material was not expected to significantly change the pH and alkalinity of the receiving environment. Including pH and alkalinity in the model would help to provide evidence that PAG material is not a significant concern for this project, justifying the statements made in §5.3.4.	The alternative of separating material with ARD/ML potential from inert mine wastes and the impact of this undertaking on the project should be assessed in the EA. The Water Quality Model should be expanded to include pH and alkalinity to help to fully assess the impacts of the PAG material that does exist.
MOE-GW02	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Chapter 5.0—Project Description	§5.6.5.2—Cyanide Use and Destruction	The third chemical reaction depicted on page 5-15 of the draft EA appears to be unbalanced with respect to oxygen: $2CN^- + Na_2S_2O_5 + O_2(g) + H_2O \rightarrow 2CNO^- + Na_2SO_4 + H_2SO_4$ This mistake is expected to be a simple typographical error.	Please correct this error in the EA and provide a description of any impacts to the project that this change may have on the project.
MOE-GW03	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Chapter 5.0—Project Description	§5.10.4—TMF Water Management	In this section there was no mention of retention time or water balance in the TMF. It is anticipated that the cyanide that does report to the TMF will need adequate exposure to an appropriate environment (temperature and UV) to further decompose.	In the EA discuss how adequate retention time for the water within the TMF will be achieved.
MOE-GW04	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Chapter 5.0—Project Description	§5.13—Fuel and Chemical Management	Fuel (diesel) tanks are to be located onsite. It has been assumed that these tanks will be located above ground, however, no discussion of secondary containment was provided.	Confirm the accuracy of this assumption and provide details on secondary containment of the fuel tanks.
MOE-GW05	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Chapter 5.0—Project Description	§5.14—Domestic and Industrial Waste Management	Domestic waste generated onsite is to be transferred to the MNR Chester Township Landfill, which will need expanding to serve the project for the life of the mine. The draft EA does not appear to indicate what studies have been done to verify that expansion of this waste disposal site (WDS) is reasonable or provide acknowledgement of the permitting requirements and timeline of such an undertaking.	In the EA, provide details on the feasibility of the expansion of the proposed WDS and a discussion of the process and timeline involved in acquiring and expanding the WDS.
MOE-GW06	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Chapter 5.0—Project Description	§5.14—Domestic and Industrial Waste Management	The wording of the second last paragraph of this section is unclear. It should be noted that all waste oils, lubricants, solvents and cleaners are stored with appropriate secondary containment.	Verify, in the EA, that no matter how these waste products are stored, appropriate secondary containment will be in place.

MOE-GW07	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Chapter 5.0—Project Description	§5.14.1.1—Air Emissions	The draft EA notes that water from the mine water pond will be used for dust suppression on roads. However, a discussion of the quality of this water and its suitability for direct discharge to the environment was not provided.	In the EA, provide details on how it will be ensured that the quality of the water used for dust suppression will be of a quality appropriate for discharge to the environment. It is expected that this water should meet PWQO criteria.
MOE-GW08	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Chapter 5.0—Project Description	§5.16.2.2—Mine Rock Area (also mentioned in §5.17—Table 5-2)	This section suggests that there will be flat surfaces within the MRA where water could potentially pool.	The waste pile(s) within the MRA should be graded to promote surface drainage and eliminate the pooling of water. The EA should reflect this MRA design detail.
MOE-GW09	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix H—Hydrogeology TSD	§2.7—Effect Prediction/Attachment II—Groundwater Model	The groundwater model presented does not appear to be calibrated, which is a necessary tool to assess model accuracy.	In the EA, provide details on the calibration of the groundwater model and discuss the accuracy of the model. It is anticipated that updated hydrogeology results will be provided upon adequate calibration of the model.
MOE-GW10	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix H—Hydrogeology TSD	§2.7—Effect Prediction/Attachment II—Groundwater Model	The tailings management facility (TMF) was not explicitly considered in the groundwater model. It was assumed by IAMGOLD that the distance between the open pit and the TMF was sufficient to assume no interactions. Even though the TMF is removed from the open pit, the groundwater system in the area of the TMF is an important aspect of the project. The groundwater flow regime surrounding the TMF and seepage from the TMF need to be simulated to help assess the impact of the TMF, including an estimate of seepage that is expected to bypass the tailings dam seepage ponds (TDSPs). The low grade ore stockpile was not included in the groundwater model since ponds will be placed in low lying areas surrounding the stockpile to collect seepage. This is not a valid reason to exclude such a large mine feature from the model. The groundwater flow regime in the area will be altered by the stockpile and quantification of the seepage from the stockpile, including an estimate of seepage that will bypass the collections ponds, is required to assess the impact of the stockpile on the environment.	Include the TMF and low grade ore stockpile in the groundwater model for the EA. The groundwater flow regime in the areas of the TMF and stockpile, groundwater interactions in these areas with other mine components, seepage from the TMF and stockpile, and a prediction of the seepage that will bypass the TDSPs and stockpile seepage collection ponds should be provided in the EA. Include an estimate of the quantities of the seepage from the TMF and stockpile that are expected to reach nearby surface water bodies in the EA.
MOE-GW11	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix H—Hydrogeology TSD	§2.7—Effect Prediction/Attachment II—Groundwater Model	While groundwater contour maps were provided, no maps depicting the groundwater flow direction were included in the draft EA, which are helpful in assessing site hydrogeology.	In the EA, please include maps depicting the groundwater flow direction.
MOE-GW12	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	§2.4—Selection of Effects Assessment Indicators	Groundwater quality is not considered an effects assessment indicator (EAI) in the draft EA since it is assumed that groundwater discharges locally to surface water. However, groundwater can be used as an indicator to assess impact to water quality before it has discharged to surface water. The monitoring wells installed onsite can be used to assess groundwater quality and identify water quality issues before surface water bodies have been impacted.	Groundwater should be included as an EAI in the EA and appropriate assessments on groundwater quality should be completed.
MOE-GW13	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	§4.3.1—Conceptual Model/Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report	The water quality model assumes that the effluent discharge from the site does not contain cyanide from the processing plant, nor any constituents generated by the cyanide leaching or destruction process. This assumption is not reasonable since it is fully expected that the	Remove, or adequately justify, the assumption that the effluent discharge from the site will contain no cyanide or constituents generated by the cyanide leaching or destruction process from

					TMF will contain cyanide (Attachment II—Water Quality Monitoring Report), which eventually discharges to the environment via the process plant, mine water pond and polishing pond. While it is anticipated that destruction of cyanide will take place, it cannot be expected that destruction will be complete.	the EA and provide updated water quality predictions.
MOE-GW14	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	§4.3.1—Conceptual Model/Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report	The water quality model appears to assume that all seepage is captured in the seepage collection ponds. This assumption is not reasonable and the quality and quantity of seepage from major mine components (MRA, TMF and low grade ore stockpile) that bypasses the collection ponds needs to be quantified with associated loadings to surface water bodies predicted.	In the EA, quantify the volume of seepage that bypasses the collection ponds and provide predictions of associated loadings from major mine features (MRA, TMF, low grade ore stockpile) to surface water bodies.
MOE-GW15	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	§4.5.1—Conceptual Model/ Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report	In several areas in these sections it is mentioned that there will be vegetative cover on 25% of the MRA. This 25% value does not appear to be explained, however, the value is used to predict a reduction in contact water associated with runoff in the MRA.	Please discuss in the EA why only 25% of the MRA is expected to be covered with vegetation and show how the runoff from this 25% will not eventually come into contact with the non-covered portions of the MRA.
MOE-GW16	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	§5.2.3—Sediment	This section states that there will be no analyses for nutrients (including ammonia) or cyanide species conducted on sediment samples collected. The presence of nutrients and cyanide species within sediment samples will help to assess the impacts of the project on the environment.	In the EA, include nutrients and cyanide species as parameters to be analysed in sediment samples.
MOE-GW17	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	§5.2.2—Groundwater	The groundwater monitoring plan seems reasonable but it will be expected that additional information will be provided during the approvals process.	Nothing required for the EA but please note that additional information, including monitoring well installation locations and sampling frequency will be required during the approvals process.
MOE-GW18	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	§5.3—Groundwater Quality	This section states that aesthetic parameter guidelines are not considered in the draft EA.	Aesthetic parameters are to be included as an assessment of groundwater quality in the EA.
MOE-GW19	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.3.1—MRA Contact Water	The first 20 weeks of humidity cell test results were neglected as they were classified as “first flush”. This omission does not appear reasonable and additional information is required for its justification.	Provide additional information in the EA to justify why it is appropriate to omit the first 20 weeks of humidity cell test results. Based on the information provided, it may be deemed necessary by the MOECC that these results be included in water quality predictions.
MOE-GW20	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.3.1—MRA Contact Water	During geochemical testing of the rock materials onsite, diorite was classified as either high arsenic diorite or low arsenic diorite. This idea does not seem reasonable as it is possible that arsenic is fairly consistent within the diorite onsite and average levels of arsenic would be more appropriate.	Provide further discussion on the classification of high arsenic diorite and low arsenic diorite in the EA and include details on the changes of the water quality model results that would be observed if an average arsenic level was used for all diorite.
MOE-GW21	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.3.1—MRA Contact Water	Where reported values of parameters were below detection limits, a loading of 50% of the detection limit was assumed for water quality model predictions. It is the opinion of the MOECC that a more conservative approach should be used given the variability of analysis results at parameter levels near detection limits.	In the EA, show the sensitivity of the water quality model to these values varied between 50% of the detection limit and 100% of the detection limit.

MOE-GW22	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5—Input Data/§2.5.3—Contact Water Runoff and Seepage/ §2.5.3.1—MRA Contact Water (Table 7—Adjustments to Scaled-Up Waste Rock Loading Rates)/§2.5.5—TMF Runoff and Seepage	The values used as adjustment factors for loading rates in the water quality model are not discussed in detail. Further information is required to assess the validity of these values. No water quality model results were provided representing the case where no adjustment factors were used. This scenario would represent a worst case, show the sensitivity of the model to these adjustment factors and provide insight into potential impacts to the environment. An adjustment factor was applied to the loadings of the tailings material due to the assumed discrepancies in the size of material between the tailings and that used for humidity cell testing. However, it is expected that tailings material will be similar in size to the pulverized material used for humidity cell testing since tailings material will be comparatively crushed during processing.	Please provide additional details and discussion in the EA regarding the development and use of these adjustment factors. Include model results using no adjustment factors to represent a worst case scenario. Please include such discussion and apply this same approach to all adjustment factors outlined in §2.5—Input Data. Please provide discussion in the EA detailing the comparison in size of material between that used for humidity cell tests and that of the tailings.
MOE-GW23	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.4—Residual Explosives Inputs	It was assumed that half of the residual explosive material would stay in the pit while half would be associated with the material that will be removed from the pit. This assumption does not seem reasonable as it is expected that the majority of the explosives residual would be removed from the open pit during progression excavation, increasing the predicted concentration of associated contaminants reporting to the MRA, low grade ore stockpile and processing plant.	Please provide justification for this assumption in the EA.
MOE-GW24	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.5—TMF Runoff and Seepage	The geochemistry of the tailings material was assumed to be the average of the geochemistry results from the mine rock since no tailings specific tests were conducted. This approach does not seem reasonable since tailings material will be more concentrated than the mine rock and will be associated with additional contaminants related to ore processing.	For the EA, conduct geochemical tests on material representing the expected tailings and update the geochemistry and water quality model accordingly.
MOE-GW25	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.5—TMF Runoff and Seepage	It was assumed in the draft EA that copper is adsorbed during seepage through the TMF. No discussion of the capacity of the TMF for this adsorption process was provided.	Please provide additional information on copper adsorption within the TMF and discuss the copper adsorption capacity of the material relating to the life of the mine and anticipated volume of copper associated with the tailings material.
MOE-GW26	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §2.5.6—Process Water Quality	No tests results were provided to confirm the assumptions made regarding the quality of the process water.	Provide test results to confirm the process water quality within the EA.
MOE-GW27	S. Haslam, Regional Hydrogeologist (in-training)	Groundwater (including water quality and quantity)	Appendix J—Water Quality TSD	Attachment II—Water Quality Modelling Report: §3.0—Model Results	This section included no discussion of the water quality results. While a reference to Appendices A through C, which include tabularized data, was provided, no interpretation or discussion of the results was included.	In the EA, provide discussion and interpretation of the water quality model results, including anticipated accuracy of the results and potential impacts to the environment.

From: Julie Arlt [mailto:arltj@sdhu.com]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 10:42 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Stacey Laforest
Subject: RESPONSE - Notice of Consultation Opportunity Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) /Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Good morning,

Please see the attached and kindly confirm receipt of this email. The original letter has been sent via Canada Post.

Regards,

Julie Arlt
Administrative Assistant/Adjointe administrative
Environmental Health Division/Division de la santé environnemental
Sudbury & District Health Unit | 1300 Paris Street, Sudbury ON, P3E 3A3
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July 11, 2014

IAMGOLD
Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessment Approvals
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
P.O. Box 153
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2Y4

Dear Mr. Woolfenden:

Re: Notice of Consultation Opportunity
Draft Environmental Assessment (EA) /Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
Cote Gold Project -IAMGOLD Corporation
Chester and Neville Townships

The Sudbury & District Health Unit (SDHU) has reviewed the Draft Environmental Assessment Report dated May, 2014. Thank you for including the comments submitted by the SDHU on June 6, 2013 in response to the draft Terms of Reference, within the Draft Environmental Assessment. We also appreciate the opportunity to provide comments for this proposal. The SDHU looks forward to additional updates on this project and notice of any future activities and community meetings regarding the Cote Gold Project. The following comments are provided for your consideration:

Executive Summary

Page	Comment
ES-9 Last bullet EX -10 Project Phases	Calculations indicate that the sewage discharge for the site, including bunkhouses, will exceed 10,000L per day, and therefore will be permitted by the Ministry of Environment. However, an indication of the type of sewage system being considered; sewage treatment plant, subsurface discharge or haulage to a municipal sewage treatment system, should be included.

Environmental Assessment Report – Main Text

Page	Comment
Page 4-9	Please include the Sudbury & District Health Unit as a potential government ministry/ agency of interest.
Page 5-21 Sec 5.10.3	Potable water for consumption and domestic use will be required to meet requirements under the Camps in Unorganized Territory, Regulation 554 R.R.O. 1990. Additionally the SDHU suggests that a potable water storage system be considered as a back-up, in the event that issues arise with the treatment system.

Environmental Assessment Report – Main Text continued

Page	Comment
Page 5-29 Sec 5.11.1	The accommodations complex will be subject to requirements under the Camps in Unorganized Territory, Regulation 554 R.R.O. 1990. Prior to accommodation facilities being put into use, an inspection by an SDHU public health inspector is required to ensure compliance with the above noted regulation. The local SDHU public health inspector is also available for consultation regarding requirements of regulation, prior to initiation, and during construction.
Page 12-8 Sec 12.3.5 2nd Bullet	Given the typically heavily mineralized nature of native soils found in areas with mining, consideration should be given as to whether "general" Ontario soils are a reasonable comparison for future deposits, or alternatively, should local soil composition be used.

Appendices

Page	Comment
Appendix C-1 Page 11-2 Table 11-1	Please include the Sudbury & District Health Unit in the list of approvals for on-site accommodations and food.
Appendix C-1 Page 11-1 Sec 11-2 (paragraph 2)	Please include the Sudbury & District Health Unit in the list of approvals for on-site accommodations and food.

Should you have any questions or require additional clarification, please contact Ido Vettoretti, Specialist, Environmental Health Division at 705.522.9200, ext. 213.

Sincerely,

Stacey Laforest
Director
Environmental Health Division

SL:ja

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 04:41 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Boodram,Sherry [CEAA (Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca) <Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Cote Gold Initial EIS EA Review Comments

FYI – preliminary comments from our surface water scientist; some key issues related to surface WQ identified. Please see attached. Additional comments will follow pending further review.

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Snucins, Ed (ENE)
Sent: July 11, 2014 4:17 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: Cote Gold Initial EIS EA Review Comments

Hi Wesley,

Attached are initial review comments that identify some major issues related to surface water quality in the Cote Gold EIS/draft EA.

Additional comments will be provided at a later date following further review.

Have a great weekend.
Ed

Ed Snucins
Surface Water Scientist, Northern Region
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
199 Larch St., Suite 1201
Sudbury, Ontario P3E 5P9
Tel. 705-564-3245
Fax. 705-564-4180

Reference #	Reviewer Name and Position	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS/EA	Page/Section of EA	Summary of Comment/ Rationale	Proposed Action
MOE-SW01	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Chapter 5.0—Project Description	5.10.5 Final Effluent Quality and Discharge	*This section states that it is expected a receiving water assimilative capacity study will be carried out as part of provincial approvals process to determine acceptable receiving water effluent loadings that will not compromise receiving water aquatic life*. Environmental effects cannot be fully evaluated in the absence of receiving-water assimilative capacity study and receiving-water based effluent criteria.	The proponent needs to more fully evaluate the alternatives for effluent treatment and discharge by assessing receiving-water assimilative capacity, modeling the mixing zones, and developing receiving-water based effluent criteria. Effluent criteria to be developed taking into consideration the Ministry's "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994".
MOE-SW02	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Appendix J Water Quality	4.1 Effects Assessment Indicator Parameters and Comparison Criteria	*This section states that for effects predictions for water quality of surface water receivers, the simulated concentrations of parameters are compared to the 95th percentile baseline concentrations and against a set of Water Quality Guidelines. The only exception is free cyanide, where a Site Specific Criterion (SSC) of 0.0098 mg/L was derived from the Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF) document titled: Scientific Review of Cyanide Ecotoxicology and Evaluation of Ambient Water Quality Criteria (WERF 2007)."* When comparing long-term monthly monitoring data to water quality guidelines the 75th percentile is normally used to characterize background as per the Ministry guidance document "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994". A single baseline percentile value was calculated for the entire study area; this does not take into account spatial variability. Baseline characterization needs to be site-specific. The WERF-proposed criterion for free cyanide of 0.0098 mg/L is not endorsed by this Ministry.	The proponent should: (1) Use the 75th percentile to define background water quality, in accordance with the Ministry's "Deriving Receiving-Water Based, Point-Source Effluent Requirements for Ontario Waters, July 1994". (2) Characterize baseline water quality according to individual sampling locations. This may require additional water sampling where too few data are available to adequately characterize temporal (seasonal/annual) variability. (3) Use the PWQO and CWQG for cyanide.
MOE-SW03	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Appendix J Water Quality	4.3.1 Conceptual Model	*This section states the model assumes effluent will not contain cyanide.* Process water containing cyanide will be discharged to the TMF.	Include cyanide in the assimilative capacity assessment and effluent criteria development.

MOE-SW04	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Appendix J Water Quality	Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters	*Modeled parameters did not include mercury.* Watercourse re-alignments will result in flooding of land. There is high potential for existing elemental mercury to be converted to its bio-available form, methyl-mercury, leading to increases in the concentration of methyl-mercury in rivers, lakes and residing fish.	The proponent should (1) define baseline conditions for water chemistry and fish tissue using advanced sampling and analytical protocols for low level total and methyl mercury according to guidance from MOECC Northern Region; and (2) model the potential impact of flooding on mercury levels in fish tissue (e.g. Johnson et al. 1991. Can. J. Fish Aquat. Sci. 48: 1468-1475) Also include evaluation of the potential for increased sulphate levels to influence mercury methylation.
MOE-SW05	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Appendix J Water Quality	Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters	*Modeled parameters did not include Total Dissolved Solids (TDS).* Previous experience at mine sites shows that discharge of effluent high in TDS can result in meromictic stratification of receiving lake.	The proponent should evaluate the potential for effluent TDS to produce meromixis in proposed receivers of mine effluent.
MOE-SW06	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Appendix J Water Quality	Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modeled Parameters	*Total Phosphorus (TP) was modeled using GoldSim. The majority of TP sample analyses had a high detection limit (20 ug/L).* The province's recommended model for TP in Ontario lakes on the Precambrian Shield is the Lakeshore Capacity Model. This model can calculate water quality effects from point source discharges and shoreline development. Model input includes TP data, measured with low detection limit, to characterize average ice-free period lake TP concentration. The TP Interim PWQO and Revised PWQO for Precambrian Shield Lakes are intended to help maintain recreational water quality and to protect cold water fish habitat. Cold water fish habitat in Neville Lake is located in a proposed mixing zone. Mesomikenda Lake, another of the proposed receivers, contains lake trout.	The proponent should: (1) Obtain low-level TP data for potential receivers; (2) Determine the impact of the mine on TP concentrations and cold water dissolved oxygen habitat. Guidance on TP sampling, analysis and modeling are provided in the document "Lakeshore Capacity Assessment Handbook Protecting Water Quality in Inland Lakes on Ontario's Precambrian Shield. May 2010 " prepared by Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Natural Resources, and Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

From: Wright, Wesley (ENE) [mailto:Wesley.Wright@ontario.ca]
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2014 03:33 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Boodram,Sherry [CEAA (Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca) <Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca>
Subject: FW: Cote Gold: GRT comments due Monday, July 14

Hi, Steve. Please see below: our Standards Development Branch, responsible for reviewing and commenting on HHRAs, feel that the report is deficient. Please see below and let me know should you require any clarification/additional information.

Thanks,

Wesley

Please consider the environment before printing this email.

From: Martinez, Camilo (ENE)
Sent: July 11, 2014 3:20 PM
To: Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Cc: Schroeder, Julie (ENE); Kinch, Craig (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold: GRT comments due Monday, July 14

Hi Wesley,

As requested, SDB conducted a cursory review of the following report:

- **Human and Ecological Health Risk Assessment (May 2014), Appendix W of the Draft Environmental Assessment Report (Version 4) for the Côté Gold Project.**

Our reviewers concluded that the report is missing key aspects and information needed to conduct a proper review. Through the report, there are multiple references to sections and other Appendices (e.g. Appendicies F, G, J and K, L, M and N) of the EAR that appear to contain some of this information. However, it cannot be expected for the reviewers to have to navigate through all these sections and appendices in order to extract all the relevant information needed to support the RA.

Base on the above and in order for SDB to conduct a proper review, it is recommended that a consolidated RA report be prepared including all the information required to supports the RA. This report should be re-submitted to the MOE for review.

Please let me know if you have any questions,

Thanks,

Camilo Martinez
Standards Development Branch

From: Qiu, Guowang (ENE) [mailto:Guowang.Qiu@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, July 14, 2014 12:05 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Wright, Wesley (ENE); Allen, Paula (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold: GRT comments due Monday, July 14

Hi Steve,

Attached are the air quality comments for the Cote Gold draft EA. This review considers only air quality aspects of the documents including baseline air quality, air quality assessment, and air quality monitoring and do not include meteorological data, air quality modelling as per O. Reg. 419/05 requirements, emission rates estimates, and greenhouse gas emissions.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,
Guowang

Guowang Qiu, Ph.D.
Air Quality Analyst
Northern Region, Technical Support
Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change
199 Larch Street, Suite 1201
Sudbury, ON P3E 5P9
Phone: 705-564-3305

Reference #	Reviewer Name and Position	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS/EA	Page/Section of EA	Summary of Comment/ Rationale	Proposed Action
MOE_AQ_1	G. Qiu, Air Quality Analyst	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	EIS report, Section 6.3.2 pages 6-7 – 6-13 and Appendix F - Air Quality TSD, Section 4 and Appendix I.		For the background air quality, baseline air quality data was obtained from a number of sources including the Environment Canada National Air and Pollution Surveillance (NAPS) Network and the Atmospheric Environment Service's Canadian Air and Precipitation Monitoring Network (CAPMoN). In addition, an on-site air quality monitoring was also conducted for approximately three months in 2013, including TSP and metals in TSP, PM_{10}, SO_2 and NO_2 for comparison to long-term air quality data. Average and 90th percentile of values were presented and compared with standards/AAQCs. The report indicated that regional air quality data from MOE stations (Sudbury, Sault Ste Marie and North Bay) was considered to be conservative when used as baseline data for the regional study area considering the remote location of the study area, but it was not clear what the background concentration for each compound is.	The report should clearly state what the background concentration is for each contaminant.
MOE_AQ_2	G. Qiu, Air Quality Analyst	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	EIS report, Section 6.3.2 page 6-11		The report stated that "A number of these metals have Ambient Air Quality Criteria (AAQCs) in Ontario (MNR, 2012a) based upon the potential health impacts" The reference cited should be MOE instead of MNR.	Revisit and revise the reference.
MOE_AQ_3	G. Qiu, Air Quality Analyst	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	EIS report, Section 6.3.2 Table 6-6, Appendix F, Section 4.2.5 Table 4-6 and Appendix I Section 3.2.5 Table 3-11.		Background metals concentrations were summarized in the above tables based on the monitoring results from air samples collected at the on-site Cote Gold station. Average concentrations for some metals, for instance chromium, lead and nickel were less than method detection limits, but no information was provided as to how the average concentrations were calculated.	Provide an explanation on the calculation of the average concentrations when metals concentrations are lower than detection limits.
MOE_AQ_4	G. Qiu, Air Quality Analyst	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Appendix I Cote Gold Project Baseline Report Air Quality Final Version.		In the List of Appendices, it showed Appendix A: Air Quality Baseline and Background Monitoring Data, but Appendix A was not included in the document.	Appendix A should be included in the report.
MOE_AQ_5	G. Qiu, Air Quality Analyst	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	EIS report, Section 9.2 Page 9-13, Section 11.2.1 Table 11-3, and Appendix F, Section 5.1 Page 5-1.		The report indicated that air quality effects from construction phase will be less, and of shorter duration compared to those from the operations phase. The Proponent also stated that air quality impacts had been assessed to be not significant with the application of mitigative measures, but no air quality assessment was conducted for the construction phase.	It is recommended that an assessment for construction phase be conducted to support the statements provided by the Proponent. The air quality assessment for the construction phase should include TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ and NOx and compare with relevant applicable criteria.
MOE_AQ_6	G. Qiu, Air Quality Analyst	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Appendix F, Section 5.2.3.		The cumulative air quality impacts including background concentrations for PM and CACs were mentioned and compared with the provincial AAQCs, but no results were included in the report.	Results for all pollutants with both modelled concentrations and background concentrations should be provided and presented in a single table, e.g. in Tables 5-2 and 5-3, and also presented graphically (isopleths) for cumulative assessment. It is recommended that the frequency analysis also be completed on the cumulative impacts including background concentrations, and presented graphically to provide information on the specific locations potentially frequent exceedances of the AAQCs.
MOE_AQ_7	G. Qiu, Air Quality Analyst	Atmospheric Environment (including Air	EIS report, Section 16.4 Table 16-1, and Appendix F, Section		An ambient air monitoring program was proposed by the Proponent to assess the air quality effects and the effectiveness of the mitigative measures implemented during construction and operations phases. The	The monitoring parameters should also include PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, dustfall and hydrogen cyanide, in addition to TSP (including metals) based on the

		Quality)	7.0 Page 7-1 and Table 7-1.		proposed air quality monitoring program includes TSP and metals, and passive sampling for SO_2 /NOx throughout the duration of the construction and operation phases. PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$ and hydrogen cyanide should also be included in the monitoring program based on the modelling results. . It should be noted that passive sampling will just give approximations of long term exposure, but no information about acute short term impacts. Significant long term impacts from site vehicles, generators and blasting etc. are unlikely to occur.	modelling results. It is suggested a continuous NOx monitoring be conducted instead of the passive sampling considering about the short term impacts and modelling results. In addition, prior to initiating ambient air quality monitoring, a monitoring plan should be submitted to the ministry for review and approval. The air monitoring program should follow the ministry's guidance document - Operations Manual for Air Quality Monitoring in Ontario (PIBS 6687e).

IAMGOLD- Cote Gold Project ToR- Circulated for comment , comments due August 19, 2013.

Ministry	Name	email	Phone No.
MNDM	Marc Stewart	marc.stewart@ontario.ca	705-670-5823
MNDM	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta	dawn-ann.metsaranta@ontari	705-235-1643
MNDM	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta		
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MNDM	Catherine Daniels	Catherine.Daniels@ontario.ca	
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MNDM	Rob Purdon	rob.h.purdon@ontario.ca	807-475-1197

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Comment	Section
Are there any rehabilitated hazards en route the proposed transmission corridor? - If so under the Mining Act, they are required to seek Director approval to disturb any previously rehabilitated mine features (including the mine proposed areas and the area assoicated with the proposed transmission line). Site should be identified prior to moving forward with construction so permissions can be given. NOTE- this is not a 'permit' but simply authorization through a formal request/letter to the Director.	
In the list of Provincial EA's the Dispositition of Crown resources is listed. MNDM requires that their Class EA (Class Environmental Assessment for Activities of the MNDM under the Mining Act) for the discretionary tenure decision related to the disposition of surface rights for mining and mining related purposes be included in this list specifically.	Section 2.2
Section 4.4.2 talks about the comments received by Aboriginal groups and generally what they were realted to. Is there somewhere within the or throughout the document that you address specifically lets say the effect on fish habitat with regards to the comments or concerns of the First Nations group? It would be good to tie the two together and not just mention the concerns and then not specifically address them in the alternatives (which you may do, i just haven't gotten there yet).	
small quantity of mine rock is potentially acid generating - what is the specifics of this? The calculations should be discussed in more detail in the document. I know that it is within Appendix E as well. Rob Purdon will comment further on this.	Section 4.4.4.1
The last sentense in this section - reads …two mine rock areas close to Mesomikenda Lake have not been removed from the proposed project. I think you mean to say …have NOW been removed? Since you just have the one MRA proposed.	Section 4.4.4.6
It might be more helpful to have more of a description of the ditching and seepage collection ponds around the MRA. Is there only going to be one ditch, will it be all the way around the MRA, is there room for two ditches to ensure the collection of any flow through the mine rock, are two ditches not necessary, why? etc. etc.	Section 5.5.1
Same as above. More details on the ditching and collection ponds would be nice here.	Section 5.7

It is noted that most of the rocks will be non-acid generating, if there are tailings that are acid generating will they be handled differently and how? There is no mention of how the TMF will manage these if they are found to be more common than expected. Since tests are still ongoing and it cannot be deterimed with confidence that the tailings will be completely non-acid generating it might be wise to describe and plan for handling of the acid-generting tailings/rock.	Section 5.10.4
The two stages of post closure was an interesting way of describing the different phases. The monitoring program for post closure is not described in detail here, which is fine, however that detail will be required in the actual closure plan.	Section 5.16.2-5.16.4.4
Is it mentioned how the knowledge gained through the background reseasch and the TK/TLUs was taken into consideration for the development of the various components of the project? How the project was changed to mitigate or avoid areas of cultural significance for instance.	Section 6.5.2
It states that no information was provided about the waterfowl hunting route or portage rouch and if these were currently being used, along with other examples of information that would have been useful. Did IAMGOLD do further consultation specfically to get these answers (current use of the sites) to help them develop/ alter the project? Is this covered in Section 10?	Section 6.5.2.2.
In the Traditional Land use on page 11-33 it discusses the cultural, spiritual and ceremonial sites - effects and the mitigation for this. The mitigation measure is to inform workers of locally nesting raptors, but then it says under magnitude that the project does not over lap important cultural, sites. Why are nesting raptors under this section? explain a bit more if that is where it belongs.	Table 11-3
operational mines - hollinger open pit - Goldcorp. Is a new one that should also be calculated into the cumulative effects analysis. I see you have it as a note, but it is a significant mine that should be in the list of operation mines.	Section 14.2.1
Cumulative effects should also take into consideration the past mines or larger exploration projects in the area. (AMIS sites may come into play here).	
Sudbury Prospectors and Developers should read Sudbury Prospectors and Developers Assoication.	
The table for impact assessment matrix is helpful and addresses items directly impacted by the Cote Gold Project operation site. Is there another table that lists this for the hydro line? Will or has this been looked at. There are a number of mining claims along the hydro line corrador proposed, as well as a number of AMIS site which should be taken into consideration.	

Appendix E Geochemical Characterization Report I concur with the proponent's conclusion that the bulk of the open pit materials and overburden will not have a high net potential for acid rock drainage. However I note the following: • Most mine rock has low total sulphur concentrations, however, some samples returned up to ¼% sulphide and up to 7% of the samples were identified as Potentially Acid Generating (PAG). Additionally, some samples were identified with low Neutralizing Potential (NP). • The proponent has used a proxy approach to estimate NP and potential acidity to guide future characterization of mine rock. I am generally supportive of proxy techniques provided they are supported by appropriate technical justification and an ongoing auditing program. The proponent needs to provide details of a program to audit the proxy technique for characterization of mine rock using the proposed Leco Carbon and Sulphur analyses to estimate NP and MPA during operations. I am concerned that there is no proposed segregation of PAG vs non-PAG mine rock. The proponent contends that such segregation is not required given the overall low sulphide content combined with the neutralization potential which should be sufficient to mitigate any local acid generating conditions. This would occur in an ideal situation where PAG material is adequately mixed so that local ARD would be mitigated by adjoining material with a net neutralization potential. If this ideal situation does not develop, we could see pockets of PAG rock situated in oxidizing areas of the waste rock pile generating low pH runoff. Unfortunately, it does not appear that the proponent has constructed a block model to map out the three dimensional distribution of the PAG material. This would be very helpful in determining the spatial distribution of the PAG relative to the mining sequencing and could better inform decision making regarding the need to segregate PAG from non-	Section 5.3.4

If there is to be no segregation and separate storage of PAG from non-PAG materials, the proponent needs to construct a block model to illustrate the spatial distribution of PAG materials and provide details as to how the PAG rock will be handled in the mining sequence so as to mitigate the potential for ML/ARD. I note that the proponent has not performed any humidity cell work on the tailings and has only preliminary data from the humidity cells for mine rock and other materials. This is a key component that is missing from the geochemical characterization as it will speak to the potential for long term water quality impacts for the tailings and waste rock piles which, in turn, have ramifications for efforts to mitigate such impacts following closure. The proponent should provide results of humidity cell work on tailings samples from test milling to provide an indication of the ML/ARD characteristics of the tailings and provide insight as to the lag time to the onset of acidic conditions.	Con't…
There is potential for Mine Rock to leach metals despite the low volume of PAG material, however the Project Description indicates that “issues with regards to the flooded open pit water chemistry are not anticipated.” Additionally, Appendix J – Water Quality Technical Support Document describes mitigation measures and modelling conclusions on water quality and speaks to a lack of exceedences of Water Quality Guidelines. This does not appear to recognize the requirements of the Mine Rehabilitation Code. The proponent should be advised that the Mine Rehabilitation Code requires that the surface water quality of a closed out site shall meet the PWQO or, where the proponent establishes that it is not practicable to meet the objectives set out therein, shall meet the background levels for water quality if the proponent establishes scientifically what those levels were. While the proponent has presented sufficient information to move the project to the next stage, the proponent should be advised that MNDM will be seeking more clarity around surface water quality and contingency plans through the Closure Plan.	Section 5.16.2.1
The Project Description indicates that “flat surfaces of the Mine Rock Area will be partially covered with a layer of overburden and partially vegetated“. One of the ways to control/reduce water quality impairments from waste rock piles is to grade surfaces to shed water and reduce infiltration. It is not clear how extensive these “flat areas” will be but the proponent must contour all surfaces of the Mine Rock Area to reduce infiltration.	Section 5.16.2.2

The Project Description indicates that, if water quality of the Mine Rock Area is not deemed suitable for direct discharge to the environment once the pit lake has flooded begins to discharge, the proponent will continue to pump water from the seepage collection ponds into the pit. It is not clear how directing impaired water into the open pit (which could have water quality impairments as well) will improve overall discharge water quality from the site in the second closure stage. The proponent should be advised that more details with respect to their contingencies for dealing with potential surface water quality impairments from the Mine Rock Area will be required to support a Closure Plan submitted for filing.	Section 5.16.4.1
The proponent has described how the Tailings Management Facility will be closed with the assumption that the tailings will be NAG. This assumption is based on Acid Base Accounting and elemental content work. However, the proponent has not performed any kinetic testing on samples of tailings produced during test milling and it may be premature to conclude that ML/ARD will not be a long term issue in the absence of the kinetic testing. The proponent should provide results of humidity cell work on tailings samples from test milling to provide an indication of the ML/ARD characteristics of the tailings and provide insight as to the lag time to the onset of acidic conditions.	Section 5.16.2.4

From: Metsaranta, Dawn-Ann (MNDM) [mailto:Dawn-Ann.Metsaranta@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, July 14, 2014 1:48 PM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Boodram,Sherry [CEAA (Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca) (Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca); Wright, Wesley (ENE)
Subject: MNDM's comments on the draft EA Report/ EIS

Good Afternoon:

Attached are the comments from MNDM for the EA report / EIS. If you have any questions about the comments please do not hesitate to either contact me directly or the person who is noted as the person who provided that comment.

Best,
Dawn-Ann

Dawn-Ann Metsaranta, P.Geo.
Mineral Exploration & Development Consultant

Ministry of Northern Development and Mines
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From: Batista, Cindy (ENE) [mailto:Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, July 17, 2014 11:41 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Batista, Cindy (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project - Draft EA

Hello Steve:

Please find attached comments from our waste engineer.

Ed and a few other reviewers have asked for additional time, which I understand is not ideal. So for those outstanding comments, including mine, we are aiming to get them to you be the end of the month. I may send you my comments in separate parts, i.e. conformance with ToR .

It is better to take the time now to flush out all of the comments/concerns during the draft EA as opposed to after receipt of the final EA. The reviewers, myself included, are working towards completing a very comprehensive review of your document now to avoid issues later at the end of the process to avoid conditions and/or extensions.

I have received additional comments on the draft EA, which can be found attached. I understand that Wesley has been forwarding comments to you as he receives them and that IAMGOLD is working on responding to those comments.

The table below lists all of the comments we have received thus far including the comments attached. Please review the table and let me know if it is correct and let me know if there is anyone I have missed.

Noise	Enoch Tse
Waste	David Lee
Air Quality Analyst	Guowang Qiu
Air Compliance Engineer	Jodie Horihan
Planning and EA	Ellen Cramm
Hydrogeo/GW	Simon Haslam
Surface water	Ed Snucins
Environmental Officer	Steven Momy
SDB	Camilo Martinez
SPPB	Heather Gardiner
MNDM	Dawn-Ann Metsaranta

Please call me if you have any concerns,

Cindy

Reference #	Reviewer Name and Position	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS/EA	Page/Section of EA	Summary of Comment/ Rationale	Proposed Action
MOECC-1	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 9, Description of Project Effects	S.9.2, p. 9-12 "Air Quality"	It is not clear from the description provided whether potential effects related to the on-site aggregate pits were assessed.	Clarify whether effects related to proposed on-site aggregate pits were considered.
MOECC-2	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 9, Description of Project Effects	S. 9.3, "Noise and Vibration", S 9.3.2.1, 9.3.2.2 (p. 9-18 – 9-20)	It is not clear from the description provided whether potential effects related to the on-site aggregate pits were assessed.	Clarify whether effects related to the proposed on-site aggregate pits were included.
MOECC-3	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 9, Description of Project Effects	S. 9.10, "Land and Resource Use", S 9.10.2.3 (p. 9-61)	This section addresses effects remaining "at the end of the closure phase", but does not speak to potential effects <u>during</u> closure activities.	Address potential effects during closure phase.
MOECC-4	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 10, Mitigation Measures	Table 10-3, p. 10-38 "Land Use"	Table refers to use of 300 m (minimum setbacks as per the MOE D-Series Guidelines). Note that, in the absence of technical studies which identify an actual influence area of less than 1000 metres, the minimum required separation distance between sensitive land uses and Class III Industrial Facilities is 1000 metres. Where an actual influence area of less than 1000 metres is identified through the completion of technical studies, the minimum required separation distance may be reduced to a distance equal to or greater than the identified influence area. Separation distances less than 300 metres between sensitive uses and Class III Industrial Facilities would not be supported by the D-Series Guidelines.	Clarify how the D-Series Guidelines have been interpreted and applied to sensitive uses within the study areas.
MOECC-5	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 10, Mitigation Measures	Table 10-3, p. 10-38 "Land Use"	Table indicates that mitigation measures for potential loss of BMAs are "to be determined through consultation between the MNR and any affected BMA holders". Proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document to meet requirements of the EA process.	Identify any proposed mitigation during the EA process.

MOECC-6	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 10, Mitigation Measures	Table 10-3, p. 10-39 “Land Use”	Table indicates that mitigation measures for potential loss of trapline area are to be determined through consultation between the MNR and affected trappers. Any proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document to meet requirements of the EA process.	Identify any proposed mitigation during the EA process.
MOECC-7	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 10, Mitigation Measures	Table 10-3, p. 10-39 “Land Use”	Table states that mitigation measures for relocation of trapper cabins or buildings are to be determined through consultation between the MNR and affected trappers. Any proposed mitigation should be determined during the EA process and identified in the final EA document to meet requirements of the EA process.	Identify any proposed mitigation during the EA process.
MOECC-8	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 11, Impact Assessment	Table 11-3, p. 11-32 “Land Use”	For “Cottages and Outfitters”, under “Magnitude”, the table indicates that “The Project is proximal to cottage areas or areas used by outfitters and may require the removal of a few cottages but will not limit the use of these areas by most cottagers/outfitters.” If removal of some cottages is being proposed as a potential mitigation measure it should be identified as such, and directly linked to a potential effect. The potential removal of area cottages to address potential impacts warrants further detailed discussion in Section 10 - Mitigation Measures (if applicable). Regardless of whether cottage removal is proposed as a mitigation measure or for other reasons, it warrants further discussion in Appendix O - Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document.	Identify cottage removal as a mitigation measures (if applicable) and link to potential effect(s). Include detailed discussion of potential cottage removal in Section 10 (if applicable) and in Appendix O.
MOECC-9	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 11, Impact Assessment	Table 11-4, p. 11-51 “Land Use”	For “Cottages and Outfitters” under “Magnitude”, the table indicates that “The Project is proximal to cottage areas or areas used by outfitters and may require the removal of a few cottages but will not limit the use of these areas by most cottagers/outfitters.”	Identify cottage removal as a mitigation measures (if applicable) and link to potential effect(s). Include detailed discussion of potential cottage removal in Section 10 (if

					If removal of some cottages is being proposed as a potential mitigation measure it should be identified as such, and directly linked to a potential effect. The potential removal of area cottages to address potential impacts warrants further detailed discussion in Section 10 - Mitigation Measures (if applicable). Regardless of whether cottage removal is proposed as a mitigation measure or for other reasons, it warrants further discussion in Appendix O - Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document.	applicable) and in Appendix O.
MOECC-10	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Section 11, Impact Assessment	Table 11-5, p. 11-70 “Land Use”	For “Cottages and Outfitters” under “Magnitude”, the table indicates that “The Project is proximal to cottage areas or areas used by outfitters and may require the removal of a few cottages but will not limit the use of these areas by most cottagers/outfitters.” If removal of some cottages is being proposed as a potential mitigation measure it should be identified as such, and directly linked to a potential effect. The potential removal of area cottages to address potential impacts warrants further detailed discussion in Section 10 - Mitigation Measures (if applicable). Regardless of whether cottage removal is proposed as a mitigation measure or for other reasons, it warrants further discussion in Appendix O - Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document.	Identify cottage removal as a mitigation measures (if applicable) and link to potential effect(s). Include detailed discussion of potential cottage removal in Section 10 (if applicable) and in Appendix O.
MOECC-11	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document	S.3.1, p. 3-1 “Construction Phase”	There is no indication as to which specific project components were considered during modelling and assessment of potential effects. For example, were the impacts of proposed aggregate pits and the proposed waste disposal site considered?	Clarify which project components were considered during evaluation of potential effects.

MOECC - 12	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document	S3.1.1.1, p. 3-3 "Effects Management Strategies"	This section refers to minimum setback requirements of 300 metres for Class III Industrial Facilities, based on the MOE D-Series Guidelines. Please be advised that, in the absence of technical studies which identify an actual influence area of less than 1000 metres, the minimum required separation distance between sensitive land uses and Class III Industrial Facilities is 1000 metres. Where an actual influence area of less than 1000 metres is identified through the completion of technical studies, the minimum required separation distance may be reduced to a distance equal to or greater than the identified influence area. Separation distances less than 300 metres between sensitive uses and Class III Industrial Facilities would not be supported by the D-Series Guidelines. Further detail should be included to clarify how these principles have been applied to sensitive land uses within the study areas (ie: what are the actual influence areas that have been identified through technical studies?)	Add further detail to clarify how the D-Series Guidelines have been interpreted and applied to sensitive uses with in the study areas.
MOECC - 13	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document	S3.1.5, p. 3-14 "Access to Trapline Areas and Cabins	The document states: "The potential exists for effects to occur to trapper cabins along the Shining Tree TLA, most notably in trapline areas G0028, G0032, and F0033. Currently, the exact location of these trap cabins is unknown, and therefore it is not known if cabins would need to be moved due to incompatibility with the TLA." The exact location of the trap cabins must be identified, and potential impacts assessed during the EA process, with the results included in the in the final EA document, in order to meet requirements of the EA process.	Identify exact trap cabin locations, assess potential impacts, and propose mitigation (if necessary) during the EA process.
MOECC- 14	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support	S.3.1.7, p.3-18 "Cottages and Outfitters"	The document states: "Numerous cottages and outfitters are located near the Project site." It would be helpful to describe the approximate distance	Generally describe applicable distances in the text.

			Document		between individual cottage and outfitter sites and the project site and/or various relevant project components.	
MOECC-15	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document	S. 3.2, p. 3-22 “Operations Phase”	There is no indication as to which specific project components were considered during modelling and assessment of potential effects. For example, were the impacts of proposed aggregate pits and the proposed waste disposal site considered?	Clarify which project components were considered during evaluation of potential effects.
MOECC-16	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, Appendix I, Land and Resource Use Baseline Study Report	S5.3.4, p. 5-12	In discussing the residential cottage area on Mesomikenda Lake in Neville Township, the document states “This cottage area is north of the Project Site but within the footprint of the Project components.” Additional detail should be included to clarify which project components, and to provide approximate distance between individual cottage sites and various project components.	Provide further detail in text to clarify distance between individual cottage sites and specific project components.
MOECC-17	E. Cramm, Environmental Planner/EA Coordinator	Land use compatibility	Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Technical Support Document, Appendix I, Land and Resource Use Baseline Study Report	Fig. 16. Local Recreational Sites, Trails, Tourist Establishment Areas and Cottage Residential Areas	Figure 16 map symbols are not consistent with the legend, potentially causing confusion to readers. (Cottage Residential Sites are shown as gold/yellow in legend and lime green on map.)	Revise Figure to ensure symbols are shown consistently on map and in legend.

Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change

Environmental Approvals Branch

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Ministère de l'Environnement et de l'Action en matière de changement climatique

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July 14, 2014

TO: Wesley Wright
Project Officer

FROM: Enoch Tse, P.Eng.
Senior Noise Engineer

RE: Draft Environmental Assessment – Noise and Vibration Review Comments
Côté Gold Project Environmental Assessment
Noise EA File: E-0009-13

This is in response to your e-mail correspondence dated May 23, 2014.

We have reviewed the Noise and Vibration Technical Support Document in the Appendix G of the Draft Environmental Assessment (N&V Report), prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure and dated January 2014, regarding the proposed Côté Gold Project in Chester and Neville Townships, District of Sudbury, in north-eastern Ontario.

The following are our noise and vibration review comments:

1. **Construction Phase:** The N&V Report states that construction activities will take place at night time. It needs to be confirmed with Municipality that night time construction activities are allowed and indicated in the N&V Report.

2. **Vacant Lot Noise Receptors:** Table 2-2 of the N&V Report indicates that receptors include cottage residential sites, recreation access points, and tourist establishment areas, but not the vacant lots in the study areas that are zoned for future noise sensitive uses. Such vacant lots need to be assessed to demonstrate that the facility will operate in compliance with Ministry Publication NPC-300.

We trust the above review comments are of assistance to you.

If you have any questions, please contact Enoch Tse, P.Eng. at 416-212-4201.

Enoch Tse, P.Eng.
Senior Noise Engineer

Ian Greason, P.Eng.
Director
appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of the
Environmental Protection Act

Ministry of the Environment

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Ontario

July 14, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: Wesley Wright
Special Project Manager
Environmental Approvals Branch

FROM: David Lee
Senior Review Engineer
Environmental Approvals Branch

RE: COTE GOLD PROJECT DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

As requested, I have reviewed the draft Environmental Assessment documents submitted by IAMGOLD Corporation ("IAMGOLD") as it pertains to the management and disposal of waste and the potential need for an Environmental Compliance Approval for a Waste Disposal Site or Waste Management System. The focus of my review centred around the document entitled *"Draft Environmental Assessment Report"* dated May 2014, and prepared by AMEC Environment & Infrastructure.

The large scale project proposed by IAMGOLD involves the creation of a "Mine Rock Area". The Mine Rock being placed for final disposal in the stockpile is a designated waste under Regulation 347 however it is a waste that is exempt from approval under Part V of the EPA as per s. 3(1) of the regulation. As a result, no Environmental Compliance Approval for a Waste Disposal Site would be required for the area. The stockpiles would include full wastewater management infrastructure including a variety of collection ponds that redirect to a single mine water pond where it is redirected for use in the ore processing facility and/or polishing pond. The EA report considers the effect of acid generation and metal leaching from the mine rock but claims that there is low potential for acid generation as a result of geochemical testing although further testing is still being completed. Given the size of the stockpiles, it may be prudent to assume that untreated run-off and leachate may be of a lesser quality than anticipated and contingencies should be explored. However, this can be performed at the EPA application stage. Ultimately the ore processing water is discharged to the Tailings Management Facility and polishing ponds where it is discharged to a nearby receiver.

Tailings from the mine are also wastes that are exempt from Part v of the EPA as per s. 3(1) of Regulation 347 provided the tailings are not being mixed or comingled with other wastes. Comments on the tailings management pond should be provided by the wastewater team here at EAB.

Liquid and hazardous wastes that are generated from the project are to be managed by the proponent until such a time as it is hauled by ministry approved carriers and disposed of at licensed disposal facilities. Generators managing their own wastes do not require an Environmental Compliance Approval for storing and handling their own generated wastes. However, final disposal or processing of any of these wastes would require an ECA to do so.

In section 5.11.2 of the EA report, the proponent states that solid, non-hazardous wastes from on-site operations would be “disposed of using the existing MNR Neville Township Landfill … 2 km from the Project site”. The proposal considers the possibility for IAMGOLD to acquire, expand and operate the landfill and assume all responsibilities for closure and maintenance or to simply contract use of the landfill from MNR wherein all responsibilities would continue to remain with the Crown. MNR is currently conducting a capacity study on the existing landfill to see if it will meet Project requirements and the future requirements of the existing local residences. It is unclear how much waste has been estimated for disposal though the consultant claims in Chapter 7 of the report that the landfill would likely require approval for an expansion. Other alternatives include trucking waste to an existing landfill or develop an on-site landfill. EAB staff should review the MNR capacity study as well as the current performance of the existing landfill before the recommendation of the consultant can be supported. It should be noted that approvals for new landfills greater than 40,000 cubic metres in capacity are subject to approval under the Environmental Assessment Act as well as the Environmental Protection Act with landfills greater than 40,000 cubic metres requiring undergoing the Environmental Screening Process and landfills greater than 100,000 cubic metres requiring an Individual Environmental Assessment. Any new landfill to be proposed within the project site may be subject to the requirements of Regulation 232/98 depending on the site capacity. Any landfill site proposed will require, as a minimum, long term environmental monitoring and care as well as adequate Financial Assurance.

If you require anything further from me or have questions related to the above comments, please contact me at (416) 314-8256.

David Lee, P. Eng.
Senior Review Engineer

From: Batista, Cindy (ENE) [mailto:Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca]
Sent: July-18-14 10:49 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Bertrand, Sophie; Theben, Stephan H; Batista, Cindy (ENE); sherry.boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca
Subject: RE: Cote Gold Project - Draft EA

Good morning Steve:

Sorry about that. SPPB commented as follows:

> **The proposed undertaking is in an area within the watershed of the Mattagami river which supplies water to the City of Timmins. The distance of the operation from the intake is great, so the operation would not impact the water supply to Timmins. However, if there are residents near the proposed undertaking on private systems, the area is part of a highly vulnerable aquifer and that should be taken into consideration in the EA.**

Thanks,

Cindy

----- Original Message -----
From: Rick Hendriks [mailto:rmhendriks@cameradoenergy.com]
Sent: Sunday, July 20, 2014 12:42 PM
To: Corey [CEAA] Dekker <Corey.Dekker@ceaa-acee.gc.ca>; Boodram Sherry <Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca>
Cc: Aaron Steeghs; Steven Woolfenden; Batise Shawn <sbatise@wabun.on.ca>; Hutchinson Neil <neil.hutchinson@environmentalsciences.ca>; Huizer Ron <rhuizer@beaconenviro.com>
Subject: Review of Cote Gold Project EIS

Hello Sherry and Corey,

Please confirm receipt of the attached review in pdf and text versions.

If the Agency wishes to arrange a time to discuss, please contact me and we can set up a time in August. I am on the road this coming week and then on holiday the following week and then on the road again. Shawn is also unavailable until the week of August 11.

Best regards,

Rick

Rick Hendriks
Director
Camerado Energy Consulting Inc.
p: 905-525-1874
c: 289-439-9513
e: rmhendriks@cameradoenergy.com
www.cameradoenergy.com

Please see Appendix D-9 Aboriginal Correspondence Documents for a copy of Wabun Tribal Council's comments on the EIS / Draft EA Report.

From: Batista, Cindy (ENE) [mailto:Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2014 11:04 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Batista, Cindy (ENE)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold EA - Additional comments

I forgot to add EMRB's comments.

Thanks!

From: Steven Woolfenden [mailto:Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com]
Sent: July-21-14 11:03 AM
To: Batista, Cindy (ENE); Theben, Stephan H (Stephan.Theben@amec.com)
Subject: RE: Cote Gold EA - Additional comments

I think we would prefer to get a consolidated set of comments.

Thanks for asking.

Steve

From: Batista, Cindy (ENE) [mailto:Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca]
Sent: Monday, July 21, 2014 11:01 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden; Theben, Stephan H (Stephan.Theben@amec.com)
Cc: Batista, Cindy (ENE)
Subject: Cote Gold EA - Additional comments

Good morning Steven:

Please find attached comments from EMRB on air quality assessment and modelling.

I wanted to provide you with an update on my review of the draft EA. I believe I may have initially told you that I was working to get you something for end of last week. Unfortunately, I am still working on my review, specifically ensuring the draft EA is compliant with the approved ToR.

Would you rather receive my comments in parts or all at once? I know you are currently busy working on the comments received thus far, not sure if sending it in parts will create some confusion (document control).

Let me know,

Cindy Batista | *Project Officer*
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Memorandum

July 21st, 2014

To: Cindy Batista, Project Officer – Project Coordination, EAB

From: Abby Salb, M.Sc, P.Eng, Air Dispersion Modelling Engineer, EMRB

Re: Comments on Cote Gold EA – Air Quality Assessment

As part of the assessment, EMRB reviewed the following documents, provided in the submission from I AM Gold – Cote Gold Project, dated February 2014:

- Appendix F: Air Quality Technical Support Document (dated February 2014)
    - Appendix I: Baseline Report – Air Quality (December 2013)
    - Appendix II: Emissions Summary Tables – dated February 2014
    - Appendix III: Emissions Calculations

- Appendix W: Ecological and Human Health Risk Assessment (dated May 2014)
    - ***Reviewed Tables 1, 2, and 3 only*** for consistency with Appendix F

In addition to these documents, EMRB also reviewed the air dispersion modelling files for the Air Quality Assessment that were provided (dated June 23rd, 2014). These were assumed to apply to both the Ambient Air Quality Assessment (i.e. comparison to AAQCs) and the O.Reg.419/05 Ontario Compliance Assessment (OCA). However, only a single set of model files were provided, so it is not clear as to whether a separate modelling assessment was undertaken for O.Reg.419/05 OCA compliance, but not provided.

EMRB considered only the air dispersion modelling aspects in the review of the documents provided and did not review other aspects including the following:

- Calculation of emission rates;
- Greenhouse gas or climate change assessment;
- Human health and ecological risk assessment (HHERA);
- Background ambient concentrations.

The following are EMRBs specific comments as related to the air dispersion modelling aspects of the noted reports.

- The report does not provide a process description to thoroughly describe the rates and extent of the processes that are occurring on site. As a result, the report lacks sufficient detail on the types, activity levels and specific locations of emission sources.
    - Additional details and process descriptions are required to assess whether all significant emission sources were included in the dispersion modelling assessment, that they were appropriately located on the site, and appropriately characterized in the air dispersion model (i.e. stack temperature, stack heights/pile heights, flow rates, etc).

- The emissions data presented in Tables 5-2 and 5-4 are the same for all contaminants, even though the report notes that the emissions in 5-4 only include sources to be considered for O.Reg.419/05 compliance. As such, it would be expected that for some species such as TSP, PM_{10}, $PM_{2.5}$, NO_x, CO, and others, modelled emissions would be lower for the O.Reg.419/05 scenario. A table that shows which sources and emissions were excluded would be helpful. Please clarify this discrepancy and provide any supporting information used in the assessment.

- The emissions calculations in Appendices II and III provide sample calculations for different types of emission sources, but do not provide sufficient detail to illustrate how emissions from multiple sources were apportioned into a single modelled source. This is necessary to be able to trace the sample emissions from the tables to the model input files, in order to verify the model inputs. One example is the calculation of NO_x (or NO_2) emissions from the open pit. Sources of NO_x include blasting, vehicle exhaust etc. While the emissions shown in the emission summary table can be summed for the PIT sources, a sample calculation should be provided for at least one contaminant (such as NO_x) to clearly provide traceability to the emission rate in the model input files (in $g/m^2/s$) for the PIT. Therefore:

    - Where multiple emission sources are lumped into a single model source, the report (or Appendix) should contain a table that clearly shows which emissions have been included in specific model sources.

- The model files indicate that the emissions were varied for some hours of the day. Neither the report nor the appendices discuss the derivation of how these hourly variations in the emissions are modelled (i.e. likely due to blasting). Sample calculations showing the determination of the hourly scaling factors used in the dispersion modelling inputs should be provided for each contaminant.

- Page 5-2 of the report states that *"..in order to compare to the ambient NO_2 standard, the model was run using the appropriate U.S. EPA NO to NO_2 atmospheric chemistry algorithms*." There are several options available for this within the AERMOD model (i.e. ozone limiting method (OLM), plume volume molar ratio method (PVMRM), and ambient ratio method (ARM)), but the method of choice

and rationale for the choice was not provided in the report. The AERMOD model files indicate that the OLM method was used, with seasonal, hourly varying ozone concentrations. These ozone concentrations and their source were not presented or discussed in the report. Please provide additional details on the use of the ozone limiting method, and any supporting data or assumptions used for this purpose (i.e. ozone concentrations, rationale for initial NO/NO_2 fractions in the emissions, etc). In addition, all of the supporting information and assumptions should be provided in the report or the appendix, since most readers will not have access to the air dispersion modelling files.

- The dispersion modelling input files indicate that a single in-stack NO_2:NO_x ratio was used to characterize all NO_x emission sources from the Project. Given that these sources represent a diverse range of emission characteristics (i.e. NO_x from blasting, NO_x in vehicle exhaust, etc.) it is unlikely that this is the same for all of these source types. Further detail is required to demonstrate that the use of a single NO/NO_2 split to characterize all site sources is reasonable.
- Table 5-4 indicates that the concentrations shown are NO_x (as NO_2). Please clarify whether these concentrations represent total NO_x mathematically expressed as NO_2 concentrations or whether they represent NO_2 only. Compliance with O.Reg.419/05 generally requires that these concentrations represent *total* NO_x. As such, it is not appropriate to use the OLM to predict concentrations of NO_2 for this comparison. Please clarify whether the OLM was used for these concentrations. (Please note that separate model files/runs for O.Reg.419/05 compliance were not provided so it is not clear whether different model runs were completed for these comparisons).

- It is not clear whether the concentration isopleths shown in Figures 7 – 15 pertain to the Ambient Air Quality scenario (i.e. for comparison to AAQCs) or whether they pertain to the O.Reg.419/05 compliance scenario. This is an important distinction which should be clearly illustrated on the figures, since the report noted that the emissions included in each scenario were supposed to differ.

- Based on the information in the report and air dispersion model files it is unclear as to whether Emergency Diesel Generator (EDG) testing was included in the air dispersion modelling. EDG testing can significantly contribute to short term NO_x/NO_2 concentrations and as such should be considered cumulatively with other on-site sources to illustrate that the facility can meet the appropriate limits during EDG testing. Provide further details as to how this source was included in the modelling. If it has been excluded, this could have implications on subsequent assessments that use the resulting modelled data, such as the HHERA.

- The report does not note which version of the AERMOD model was used in the assessment. The AERMOD model output files indicate that AERMOD version 12345 was used in the assessment. It should be noted that the current regulatory version for compliance assessment with O.Reg.419/05 is 06341 and as such a s.7 request to use an alternate model would be required as part of the ECA application.

- The report notes that the meteorological data supplied to AMEC included precipitation. This is typically used to include wet and dry deposition in the air dispersion modelling, which was used according to the information in the model input files. The report makes no mention of this however, and does not provide any information or rationale for the selection of the assumed particle size distribution, etc. Please clarify this in the report and provide any necessary supporting assumptions.

    - In addition, although the meteorological data used in this assessment was provided by MOE EMRB and includes parameters for depletion assessments; use of wet and dry depletion is a non-default option. Note that EMRB approval is required under O.Reg.419/05 for use of non-default options. It is not clear as to whether the maximum POI concentrations shown in Table 5-4 for compliance with O.Reg.419/05 include the use of wet and dry depletion. Separate model files for these scenarios were not provided. Please clarify whether this option was used, and if wet/dry depletion was considered provide revised tables without the use of depletion.

- The report does not provide a model source diagram that clearly shows the source layout, locations, sizes, etc. While this can be found using the model input files, this information should be provided in the report to provide a representation of how the emission sources were considered, with a corresponding table to show which specific emission sources were included in the modelled sources.

    - The source layout constructed from the model input files appears to indicate that only certain on-site roads were considered in the modelling assessment. The main access road to/from the site does not appear to have been considered in the assessment. The report provides no details on the amount of traffic on this roadway, which would likely be used to ship materials to and from the site, and as such can be a significant contributor to site wide emissions. Please provide further details on this source (i.e vehicle activity per hour/day) and relative emissions compared to other on-site sources.

- The assessment considered a nested receptor grid; however two different sets of model files were provided for NO_x/NO_2. The first file referenced the maximum concentrations shown in Table 5-2, but the grid used only appears to encompass areas to the north of the site. The second model file for NO_2 used a full grid, but the model results differ from those shown in the report. Please clarify the difference between the two different model scenarios, and the reasons/rationale for the discrepancy in the receptor grids.
    - Note that for the purposes of compliance with O.Reg.419/05 a full nested receptor grid as described in the regulation must be used unless prior approval is obtained from EMRB.

- The predicted air concentrations shown in Table 5-2 and 5-3 are consistent with those shown in Tables 1, 2 and 3 of the HHERA. It is however important to note

that these concentrations *do not include a background contribution* suggesting that background contributions were not likely considered in the HHERA.

Abby Salb, M.Sc, P.Eng.

cc. Yvonne Hall, EMRB

Ministry of Transportation

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July 22, 2014

Steven Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental
Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200, P.O. Box 153
Toronto, ON M5H 2Y4

RE: Coté Gold Project – Review of IAMGOLD Draft EA/EIS

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) would like to thank IAMGOLD for its June 17, 2014 distribution of the Draft EA/EIS for our review. The MTO has reviewed the documents and does not have any comments at this time.

We are interested in hearing from IAMGOLD in the future. Please direct all correspondence related to this project to Marlo Johnson, Head, Environmental Section.

Sincerely,

C. Gervais

Carole-Anne Gervais
Environmental Assistant, Environmental Section
Northeastern Region

c.c. Marlo Johnson, Head, Environmental, Ministry of Transportation

From: Batista, Cindy (ENE) [mailto:Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca]
Sent: Thursday, July 31, 2014 08:43 AM
To: Steven Woolfenden
Cc: Theben, Stephan H (Stephan.Theben@amec.com) <Stephan.Theben@amec.com>; Batista, Cindy (ENE) <Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca>
Subject: Côté Gold - Draft EA

Good morning Steven:

I have followed up with Ed Snucins and MNR (only provided preliminary comments) and I'm waiting to hear back. I too need to provide you with my comments, sorry for the delay, but it's taking me more time then anticipating going through the whole document and appendices, while balancing my other work responsibilities.

In the meantime, please find attached the ministry's wastewater comments.

Thanks,

Cindy

Cindy Batista | *Project Officer*
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Ontario

July 30, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: Cindy Batista
Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch

FROM: Fariha Pannu, M.Eng., P.Eng.
Senior Wastewater Engineer
Approval Services Unit – Team 4
Environmental Approvals Branch

RE: Review of Draft Environmental Assessment for the Cote Gold Project, Chester and Neville Townships, Ontario.

Pursuant to your request, I am providing my review comments on the IAMGOLD Corporation's Environmental Impact Statement / Draft Environmental Assessment Report dated May, 2014 for the Cote Gold Project, prepared by AMEC.

I have completed my review of the Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the proposed new open pit gold mine focusing on the mandate of our unit under Section 53 of Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA).

On behalf of the Environmental Approvals Branch, Approval Services Unit, I provide the following comments:

1. The Draft EA report has identified the preferred alternative for development of the open pit gold mine and associated processing and support facilities, including an Open Pit, an Ore Processing Plant, a Tailings Management Facility, a Mine Rock Area, Linear Infrastructure including a transmission line, Water Management Facilities including drainage works, pipelines and water management ponds, and supporting infrastructure that includes an accommodation camp for workers. The approach used in the EA report to identify the best alternatives for developing specific Project components is reasonable.

2. Receiver-based, site-specific effluent discharge criteria as well as acceptability of all discharge locations would have to be established in consultation with the Ministry's Technical Support Section (Tech Support), Northern Region and evidence of acceptance provided with the application for approval of Sewage Works.

3. Evidence of acceptance of all proposed surface water and ground water monitoring programs by the Technical Support Section would have to be provided at the time of application for approval of Sewage Works.

4. The application for Sewage Works would have to include a design brief that presents details of the final design of the Sewage Works, including (but not necessarily limited to):

    - description of the proposed project and associated sewage works;
    - mine site hydrology and water management strategy (water balance, dewatering flow management);
    - detailed description of the stormwater management works to service waste rock areas and potentially contaminated stormwater (geochemical characterization of waste rock);
    - predictive models of surface and groundwater quality including the following: trace metal analysis, acid generating potential – Acid Base Accounting (ABA), metal leaching potential – Net Acid Generation (NAG), short term leach testing (lab test and/or pilot/scale testing results);
    - Tailings management facility design including: volumetric capacity, spillway design, dam crest elevations clearly noting the Environmental Design Flow (EDF) and the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF)
    - Ministry's Tech Support accepted effluent quality criteria (objectives, limits and monitoring requirements for surface and groundwater), along with comparison of effluent criteria and monitoring requirements with requirements under the federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulation (MMER), and MISA requirements;
    - detailed description of the discharge treatment system and identification of process design parameters;
    - detailed process design and sizing calculations for all major processes;
    - hydraulic calculations for all process streams within sewage works;
    - product information details of the type of explosive(s), boosters, igniters etc. to be used in the mine blasting operations to determine presence or absence of Dinitrotoluene (2, 4 Dinitrotoluene and 2, 6 Dinitrotoluene)
    - overview of contingency planning measures for the proposed facilities in the event of emergencies and spills and/or berm/dyke failure, i.e. the Spill Contingency Plan and the Emergency Response Plan; and
    - cooling water effluent stream(s) and treatment requirements.

5. Record of consultation with aboriginal communities summarizing any technical or environmental issues noted as a result of the consultation efforts and how those issues have been addressed would have to be provided along with a list of contact persons (chief, council and other as appropriate) for each Aboriginal community including names, mailing address, e-mail, phone and fax.

6. Proof of continued public and stakeholder consultation and engagement including Aboriginal groups would have to be provided.

7. Evidence of filing of the mine's Closure Plan with Ministry of Northern Development & Mines and a copy of the Closure Plan would have to be provided. If closure plan not filed at the time of Sewage Works approval application, the status of closure plan development and record of consultation with aboriginal groups for the closure plan would have to be provided.

8. Clearances obtained from local municipalities and other regulatory agencies as applicable, e.g. municipal Source Water Protection consultation would have to be provided.

9. It is noted that agreed on effluent discharge limits and monitoring requirements established with the Ministry do not exempt the applicant from fulfilling their obligations under O. Reg. 560/94 Effluent Monitoring and Effluent Limits – Metal Mining Sector or the federal Metal Mining Effluent Regulation.

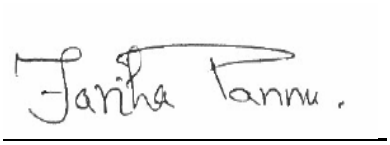
10. With respect to design information provided in the Draft EA, it is specified that an Effluent Treatment Plant for treatment of excess water from the proposed Polishing Pond to Bagsverd Creek may be provided if required. This would have to be evaluated very carefully as effluent discharge criteria are established. The Effluent Treatment Plant would have to be included in the Sewage Works if deemed necessary after the evaluation.

11. It is recommended that an overall plan showing the location of all tailings management facility alternatives be included in the Knight Piesold's Tailings Management Facility Alternatives Assessment Report (Appendix U3).

It is expected that the above sewage works related issues will be addressed as part of the detailed pre-application consultation with the Ministry (including Environmental Approvals Branch, Sudbury Regional Office and Northern Region Technical Support Section).

If you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me at (416) 314 8177.

Yours sincerely,



Fariha Pannu, M.Eng., P. Eng.

c: Edgardo Tovilla, Acting Supervisor, EAB - Wastewater

From: Batista, Cindy (ENE) [mailto:Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca]
Sent: August-01-14 8:16 AM
To: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Batista, Cindy (ENE)
Subject: MNRF Cote Gold Comments
Importance: High

Good morning Steven:

Please find attached the formal comments from MNRF, including attachments.

MNRF Regional Engineering will be submitting comments separately. I was informed comments from Regional Engineering will be submitted no later than August 12th.

Thanks,

Cindy

Species Grouping	Common Name	Scientific Name	COSSARO	COSEWIC
Bird	Bald Eagle	*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*	Special concern	Not listed
Bird	Barn Swallow	*Hirundo rustica*	Threatened	Threatened
Bird	Black Tern	Chlidonias niger	Special concern	Not listed
Bird	Bobolink	*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*	Threatened	Threatened
Bird	Canada Warbler	*Cardellina canadensis*	Special concern	Threatened
Bird	Chimney Swift	*Chaetura pelagica*	Threatened	Endangered
Bird	Common Nighthawk	*Chordeiles minor*	Special concern	Threatened
Bird	Eastern Whip-poor-will	*Caprimulgus (Antrostomus) voc*	Threatened	Special Concern
Bird	Golden Eagle	*Aquila chrysaetos*	Endangered	Not listed
Bird	Golden Winged-Warbler	*Vermivora chrysoptera*	Special concern	Threatened
Bird	Olive-Sided Flycatcher	*Contopus cooperi*	Special concern	Threatened
Bird	Peregrine Falcon	*Falco peregrinus*	Special concern	Special concern
Bird	Rusty Blackbird	*Euphagus carolinus*	Not listed	Special concern
Bird	Short-Eared Owl	*Asio flammeus*	Special concern	Special concern
Bird	Yellow Rail	*Coturnicops noveboracensis*	Special concern	Special concern
Bird	Bank Swallow	*Riparia riparia*	Threatened	Threatened
Bird	Eastern Meadowlark	*Sturnella magna*	Threatened	Threatened
Bird	Wood Thrush	*Hylocichla mustelina*	Special concern	Threatened
Bird	Eastern Wood-pewee	*Contopus virens*	Special concern	Special Concern
Fish	Lake Sturgeon	*Acipenser fulvescens*	Special concern - S. James Bay-Hudson Bay drainage	Special concern - S. James Bay-Hudson Bay drainage
Insect	Monarch Butterfly	*Danaus plexippus*	Special concern	Special concern
Lichen	Flooded Jellyskin	*Leptogium rivulare*	Threatened	Threatened
Mammal	Cougar	*Puma concolor*	Endangered	Not listed
Mammal	Eastern Wolf	*Canis lupus lycaon*	Special concern	Special concern
Mammal	Little Brown Myotis	*Myotis lucifugus*	Endangered	Endangered
Mammal	Northern Myotis	*Myotis septentrionalis*	Endangered	Endangered
Mammal	Woodland (FD-Boreal) Caribou	*Rangifer tarandus caribou*	Threatened	Threatened
Reptile	Blanding's Turtle	*Emydoidea blandingii*	Threatened	Threatened
Reptile	Snapping Turtle	*Chelydra serpentina*	Special concern	Special concern
Reptile	Wood Turtle	*Glyptemys insculpta*	Endangered	Threatened

Highlighted cells indicate changed that will be made June 27, 2014. E. Whip (only change to genus)

Kirtland's Warbler (might be suitable habitat in the Gogama area watershed), as of April 201
Rusty-patched Bumble Bee - Cochrane Region - Chris Chenier is looking into his list and wil
He wasn't able to find anything on his current NHIC SAR
Will leave off of the Timmins District list until it is found cl

4 nothing is noted on ebird or BBA.
ll let me know if he finds anything on the bee.
layer, is going to ask for an updated version. This species was collected in the James Bay area.
oser…it's possible that it is here…just hasn't be caught/identified

2) Prescriptions for Vegetation Management Around Bird Nests

Osprey

Primary nests
There is a 300m buffer (Area of Concern – AOC) around all primary osprey nests (these are nests are known or suspected to have been used within the last 5 years). Harvest (brushing) and tending (spraying) operations are permitted within the AOC (from 75m-300m) as long as they occur outside of the timing restrictions (April 15 – August 31). If work is to take place within 75 m of an osprey nest, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Alternate osprey nests
There is a 150m AOC around all alternate osprey nests (these are nests that are known or suspected to have been occupied within the past 5 years that are not primary nests). Harvest (brushing) and tending (spraying) operations are permitted within the AOC (from 75m-150m) as long as they occur outside of the timing restrictions (April 15 – August 31). If work is to take place within 75 m of an alternate osprey nest, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Inactive osprey nests
There is a 75m AOC around inactive osprey nests (nests not known or suspected to have been occupied within the last 5 years). Harvest (brushing) and tending (spraying) operations are permitted within the AOC (from 20m-75m) as long as they occur outside of the timing restrictions (April 15 – August 31). If work is to take place within 20 m of an inactive osprey nest, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Bald Eagle

Primary nests
There is a 400m AOC around all primary BE nests (nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years). Harvest and tending operations are permitted within the AOC (from 100m-400m) as long as they occur outside of the timing restrictions (March 1 – August 31). If work is to take place within 100m of a primary BE nest, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Alternate nests
There is a 200m AOC around all BE alternate nests (nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years that is not a primary nest). Harvest and tending operations are permitted within the AOC (from 100m-200m) as long as they occur outside of the timing restrictions (March 1 – August 31). If work is to take place within 100m of an alternate BE nest, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Inactive nests
There is a 100m AOC around all BE inactive nests (nests not known or suspected to have been occupied within the past 5 years). Harvest and tending operations are permitted within the AOC (from 20m-100m) as long as they occur outside of the timing restrictions (March 1 – August 31). If work is to take place within 20m of an inactive BE nest, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Great Blue Heron Colony

Active colonies
There is a 300m AOC around all active GBH colonies (measured from the peripheral nests). A colony is considered active if it known or suspected to have been occupied within the last 10 years (unless documented as unoccupied for the last 5 years). Harvest and tending operations are permitted within the AOC (from 75m – 300m) as long as it occurs outside of the timing window (April 1 – August 15). If work is to take place within 75m of an active GBH colony, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Inactive colonies
There is a 30m AOC around all inactive GBH colonies (measured from the peripheral nests). A colony is considered inactive if the area has not been known or suspected to have been used within the last 10 years, or if documentation exists showing the area has not been used for the last 5 consecutive years. If work is to take place within 30m of an inactive GBH colony, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Great gray owl, northern goshawk and red-shouldered hawk

Primary nests
There is a 400m AOC around all primary great gray owl, northern goshawk and red-shouldered hawk nests (nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years). Harvest and tending is permitted within the AOC (from 50m-400m) as long as it occurs outside of the timing window (March 15 – July 15). If work is to occur within 50m of a primary great gray owl, northern goshawk or red-shouldered hawk nest, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required

Alternate nests
There is a 50m AOC around all alternate great gray owl, northern goshawk and red-shouldered hawk nests (nests known or suspected to have been occupied at least once within the past 5 years that is not the primary nest). If work is to occur within 50m of a primary great gray owl, northern goshawk or red-shouldered hawk nest, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required

Inactive nests
Inactive nests are those not known or suspected to have been occupied within the last 5 years. If work is to take place within 20m of the nest please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Common stick-nesting raptors, tree-nesting common ravens and unknown stick nests

Occupied nests
Barred owl – 200m AOC
Broad-winged hawk, great-horned owl, long-eared owl, red-tailed haw – 100m AOC
Common raven, merlin, sharp-shinned hawk – 50m AOC

Harvest can occur within these AOC's subject to timing restrictions. The nest tree must be retained. Timing restrictions are:

February 1 – May 31 for great horned owl
February 15 – June 15 for common raven
March 15 – July 15 for barred owl, long-eared owl, red-tailed hawk
April 1 – July 31 for broad-winged hawk, merlin and sharp-shinned hawk

Unoccupied nests
Broad-winged hawk, merlin, sharp-shinned hawk or unknown small stick-nest (<75cm diameter) – nest tree will be retained

Barred owl, common raven, great horned owl, long-eared owl, red-tailed hawk or unknown large stick nest (≥75cm diameter) – if work is to take place within 20 of one of these nests, please contact the MNR biologist as a site visit may be required.

Cavities used by nesting raptors or nesting

Occupied and unoccupied nests/communal roosts

Barred owl – 100m AOC
Great horned owl, northern hawk owl, chimney swift – 50m AOC
American kestrel, boreal owl, eastern screech-owl, northern saw-whet owl – 25m AOC

Harvest and tending operations are allowed outside of the following timing windows, subject to restrictions (see below).

Timing restrictions:
February 1 - May 31 for great-horned owl
March 15 – July 15 for barred owl
April 1 – July 31 for American kestrel and boreal owl

Restrictions on harvest:

Trees used by American kestrel, boreal owl, eastern screech-owl and northern saw-whet owl – nest tree will be retained
Trees used by barred owl, great horned owl, chimney swift – if work is to occur within 20m of nest/communal roost tree you must contact the MNR biologist as a site visit will be required

Ground-nesting raptors

Turkey vulture – 150m AOC
Short-eared owl – 100m AOC
Northern harrier – 50m AOC

Harvest and tending operations can occur in these areas outside of the following timing restrictions:

March 15 – July 15 for short-eared owl
April 1 – July 31 for northern harrier
May 1 – August 31 for turkey vulture

Forest-nesting birds not covered by direction in other sections

Waterfowl, grouse or wild turkey nests containing eggs – 10m AOC around all nests containing eggs until birds have abandoned the nest

Nests of songbirds or other small birds containing eggs or young – 3m AOC around all nests containing eggs or young until birds have abandoned the nest

3) Conditions on Operations Around Waterways

1. It is your responsibility to be aware of and comply with all relevant provincial or federal legislation, municipal by-laws, other MNR approvals or required approvals from other agencies in regards to water crossings.
2. No material from brushing or clearing operations to enter waterways.
3. Any spills are to be reported to the Ministry of Environment immediately.
4. A slope dependent reserve will be applied to all waterways.
    a. No heavy machinery/grubbing/sediment disturbance in the reserve; hand tools are permitted.
    b. Reserve to start at woody shrubs such as alders, willows, Labrador Tea or Leatherleaf. If these species are not present, then the reserve should start at the edge of vegetation communities capable of providing an effective barrier to sediment movement.
    c. The reserve specifics are in the table below.

Slope (%)	Reserve Width (m)	Angle (°)
0-15	30	0-8
16-30	50	9-17
31-45	70	18-24
46+	90	23-31

We have conducted a search of our known Species at Risk (SAR) occurrences in the Timmins District and have found none in the immediate area of the undertaking. However, because this district has not been extensively surveyed in all locations, there is still the potential for SAR to be observed in the project area, including Blanding's Turtle (Threatened), Whip-poor-will (Threatened), Bobolink (Threatened), Common Nighthawk (Special Concern), Olive-sided Flycatcher (Special Concern) and Snapping Turtle (Special Concern) to name a few. For a full list of potential SAR in the Timmins district to be aware of, refer to the table enclosed ("Timmins District Species at Risk") and visit the Species at Risk in Ontario list for more detailed habitat information:

http://www.mnr.gov.on.ca/en/Business/Species/2ColumnSubPage/276722.html

Based on a review of the above information, Ministry staff have determined that the activities associated with the project, as currently proposed, have a low probability of contravening section 9 (species protection) of the *Endangered Species Act, 2007* (ESA 2007) provided the following conditions are implemented:

1) If a Blanding's Turtle or Snapping Turtle is observed nesting within the work area, a buffer of 30 m will be applied around the nest, where no proposed work activities will occur and the Timmins District MNR Species at Risk Biologist will be contacted immediately to discuss your options.
2) If a Whip-poor-will, Bobolink, Common Nighthawk, Olive-sided Flycatcher or any other SAR bird is flushed off its nest, a 30 m buffer should be placed around the nest, where no proposed work activities will occur until the Timmins District MNR Species at Risk Biologist is contacted and options are discussed.
3) If any other species at risk are observed within the work area, work must cease and the Timmins District MNR Species at Risk Biologist must be immediately contacted for direction.
4) If any species at risk are harmed or killed as a result of the work being done, all work activities must cease and the Timmins District MNR Species at Risk Biologist must be immediately contacted for direction.

Should any of the project parameters change, or if it is not possible to comply with the above conditions, please notify the Timmins District MNR office immediately to obtain advice on whether the changes require authorization under the ESA 2007. Please be advised that applying for a permit or agreement does not guarantee approval and processes can take several months.

It is also important to be aware that changes may occur in both species and habitat protection. The Committee on the Status of Species in Ontario (COSSARO) meets regularly to evaluate species for listing and/or re-evaluate species already listed. As a result, species' designations may change that could in turn change the level of protection they receive under the ESA 2007. Also, habitat protection provisions for a species may change (e.g. if a species-specific habitat regulation comes into effect). The regulation would prescribe the area as the habitat of the species. The ESA 2007 applies to species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario list.

In addition to the SAR concerns, please find enclosed a list of prescriptions for handling bird nests you might encounter during your work. If it is not possible to comply with the above conditions, please notify the Timmins District MNR office immediately.

Please be advised that it is your responsibility to be aware of and comply with all relevant provincial or federal legislation, municipal by-laws, other MNR approvals or required approvals from other agencies.

IAMGOLD - Cote Gold Project - Draft Environmental Assessment Report
List of Required Alterations, Comments and Editorial corrections from
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District

Type: R=required; **E**=editorial; **C**=comment or clarification needed
Alteration: Describe the required alteration with enough detail to give proponent author direction to make the change
Completed: Indicate here how the alteration has been addressed in the final EA 9/17/2014

Type	Pg# - draft	Section, Paragraph or Table #	Alteration	Completed or explanation of alteration
R	ES-3	2nd Paragraph	The construction of the TMF will affect the flows of two streams that flow into Mesomikenda Lake and have the potential to affect potential Northern Pike spawning habitat. What studies, if any, were done in these potential areas to identify habitat? MNRF staff has noted spawning behaviour in these areas.	
R	ES-3	4th Paragraph	What are the measurements that are being implemented to minimize solid wastes; will this expansion be seen in the lifetime of the mine? Once opportunities to recycle hazardous waste are investigated, will they be implemented?	
R	ES-6	3rd Paragraph	The executive summary speaks to impacts to Three Duck Lakes and Clam Lake. These lakes are not discussed in your compensation package. Please explain.	
R	Figure ES-2	-	A potential discharge location is noted at the northern most portion of Figure ES-2. Where will the pipe be located leading to the discharge location? Will this pipeline be built above or below ground?	
R	Figure ES-2	-	How will the realignment of Bagsverd Creek be crossed by the tailings pipeline? What measures will be in place for any pipeline failures?	
R	Figure ES-2	-	How is outflow being monitored at the north end of the site?	
R	Figure ES-2/ ES-3	Map/2nd Paragraph	What is the predicted volume of water to be taken from Mesomikenda Lake by season? How will impacts to spawning be mitigated? Please discuss the notion of a "seasonal need for fresh water make-up (from Mesomikenda Lake)."	
R	Figure ES-2	-	Blasting at a mine in the North East Ontario, on similar geological make-up, has caused eutrophication and algae blooms on lakes on the downwind side. Please explain how you plan to control dust, nitrogen and	

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			nitrates from entering Mesomikenda Lake.	
R	ES-2	2nd Paragraph	With the flow changes to the Mollie River, how will the Dividing Lake Walleye that utilize this flow be addressed?	
R	ES-9	2nd Bullet	How will water management and monitoring for heavy metals and acid generation be done in the low-grade stockpile?	
C	ES-10	5th Bullet	Please note that any lay down area on Crown land, will require a permit.	
R	ES-13	2nd Bullet	Please be more specific, what percentage of water will be recycled? This is important because when cyanide is released into the environment, it negatively impacts fish populations.	
C	ES-13	7th Bullet	It is stated that "progressive site reclamation, where and to the extent practical." Specific information should be provided.	
R	ES-13	List of activities carried out during operations phase	During ore processing, how will the effects of cyanidation be mitigated? What are the detailed precautionary plans? • Cyanide is extremely toxic to birds and mammals that are drawn to cyanide solution collection ponds as a source of water. How will this be mitigated? • Ponds can leak or overflow, posing threats to underground drinking water supplies and wildlife in lakes and streams. (area is known to have groundwater infiltration) How will this be mitigated? • Fish and Benthic macroinvertebrate are	

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Type	Pg# - draft	Section, Paragraph or Table #	Alteration	Completed or explanation of alteration
			extremely sensitive to low cyanide concentrations. How will this be mitigated?	
R	ES-13	3rd Paragraph	It will take 50 to 80 years for the pit to fill up with water. Who will be responsible for the dam and monitoring it in this timeframe? How is this work going to be funded?	
R	ES-16	1st Paragraph	With the changing of groundwater flow, what studies have been completed to see the impact of upwelling in Mesomikenda Lake? These upwelling's are very important for Lake Trout spawning within the lake.	
R	ES-16	2nd Paragraph	What influence did the old mine site have on hydrological and background water quality studies?	
C	ES-17	1st Paragraph	The proposed mine site is located on the transition between Boreal and Great Lakes St Laurent Forest, with red and white pine species found in the area.	
R	ES-17	3rd and 4th Paragraph	Please provide surveys, methodology and accreditation of staff who completed wildlife surveys. What was the survey methodology used to determine that there was no significant habitat found? Was Ecological Land Classification (ELC) used here?	
C	ES-19	1st Paragraph	Walleye are found within the water body complexes stated in the executive summary and are also found by your studies. Additionally, Walleye are known to spawn in this area and these lakes are made up of Walleye complexes. What were your survey methods and timing of year? What is the experience of the crew surveying? Which ponds were surveyed?	
C	Table ES-2	Water Supply Section	There is no discussion of impacts to hydro-electric generation. Mesomikenda Lake is a Hydro Reservoir and is utilized in winter for Hydro production. Additionally, what are the effects on Lake Trout?	

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Type	Pg# - draft	Section, Paragraph or Table #	Alteration	Completed or explanation of alteration
R	Table ES-2	Water Discharge Section	There is no mention of source water protection and its impacts by discharging into Mesomikenda Lake. Also, the effects on Lake Trout are not explored. Please clarify.	
R	Table ES-2	Watercourse Realignment	Compensation only addresses water course realignment, not the destruction and loss of the lake portion. How will the proponent compensate this loss of lake habitat? In Timmins District, an area with similar geological make-up, mine rock was used to dam a lake and is now leaching toxic material that has impacted the lake. What is your plan to deal with a similar situation should this happen?	
R	Table ES-2	Site Infrastructure	There is no indication on the map or in this section on the existing infrastructure on the east side of Mesomikenda Lake. There is also no mention of the existing MOU in regards to the bridge. Please explain.	
E	ES-30	4th Paragraph	Gogama Area Citizens Committee does not exist anymore.	
R	ES-35	6th Paragraph	The effects on water resources do not include the persistence of contaminants from blasting agent in waste rock effluent. Please explain.	
C	ES-37	1st Paragraph	The landfill site Neville Twp is currently being utilized. This needs to be identified in the report.	
C	ES-39	5th Paragraph	Please provide more specific information regarding offsetting measures for fish habitat.	
R	ES-39	8th Paragraph,	There will be a major impact to the 4M canoe route and tourism anticipated. How might this impact local communities?	
C	ES-40	5th Paragraph	What are considered “neutral” or “insignificant” effects? Please be more specific.	
C	5-4	Sec 5.3.3 & 5.14.3	The mine life is said to be 15 years, however, Post-Closure Phase Stage I is said to last 50 to 80 years. It is stated on Page 5-38 that “further details will be	

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			determined as the engineering studies progress during the permitting stage." It is difficult to determine environmental impact if further details will be determined later. MNRF suggests providing more information in an updated version of the EA around Post-Closure Phase Stage 1.	
R	-	General	Has there been a study of the benthic macroinvertebrate communities in the area and the effects of the mine on their community composition?	
C	6-3	5th Paragraph	The report notes that "annual water losses, based on total water lost to the atmosphere through evapotranspiration (ET) and to deep ground water resources is in the range of 400 mm to 600 mm (MNR, 1984). Annual water surplus is in the range of 200 mm to 500 mm." **1:** Is there more up-to-date information than 1984? **2:** Please cite where the annual water surplus range data came from.	
R	6-42	8th Paragraph	Were wetland evaluations carried out by a certified MNRF Ontario Wetland Evaluation System (OWES) Ontario Wetland Evaluator? If so, please provide a copy of the OWES evaluations. Additionally, how will wetland features be compensated if altered or removed?	
R	6-44 – 6-46	Sec 6.4.2.2	Page 6-44 notes that the regional study area is 3,788 km² and the local study area is 119 km². Thus, the local area is approximately 3.14% of the regional study area. With this in mind, given that plant community surveys and species at risk-vegetation surveys were performed at the local scale - pg.6-45, 6-46 - please clarify the following	

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Type	Pg# - draft	Section, Paragraph or Table #	Alteration	Completed or explanation of alteration
			statement: "The vegetation baseline studies for the regional and local study areas around the project site demonstrate… the majority of the recorded plant species are native to Ontario and no provincially or federally listed or rare species were identified through field studies" pg.6-48. The latter suggests surveys were also performed at a regional scale, please clarify and expand on how these surveys are representative of the proposed project area.	
C	6-51	4th Paragraph	As per the Draft Whip-poor-will Survey Protocol: "…auditory surveys must be conducted by Qualified Professionals… " Please provide the qualifications and experience of the surveyors.	
E	6-51	4th Paragraph	Please note that as per the results of the Jan and Jun 2013 COSSARO Meetings, the previous scientific name of Eastern Whip-poor-will - *Caprimulgus vociferous* - has been changed to *Antrostomus vociferous.*	
R	6-53	1st Paragraph	As stated in the Draft EA Report: pg. 6-53 "…Where possible, these -reptile and amphibian- surveys were combined with waterbird breeding surveys and breeding bird surveys to gain efficiencies, and were completed between 10:00 a.m. and17:00 p.m." Please clarify how the latter was possible since the reptile and Amphibian surveys were completed between 10:00 and 17:00 and the waterbird breeding ground surveys and breeding bird surveys were completed 30 minutes before sunrise and had to be completed no later than 10:00 Please clarify which Unnamed Lake (1 or 2) the studies were performed in.	

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R	6-53	2nd Paragraph	**First paragraph (Amphibian Surveys):** "One round of three minute surveys was completed at four survey locations, following the Marsh Monitoring Program … for guidance, on June 5 to 8, 2012". **As per the Marsh Monitoring Program:** "Each route is to be surveyed for calling amphibians **three times** during the spring and early summer… By conducting three surveys, you should be able to detect all species present. The first survey is timed to monitor species that breed very early (e.g., Chorus Frog, Wood Frog and Spring Peeper). The second survey should coincide with "optimum" breeding for Spring Peeper, American Toad, Northern Leopard Frog, Pickerel Frog and, where they occur, Fowler's Toad. The third survey will monitor late-season breeders, Gray Treefrog, Cope's Gray Treefrog, Mink Frog, Green Frog, and Bullfrog". **Second paragraph (Amphibian Surveys):** "Surveys were initiated half an hour after sunset and ended near midnight during evenings with little or no wind a minimum temperature of 5 C". **As per the Marsh Monitoring Program:** "Frogs and toads always require an air temperature greater than 5C (41F) to elicit calling activity. "Late season" frogs (bullfrogs and green frogs)'species known to occur in the study area (Ontario Nature Ontario Reptile and Amphibian Atlas)' don't begin their calling activity until temperatures are even higher. Therefore **night-time air temperature should be greater than 5C (41F) for the first survey, 10C (50F) for the second survey and 17C (63F) for the third survey**". As well as: "…in **Northern regions**, surveys can start at **22:00** in the summer even if it isn't dark then".	

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			➔ Please specify the protocol used to monitor amphibian populations indicative of early and late breeders.	
R	6-54	5th Paragraph	Bat Survey: please clarify why only mixed wood and deciduous forest were considered candidate sites for maternity roost when the proposed project site expands through coniferous forests, and bats are known to roost in boreal coniferous forests.	
R	6-60	6th Paragraph	It is written in the report that "during the surveys, Whip-poor-will were heard calling from only one location within the regional study area, and none within the local area." As per appendix 4, section 4.7, Whip-poor-will and Common Nighthawk Surveys by Golder Associates: Whip-poor-will surveys were performed in the local study area and not the regional study area. However, Whip-poor-wills were heard calling in the regional area. Based on the provided information please clarify the studies performed in order to properly identify Whip-poor-will populations in the regional area and the results. **Please also provide**: information on the exact location of the auditory observation completed by Golder biologists and a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how the effects - on the Whip-poor-will population - of the proposed project will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term.	
R	6-61; 6-80	1st Paragraph, 2nd Paragraph	"Common nighthawks were heard calling at one location within the local study area and two locations within the regional area" pg.6-61 "One common nighthawk was recorded during crepuscular bird surveys in the local study area along the	

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			TLAs…" pg. 6-80 **Please provide**: The exact location of the auditory observation completed by Golder biologists, as well as the exact location of the auditory observation that occurred during crepuscular bird surveys, and a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how the effects- on the common nighthawk population- of the proposed project will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term.	
R	6-61	5th Paragraph	"Egg shells of an unknown turtle were observed in the regional study area" **Please clarify:** What steps were taken to identify the species? Have there been any follow-up surveys to verify the identity of nesting turtles?	
R	6-63; 6-65; Table ES-1, Table 6-23 on 6-81	-	Page 6-63 states that "Little brown myotis (*Myotis lucifugus*) was recorded at five of the six stationary acoustic stations. Northern long-eared myotis (*Myotis septentrionalis*) was not recorded in the regional or local study areas" **Note the following paragraphs contradict findings** "Little brown myotis and northern long-eared bats were recorded in the regional and local study area (discussed under mammals)…" *Table ES-1- Species at Risk Detected within the Local and Regional Study Areas:* notes the presence of Northern Myotis also. **Please clarify the presence or absence of Northern Myotis and provide adequate findings.**	

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			As well please clarify Table 6-23 on pg. 6-81 Northern Myotis Bat is not checked as observed on site. **Please provide**: The exact location of the auditory or visual observation completed and a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how the effects- on the bat species population- of the proposed project will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term.	
R	6-63	5th Paragraph	"Two threatened (SARA 2013) upland breeding bird species were observed in the regional study area during upland breeding bird surveys: Olive-sided flycatcher and Canada warbler" **Please provide**: The exact location of the auditory observation completed and a detailed precautionary and conservational plan dictating how the effects- on the Olive-sided flycatcher and Canada warbler population- of the proposed project will be mitigated in the short, medium and long-term.	
R	6-87	5th Paragraph	"Based on field surveys, five avian Species at risk (SAR), one mammalian and one reptilian SAR were identified as occurring within or in the vicinity of the local study area sections along the TLAs " **Note the latter paragraph contradicts survey findings**: • There are **six** avian SAR species mentioned in the EA that have been observed through surveys: Bald Eagle, Canada Warbler, Olive-sided Flycatcher, Rusty Blackbird, Common Nighthawk and Whip-poor-will	

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			• There are **two** mammalian SAR species mentioned in the EA that have been observed through surveys: Little brown myotis & Northern long-eared myotis Please clarify.	
C	9-48	Sec 9.9.1	If the sub watersheds are planned to be restored to pre-mining conditions, will the proposed compensatory aquatic habitat be destroyed? Will the original channels be able to sustain the original biodiversity as before with little or no maintenance?	
C	-	General	Aggregate will come from two permitted sites, potential new aggregate permits (if required), and mine waste rock. Knowing land tenure is key to provide advice. As the lands are not designated under the Aggregate Resources Act (ARA) aggregate extraction on private lands (with surface rights) of sand and gravel would be outside the ARA but would require the permission of the private land owner if not IAMGOLD. Once land tenure is finalized, formal comments regarding aggregate extraction can be provided.	
R	-	Figure 6-5	Mapping shows all water flowing into Dividing Lake and not out. Is there an identified problem with the mapping? There are issues with watershed mapping throughout the report. For example, but not limited to, lakes being cut in half.	
C	-	General	Jumping between local and regional scales throughout the report is very confusing. Additionally, inferring information at the regional scale based on local land base description is not statistically sound.	
C	-	General	No specific locations of where ESA species were found. This is required to determine presence or absence of	

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			habitat on or adjacent to the subject lands.	
C	-	General	Cumulative impacts to fisheries downstream in Dividing Lake and the Mollie River do not seem to be discussed. Please address.	
C	6-45	Table 6-14	Jack Pine Regeneration is not an Ontario Land Classification (ELC) type. Please correct.	
C	-	-	It is not clear how fisheries and data population (fish/ha) was derived. Was captured tag recapture program utilized? It is known that the North East region average walleye population is 4 fish/ha, not the 6 to 14 fish indicated in the report.	
C	-	-	Mollie River watershed has a very good Walleye population, yet it is not shown on your tables. Please clarify.	
C	-	-	Throughout the report, compensation plans are discussed for fish and wildlife, forestry, loss of lands and species at risk. Unfortunately, nowhere in the plan are there any detail plans to review, nor are there any timelines of when these plans will be implemented. Please address.	
R	-	-	Bathymetric work presented to MNRF in the past had process errors, have these errors been corrected? This area is flat and there are no dramatic drop-offs in these lakes with the exception of Mesomikenda Lake, a cold water lake with known Lake Trout species.	
R	5-45	General	Need Clarification on Stabilization efforts at Major Crossing for the 230kV proposed corridor. How will the line be supported at water crossings?	
R	5-45	General	As part of the site closure, if the 230kV corridor is not utilized by any other agency or group, will the rock used to stabilize the towers and poles be removed?	
C	5-45	General	There is no indication pipelines will be buried in the	

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			project site area. Due to numerous License of Occupations and Leases on the site, this may cause conflict with what is allowed under current tenure.	
C	5-45	General	Wherever the 230kV Corridor ends up crossing Mesomikenda, Lake, there is a License of Occupation (#7543) for Flood Rights that will need to be addressed with MNRF.	
R	5-47	3rd Paragraph	There is mention of a rock drainage ditch on site, can the proponent clarify if mine waste rock will be used to line this? If so, is it non-acid generating? A Certificate of Analysis will be required.	
C	Figure 5-1	-	The Corridor Right of Way crosses the attenuation zone for McKeown East Waste Disposal Site (MNRF). This buffer should be maintained moving forward. Certificate of Approval №: A 7306006 Easting: 461110.377 Northing: 5345558.432	
C	Figure 5-1	-	The Corridor Right of Way crosses a portion of Hydro Bay on Kenogamassi Lake that is held under a License of Occupation (LO) #7598 for Flood Rights. The LO may need to be adjusted for the addition of a corridor crossing the lake. Has this been identified?	
C	Figure 5-1	-	The Corridor Right of Way looks to be Crossing Patent Lands at the following location :468216.581E, 5358071.95N. MNRF suggests consultation between land owner and proponent.	
C	Figure 5-1	-	The Corridor Right of Way looks to be Crossing Land Use Permit #1505-1040868. This is an Attenuation Zone for a Wood Waste Facility in current operations. This buffer must be maintained moving forward. 469251.104E 5358930.65N	
C	Figure 5-1	-	There are numerous parcels of patent land surrounding the substation connection point. The corridor right of way	

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			(ROW) crosses many of these patents. Has any consultation been done with Patent holders of these properties that will be affected?	
C	Figure 5-1	General	The majority of the ROW for the transmission corridor will be placed under one form of tenure (LUP, Lease, Easement) as the majority of the ROW will be on Crown Lands and/or Crown Leases. MNRF suggests this discussion begin with Timmins District as soon as possible.	
C	Figure 5-1	General	Conditions regarding fording and in water work: 1) Before any work is conducted around the Mattagami River tributaries (i.e. Grassy and Mountjoy Rivers) which contain Lake Sturgeon, please contact a Timmins District Management Biologist. For this watershed, no in water work until after July 15. 2) Additionally, no in water work or fording will be conducted (for the entire project area) until further consultation with a Timmins District Management Biologist. For all other water courses outside of the Mattagami River watershed - no in water work would be conducted until after June 20.	
C	Figure 5-1	General	Values Identified: The hydro line corridor from Timmins to Mattagami Lake contains 1 Common Raven and 1 Broad Winged Hawk nest. The coordinates for these nests are: Common Raven (463,697, 5,308,029) Broad Winged Hawk (459,941, 5,337,588). Please address how these values will be protected.	
R	5-31	5th Paragraph	MNRF questions the location of the water crossing at Mesomikenda Lake. Why has IAMGOLD not chosen to have the corridor go further south and cross at the existing bridge location where there is an existing MOU with Trelawny?	

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R	5-31	5th Paragraph	Mesomikenda Lake is an important tourism lake in the area. Is it possible to bury the 230 kV line at the proposed new location? If not possible, please explain why.	
C	5-44	4th Paragraph	If either Cat 9 pit is to be expanded, a new ARA application must be submitted to Timmins District for review.	
R	App Q 2-1	General	How were the built heritage surveys conducted? Please provide more information regarding survey methods. Please provide the qualifications of the individuals who completed the surveys.	
C		General	Please note that as of June 30th, 2013, all endangered and threatened species listed on the Species at Risk in Ontario List now receive habitat protection (either general or regulated) under the Endangered Species Act, 2007. Please ensure that habitat protection is considered in updated documents	
C		General	Mine Closure: Some roads identified in the plan are currently the responsibility of the SFL. These roads are to be returned to the SFL, and not removed at the end of operations.	
C/E		Figure 1-3	Township around Pebonishewi Lake is not a disposition of Crown land, this has been reverted back to the Crown.	
C	1-7	1.5	Gogama does not have jurisdiction over land. Land is either Crown or patent. There are no lands in Gogama owned by MNRF for management of fish and wildlife.	
C		Figure 6-12	There are no access points at Hwy 144/560 or Hwy 144/661. Many camp site points are not accurate.	
C/E		Figure 9-28/ Figure 9-29	Legend doesn't match with lines/colours shown in data frame. Whole model area not shown. Please edit.	
R		Appendix F	It is unclear what air quality data was used in this report. Was one year of data used from on-site recordings? It appears that five years of data was used from sites	

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			hundreds of kms away. Why was MNRF meteorological data not used? Please clarify.	

From: "Mine Cote Mine [CEAA]" <MineCoteMine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca>
To: "Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com" <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Cc: "Theben, Stephan H" <Stephan.Theben@amec.com>, "Bertrand, Sophie" <sophie.bertrand@amec.com>
Subject: Cote Gold Project - Information Request

Dear Mr. Woolfenden,

Please see the attached document for the Agency's Information Request regarding the Technical Review of the Final Environmental Assessment Report (Environmental Impact Statement) for the Cote Gold Project.

Regards,

Sherry Boodram, PhD
A/ Project Manager, Ontario Region l Gestionnaire des projets int., Région de l'Ontario
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency l Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale
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August 1, 2014

Mr. Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Approvals and Permits
IAMGOLD Corporation
401 Bay Street, Suite 3200
Toronto, ON
M5H 2Y4

Via email: Steve_Woolfenden@iamgold.com

Dear Mr. Woolfenden,

Subject: Information Request #1 from the Technical Review of the Final Environmental Assessment Report (Environmental Impact Statement) for the Côté Gold Project

The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency (the Agency) has completed its technical review of the Côté Gold Project (the Project) Environmental Impact Statement from IAMGOLD Corporation (the proponent).

The Agency submits the following attachment with information requests in relation to atmospheric environment, groundwater, surface water, terrestrial landscape, fish and fish habitat, migratory birds, and Aboriginal peoples.

Please be advised that the federal clock has stopped on **August 1, 2014**, with the Agency's submission of the attached information requests to the proponent.

IAMGOLD's provision of additional information will support the federal environmental assessment and the determination of significant adverse environmental effects.

Additional comments and information requests from the Agency relevant to the federal environmental assessment may be provided as appropriate, should they emerge due to comments received from the public, Aboriginal groups, federal departments, and provincial ministries. For example, in relation to the characterization of environmental effects, mitigation measures, or residual effects in support of drafting the federal Environmental Assessment Report.

.../2

The federal clock will commence at the time the Agency receives responses to all comments and information requests provided to the proponent.

At the conclusion of all information requests the Agency requests that IAMGOLD submit one completed addendum to the Environmental Impact Statement summarizing the information requests and responses.

In accordance with the Canadian Environmental Assessment Registry provisions in Section 35 of the Act, this letter and attachment will be made available upon request to interested parties and Aboriginal Groups participating in the federal environmental assessment.

Should there be any questions regarding the information requests submitted, the Agency would be pleased to facilitate a discussion. Please contact me at 416-954-7334 or via email at MineCoteMine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca to discuss.

Sincerely,

Sherry Boodram
A/Project Manager
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ontario Region

Attachments (3):

- Annex 1: Federal Information Requests on the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Environmental Assessment Report) for the Côté Gold Mine Project
- Annex 2: Federal Requests for Summary Information on the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Environmental Assessment Report) for the Côté Gold Mine Project
- Annex 3: Regulatory Related Information Requests and Comments on the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Environmental Assessment Report) for the Côté Gold Mine Project

Cc: Stephan Theban – AMEC
Sophie Bertrand – AMEC

Annex 1

Federal Information Requests on the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Environmental Assessment Report) for the Côté Gold Mine Project

August 1, 2014

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
PD1-1	Description of the Project – Retention Dam at Three Duck Lake	5.6, 5.7	EIS Report, Section 1.3, Section 5.5.2	The EIS states that the location of the low-grade ore stockpile was available because the safe setback distance away from the open pit for the retention dam on Three Duck Lake (upper) will expose "an area suitable for this application". It is unclear how the distance for the setback of the retention dam was selected and whether it was controlled strictly by the safety case for mining operations within the open pit or whether the dam was pushed back further into Three Duck Lake away from the open pit than needed strictly for the safety case to accommodate plans for a low-grade ore stockpile. If the latter situation, then this results in a greater impact on Three Duck Lake than absolutely necessary for safe operation of the mine. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project's potential effects to fish habitat.	a) Provide a description of any alternative areas considered for the low-grade stockpile area
PD1-2	Description of the Project – Haul Roads	5.6, 5.7	EIS Report, Section 5.3.3	The EIS states that 225 tonne off-highway haul trucks will be used to transport to the primary crusher or stockpiles ore and waste rock. However, the haul roads are not shown on any map or figure, so potential effects (dust, runoff, spills) cannot be fully appreciated. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project's potential effects to the terrestrial landscape, migratory birds, water quality, fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide in a map or figure for the location of the ore and waste rock haul roads for use by the 225 tonne heavy trucks.
PD1-3	Description of the Project – Laydown Areas Water Quality	5.6, 5.7	EIS Report, Section 1.3, Section 5.11.1	In the EIS, it is identified that some material for tailings dam construction will need to be stockpiled for short periods of time for the construction of the Tailings Management Facility (TMF). The EIS indicates that it is planned to place these small and temporary stockpiles within the future TMF footprint so as to avoid additional clearing. The Proponent also identifies that general laydown areas will be required near the ore processing plant during the construction phase.	a) Provide a map which indicates the location(s), boundaries and sizes of the laydown area(s) within the TMF footprint, adjacent tothe ore processing plant, and any other areas for which it is planned to utilize land for the laydown of equipment and materials.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				With the exception of the above, the details on other laydown areas are vague and undefined. The creation of laydown areas is likely to prompt the clearing of vegetation and include the temporary storage of construction materials that may consist of overburden, crushed waste rock, or aggregate that could be a source for sediments and other contaminants mobilized by precipitation. For the management of water quality it would be of benefit to optimize and minimize the use of these laydown areas. The creation of laydown areas may have other environmental effects. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project's potential effects to the terrestrial landscape, migratory birds, and water quality.	b) Provide a description of the predicted environmental effects of the construction and operation of laydown areas during the construction phase of the project. c) Provide a description of the planned duration for which these laydown areas will be used, and what mitigation measures will be in place during their use.
PD1-4	Description of the Project – Overburden Stockpiles associated with TMF and Watercourse Realignments Water Quality	5.6, 5.7	EIS Report, Section 5.7	The EIS states that with respect to overburden that "Prior to development of the TMF dams, topsoil as needed, will be stripped from the TMF area. This topsoil may be used in construction of the channel realignments or be stockpiled around the TMF footprint where appropriate in low height, small stockpiles, to be used for future closure activities." There is no information in the EIS on the exact locations or how the drainage from these stockpiles will be managed and monitored during the time that the overburden is stockpiled and before the material is utilized in rehabilitation of the site. Furthermore, it is unclear whether the creation of new watercourse realignments may result in the clearing of overburden and result in additional stockpiles being necessary for overburden gathered during construction of the engineered watercourse channels. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project's potential effects to the terrestrial landscape, migratory birds, and water	a) Provide in a map or figure the location(s) of the overburden stockpiles associated with the TMF and the new watercourse realignments (if applicable) b) Provide a description of the predicted environmental effects of the construction and operation of overburden stockpiles during all phases of the project c) Provide a description of how drainage from these stockpiles will be managed and monitored.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				quality.	
EA1-1	Indirect Environmental Effects	10.1.2	5.11 Chapter 9	The EIS has provided a brief summary of the explosives manufacturing and storage facilities that will be located at the project site, including a proposed location (Figure 1-2). Based on section 10.1.2 of the EIS Guidelines, "*the proponent shall describe any change that may be caused by the project on the environment, which is defined as the components of the Earth, including:* *– Land, water and air, including all layers of the atmosphere;* *– All organic and inorganic matter and living organisms; and* *– The interacting natural systems that include the components described above.* *These descriptions will be integrated into the effects assessment sections of each VC included in the EIS".* Some changes to the environment that that are directly linked or necessarily incidental to the provision of a licence for the explosives manufacturing and storage facilities by NRCan are described (e.g. impacts to air quality from construction of project infrastructure) however, some information is missing. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine the project's potential effects to the environment as a result of a federal authority exercising a duty or power.	a) Identify the changes to the environment that may result from the construction, operation or decommissioning of the explosives manufacturing and storage facility and any mitigation or management practices that will be implemented to minimize impacts to the environment, include the following at a minimum. • Construction of explosives manufacture and storage: - Air quality - Vegetation and Soils - Water Quality • Operation of explosives manufacture and storage: - Water Quality • Environmental effects of accidents and malfunctions: b) Provide the following explosives factory or magazine management plans and procedures : • Spill Contingency Plan • Emergency Response Plan • Operating Procedures.
AE1-1	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Section 3.4.3, p. 5; Section 9.1.2, p. 17	Appendix F, Section 5.2.3, Tables 5-2 and 5-3, p. 5-5 to 5-6; Appendix F,	Baseline air quality data in the project area were obtained from a number of sources including the Canadian Air and Precipitation Monitoring Network (CAPMoN), National Air and Pollution Surveillance Network (NAPS), and the proponent's own on-site monitoring station. In emission summary tables (Appendix F, Section 5.2.3, Tables 5-2 and 5-3), the background concentration of each compound is unclear, and	a) Provide the background levels that were used for each compound in Tables 5-2 and 5-3, preferably by adding a column to each table. Indicate whether these background levels were used in the assessment summarized in Table 5-3. Provide a

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
			Section 5.2.3, p. 5-9; Appendix F, Appendix II Appendix F, Section 4.2.1, p. 4-1; Appendix F, Section 4.2.2, p. 4-2	the source used to determine the background concentration of each compound is also unclear. (In Appendix F, Section 5.2.3.2, page 5-9, only background levels for particulate matter are stated.) For the air quality data from CAPMoN, the proximity of the monitoring stations to the project site is unclear. The responses to this information request will assist the Agency in dbaseline air quality conditions, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project.	rationale if these background levels were not used. b) Provide a rationale for not including PM2.5 in background monitoring at the project site. c) Provide the locations and distances to the project site of the CAPMoN monitoring stations that were used in this report.
AE1-2	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Section 3.2, p. 2; Section 9.1.2, p. 17	Appendix F, Section 4.2.5, Table 4-6	Average concentrations for chromium, lead and nickel at the Project site are shown to be less than the method detection limits. No information is provided as to how the average concentrations were calculated. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding baseline air quality conditions, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project.	a) Provide an explanation of how average concentrations are calculated when samples have concentrations below the method detection limits.
AE1-3	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Section 9.1.2, p. 17; Section 10.1.1, p. 27; Section 10.1.2, p. 29	EIS Report-Section 9.2.2.1, p. 9-13; Appendix F Section 5.1, p. 5-1; EIS Report, Section 5.11.1, p. 5-30; Section 11.2, Table 11-3, p. 11-21 to 11-23	The proponent indicates in the EIS Report, Section 9.2.2.1, that it only conducted an air quality (AQ) assessment for the operation phase of the project. The proponent states that activities in the construction phase use similar mining equipment as the operations phase, and that construction phase effects will be less, and of shorter duration than those predicted for operational phase. Environment Canada has found, in reviewing mining projects, that the range of activities in the construction phase cannot be directly compared with that in the operation phase. For example, transportation emissions may differ as there will be (according to the EIS Report, Section 5.11.1, p. 5-30) approximately 1,500 workers during the construction phase, compared to approximately 500 workers during the operation phase. This could result in higher mobile emissions in the construction phase from passenger cars and trucks, along with the additional use of diesel	a) Provide an AQ assessment that incorporates the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the project, including assessment of short term AQ impacts from site preparation and construction activities with a focus on NOx, TSP, PM10 and PM2.5. b) Provide a worst-case scenario assessment during the construction phase, predicting NOx, TSP, PM10 and PM2.5 (for 1-hr and 24-hr averaging period) during construction, and with comparisons with AAQC and /or NAAQO.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
			Appendix F, Section 5.2.1, p. 5-2	generators for power and aggregate pits during construction. Environment Canada has found, from AQ assessments of other mining projects, that exceedances of air quality standards for particulate matter and NOx (for 1-hr and 24-hr averaging period) have been observed during this phase in those instances. An AQ assessment for the construction phase would verify whether or not the operation phase of the project is the bounding or worst-case in terms of potential air quality effects. This would facilitate the proponent's development of measures to ensure that compliance with standards is achieved throughout these phases. An AQ assessment for the construction phase would also confirm that the magnitudes of various indicators stated in Table 11-3, in the air quality discipline, are properly characterized. The proponent states in Appendix F, Section 5.2.1, page 5-2 that fugitive dust emissions from the tailings management facility (TMF) have not been assessed due to the placement of control measures. In order to assess the potential health impacts from particulate matter and dust generated from the TMF, fugitive dust emissions should be included in the AQ assessment of emissions. The exclusion of fugitive dust emissions from the TMF may lead to an underestimation of the cumulative health risks posed by particulate matter. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding changes to air quality caused by the project, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project.	c) Provide a table with the emission sources and modelling results for the construction phase air emissions, since the releases of NOx and particulate matter (TSP, PM10 & PM2.5) are the main issues in the site preparation and construction phase, and any exceedances, even short term, should be documented. If necessary, modify Table 11-3 to reflect the outcomes of the assessments described above. d) Include fugitive dust emissions from the TMF in the AQ assessment, with a control efficiency consistent with the proposed dust best management plan (DBMP).
AE1-4	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Section 10.1.1, p. 28; Section 10.1.2, p. 29	Appendix F, Section 5.2.2, p. 5-3; Appendix F, Section 5.2.2, Tables 5-2 to 5-4, p. 5-5 to 5-7	The proponent states in Appendix F, section 5.2.2, page 5-3 that modelling in the AAQC assessment included emissions from mobile sources, while the O. Reg. 419/05 assessment considered stationary sources. It would be expected that the emission rates for the AAQC assessment should be different than O. Reg. 419/05 emission rates, but it appears that in Tables 5-2, 5-3 and 5-4 emission rates are the same for all the indicators under 3 different scenarios, whereas the modelled POI concentrations have different values.	a) Clarify whether the emission rates for the scenarios that are summarized in Tables 5-2, 5-3 and 5-4 are accurate.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding changes to air quality caused by the project, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project.	
AE1-5	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Section 3.2, p. 2; Section 9.1.2, p. 17; Section 10.1.1, p. 27; Section 10.1.2, p. 29	Appendix F, Appendix III, Tables III-1,III-3 and III-5	In Appendix F, Appendix III, Table III-1, the emission estimate calculations for generator sets are not clearly shown, and the estimates could not be verified as some of the data required for calculations are not provided. In Appendix F, Appendix III, Table III-3, the emission estimate calculations for material handling could not be verified as there is not enough information provided. No rationale is given for the assumption of 75% control efficiency for water spray or enclosed drop. In Appendix F, Appendix III, Table III-5, no rationale is given for the assumption of 85% control efficiency for road dust emissions. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding changes to air quality caused by the project, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project.	a) Provide a detailed sample calculation for primary and secondary crushers and emission rate calculation for load haul truck (TSP, PM10 and PM2.5). Provide any assumptions made, operation hours, sulphur content in the fuel and equations used. Only use one generator set but include a sample calculation for each of the indicators. b) Provide a detailed sample calculation for emissions from material handling (TSP, PM10 and PM2.5), providing any assumptions made and operation hours. c) Provide a rationale for the assumption of 75% control efficiency for water spray or enclosed drop in material handling, and for the assumption of 85% control efficiency for road dust emissions.
AE1-6	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality) Human Health	Section 10.1.1, p. 28; Section 10.1.3, p. 30	Appendix F, Section 3.1.5, p. 3-5	The proponent indicates in Appendix F, Section 3.1.5, page 3-5 that "copper sulphate does not have a standard under O. Reg. 419/05, nor does it have an AAQC. A criterion of 20g/m^3 was established by a certified toxicologist to be protective of health." It is unclear how the criterion for copper sulphate was derived. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential effects of changes to the environment on Aboriginal peoples resulting from the Project.	a) Provide a rationale for the criterion of 20 g/m^3 for copper sulphate used in this report.
AE1-7	Atmospheric Environment	Section 11.1.1, p. 32	EIS Report, Section 10.2,	Environment Canada agrees with the proponent's commitment to develop a dust best management plan (DBMP) and other mitigation plans for greenhouse gases	a) Provide further information, addressing the points stated in the summary comment, for the DBMP,

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
	(including Air Quality)		Table 10-1, p. 10-2 to 10-9; Appendix F, Section 6.0, p. 6-1 to 6-2; Appendix V, Section 1.1, p. 1-1	(GHG) and engine and vehicle maintenance. However, no details are provided in terms of: - objectives to be achieved through air quality mitigation measures; - listing of methods to be applied and the conditions that trigger mitigation measures; - best management plan for fugitive dust and planning measures aimed at reducing fuel and power consumption for the site. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding proposed mitigation measures with relation to air quality, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project. In relation to information request AE1-7, see EC-76 in Annex 3 for references to codes of practice and regulations that are relevant to the development of air quality mitigation.	GHG emission plan, Engine Maintenance Program and other mitigation actions with relation to air quality, during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases.
AE1-8	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Section 11.4, p. 34; Section 16, p. 40	Appendix F, Section 7.0, Table 7-1, p. 7-2; EIS Report, Section 16.0, p. 16-1 and Table 16-1, p. 16-3; Appendix Y, Table 4, p. 51	It is unclear whether ambient air quality monitoring will be conducted for PM10 and PM2.5 during construction and operation phases of the project. The monitoring measures in the EIS Report, Section 16.4, Table 16-1 and the Commitment Table in Appendix Y, Table 4 indicate that TSP, metals, NOx/SO2 will be monitored during construction and operation phases. It should be clarified in Appendix F, Section 7.0, Table 7-1, whether PM10 and PM2.5 will be monitored in the construction and/or operation phases. Environment Canada recommends that real-time ambient air monitoring should be undertaken during site preparation, construction and operation phase for TSP, PM10, PM2.5, metals and NOx/SO2 at a minimum. PM10 and PM2.5 should be included in the list of substances to monitor, since exceedances were predicted during the operation phase according to Appendix F, Section 5.2.3.2, p. 5-9. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in understanding	a) Provide a description of the final environmental monitoring plan for air quality in the construction and operation phases, including monitoring parameters, methods, sampling locations, applicable standards, duration and frequencies. These plans should clearly outline action levels that may trigger certain mitigations.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				proposed monitoring programs with relation to air quality, in order to determine potential environmental effects to Aboriginal peoples resulting from the project.	
GW1-1	Water Quality	9.1.2, 10.1.2	EIS Report, Sections 5.7, 5.10.4; 5.14.2, 6.0, 9.0 Appendix H Hydrogeology TSD	<u>Tailings Management Facility</u> IAMGold has provided limited information on the hydrostratigraphy of the area in the vicinity of the proposed Tailings Management Facility (TMF) and no cross-sections depicting the hydrostratigraphy and groundwater flow directions are presented for the TMF. Additionally, there are no diagrams depicting groundwater flow patterns near the TMF for baseline conditions (e.g. plan view diagram). The proponent plans to collect water seeping from the TMF to groundwater through the use of ditches and seepage collection ponds, however details on seepage collection are not provided. Specifically, the proponent has not provided information on the effectiveness of containment of tailings fluids in the TMF. This information is important to determine if there will be impacts to groundwater resulting from the construction and operation of the TMF. It is noted that groundwater modelling was not utilized to model baseline conditions or potential impacts to groundwater in the vicinity of the TMF. The proponent does not anticipate that water quality in the TMF will be poor, however predictions indicate that TMF water will contain residual cyanide, ammonia and metals (Cu) and there is the possibility that sewage sludge may also be disposed of in the TMF. Given these concerns, it seems reasonable that additional characterization of the groundwater regime and seepage be provided. <u>Open Pit</u> The proponent has presented a significant amount of baseline hydrogeological information for the area around the proposed open pit and Mine Rock Area (MRA), and has presented a detailed numerical 3D model predicting drawdown-related impacts to groundwater resulting from pit dewatering. This information is generally	a) Provide cross-sections through the location of the proposed TMF depicting the hydrostratigraphic units and groundwater flow directions (baseline case). b) Provide a plan view diagram of the proposed TMF, open pit area depicting groundwater flow directions and rates (baseline case). c) Conduct numerical groundwater modelling to better understand baseline hydrogeological conditions at the TMF, to characterize seepage from the TMF and to quantify potential impacts resulting from the TMF (i.e. changes to groundwater flow patterns and rates, and water quality impacts resulting from seepage). d) Provide details on the effectiveness of TMF containment to minimize seepage. (e.g. predicted seepage rates beneath the TMF and through the TMF dams and sides without dams). e) Provide information on the effectiveness of the project's proposed seepage collections measures. Specifically, how deep will seepage collection ditches or ponds be? What percentage of seepage will be collected? What will be the fate of seepage

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				sufficient and well presented. However, information on groundwater flow paths and rates for the baseline case and project case are lacking. There are no maps depicting groundwater flow directions and rates. It is important to understand the baseline flow regime and to predict how this regime may change as the pit is dewatered and then allowed to fill once mining has ceased. The proponent has modelled drawdown resulting from pit dewatering, but it has not modelled or considered how groundwater flow will change once the pit has filled following closure. If there is a significant change in groundwater flow regime, water from the filled open pit could be transported via shallow groundwater to surface water bodies, providing a conduit for potential contaminants present in the pit water. This information is requested as a clarification and to be able to determine potential environmental effects to water quantity and quality, and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	that is not collected? f) Provide a discussion of how the groundwater flow regime will change in the vicinity of the open pit as a result of the project. g) Provide a plan view diagram of the proposed open pit area depicting groundwater flow directions and rates (baseline case). h) Provide a discussion of how the groundwater flow regime will change in the vicinity of the open pit as the pit is allowed to fill following closure. i) Provide a discussion of potential effects to groundwater quality and surface water receptor quality resulting from groundwater pathways originating from the filled open pit.
GW1-2	Water Quantity	10.1.2	EIS Report, Section 5.10.3 (p. 5-22)	Details on freshwater to be obtained from groundwater for potable and other uses (e.g. truck washing) are not provided. Clarification is needed on the location of the well(s) to be used for this purpose and on the aquifer unit where the water will be obtained. Additionally, the total daily rate of water to be pumped is unclear. The proponent indicates that there are 6 wells within 15 km of the project site. However, NRCan was unable to find any discussion of how the project may affect the well users. This information is requested to determine if there is the potential for existing wells to be affected by project activities. This information is requested as a clarification and to be able to determine potential	a) Provide a map indicating the location of the freshwater wells to be used for potable water and other uses. Specify the aquifer unit. b) Clarify the total daily rate of water to be pumped. c) Provide a discussion on any potential impacts to well users resulting from the project's groundwater taking activities.

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				impacts to potable well users and the environment resulting from the pumping.	
SW1-1	Water Quality	5.6, 5.7	EIS Report, Section 5.10.5, Section 5.10.6	The preferred final effluent discharge location in the downstream end of Bagsverd Creek at Neville Lake has been identified but the location of the pipeline from the polishing pond to the discharge location has not been explicitly identified in any figures. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on water quality and fish and fish habitat due to discharges to the environment.	a) Provide in a map or figure the location of the polishing pond and discharge pipeline at Bagsverd Creek.
SW1-2	Water Quality	5.6, 5.7, 6.0, 10.1	EIS Report, Sections 5.4, 5.5, 5.5.1, 5.5.1.2, 5.5.2, 5.7, 5.8.2, 5.10, 5.10.5, 5.10.6.1, 5.11, 5.16.2.3 Water Quality Technical Support Document (TSD)	The EIS states that engineered water management systems will be in place to collect surface drainage (runoff) and seepage from the TMF, MRA, low-grade ore stockpile, and other parts of the mine. The conceptual design of these systems has not been adequately described in the EIS. For example, the Water Quality TSD states: • "A series of 15 collection ponds (Mine Rock Storage Ponds; MRSPs) with connecting ditches are to be constructed around the perimeter of the MRA to collect runoff and toe seepage" • "Low-grade ore will be stockpiled to the north of the open pit and east of the processing plant, as shown on Figure 1-2. Approximately 2 km of water collection ditches and four storage ponds will be constructed to collect runoff and toe seepage at the perimeter of the stockpiles, with water pumped back to the mine water pond." • "Seepage losses from the TMF and runoff from the tailings dams will be collected at six Tailings Dam Seepage Ponds (TDSPs) and associated ditches located at the downstream toe of the tailings dams, with the collected seepage water pumped back to the reclaim pond." • "…runoff from the area of the processing plant and associated facilities will be directed to the mine water pond."	a) Provide conceptual designs and descriptions including figures and maps of the proposed water management systems to manage, contain, collect, and monitor surface drainage (runoff). b) Provide a quantitative assessment of the effectiveness of these measures for surface water runoff collection.

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				Descriptions of the proposed mitigation measures, including but not limited to the above examples, should include the expected efficiencies of the various collection systems and structures, with details supported by an appropriate technical backdrop. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine whether the proposed water management measures are appropriate and effective for mitigation of the project's predicted water quality effects on fish and fish habitat.	
SW1-3	Water Quality	5.6, 5.7, 6.0, 10.1	EIS Report, Section 9.6.2.2	The EIS states that contact water is defined as "Contact water (i.e., water that has come into contact with mine rock, low-grade ore, the walls of open pit, or the tailings)." The definition of contact water is too limited and should be expanded to include water that comes into contact with overburden stockpiles, ore and waste rock haul roads, processing plant area and related maintenance buildings (with the potential to impact water quality, for example: truck washing), and explosives manufacturing areas. Water coming into contact with these areas of the project site may pick up contaminants prior to entering the waterways in the region. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and the efficacy of proposed water management measures used for mitigation.	a) Expand the definition of contact water in Section 9.6.2.2. b) Revise, if needed, the prediction of effects to the environment and Valued Components to reflect the updated definition of contact water. c) Report and adjust the water management and monitoring plans to reflect updated definition of contact water.
SW1-4	Water Quality	6.0, 11.1	EIS Report, Section 11.2.1, Table 11-3	The EIS states, in Table 11-3, that the only proposed mitigation measure during the construction phase for the indicator "Change in Water Quality" is Best Management Practices (BMPs). Be aware that the MMER requirements do apply during the construction phases of a mine. Recognizing that the use of BMPs in the early days of construction are the only	a) Provide a quantified prediction of effects to water quality as a result of project construction activities. b) Provide a discussion of any additional mitigation measures which may be put into place over the course of construction. c) Provide a discussion of expected environmental

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				practical means of managing surface drainage (runoff) water quality for the very short term, it is unclear why an engineered water management system is not considered as a mitigation measure during the later parts of the construction phase. As a result, it is unclear what the effects of erosion will be on surface water quality during the construction phase. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and the efficacy of proposed water management measures used for mitigation.	effects to water quality as a result of construction of the mine, taking into account the mitigation in place during construction. d) Revise Table 11-3 to include any additional mitigation measures which will be put in place prior to completion of the construction phase.
SW1-5	Water Quality	9.12, 10.1	EIS Report, Section 5.3.4	The EIS provides results of the mine rock characterization program in reference to Metal Leaching and compares these results to the O.Reg. 560/94 and Provincial Water Quality Objectives. For the Federal Environmental Assessment and specifically for determining the lethality of the leachate to aquatic life, a comparison should be made to the CCME *Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life* and to the Metal Mining Effluent Regulations. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality, and fish and fish habitat.	Provide mine rock leachate comparisons to the MMER and to the CCME *Canadian Water Quality Guidelines for the Protection of Aquatic Life* in the EIS and in particular in Section 5.3.4.
SW1-6	Water Quality	9.12, 10.1	Water Quality Technical Support Document (TSD), Attachment II Water Quality Modelling Report	IAMGold indicates, on page 12 of the Water Quality Modelling Report, that "*Contact water loading rates from the MRA were derived from estimates of rock tonnage and the results of humidity cell testing. Expected tonnages of mine rock over the Project life-of-mine were provided by G Mining Services Inc. (G Mining 2013, pers. comm.) and AMEC (AMEC 2013, pers. Comm.). Lithology-specific loading rates were assigned based on the relative tonnage proportions of the different rock lithologies and the results of humidity cell testing of 14 rock samples (labeled HC-1 through HC-14) from the Project. AMEC provided loading rates (in mg/kg/week) for the 14 humidity cell test samples, as well as sample lithologies and leach test data. The loading rates*	a) Provide an explanation of why column tests using site-specific leaching rates were not conducted to provide loading measurement. b) Provide a comparison of the results of the humidity cell loadings with the results of the field cells for samples with similar sulphide and trace element content.

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				from week 0 to week 20 were not included in the load calculations, as it was assumed that these represented "first flush" conditions and are not representative of longer term, "steady state" conditions. As such, loading rates from weeks 20 through 34 were used to derive the loading rates; noting that kinetic testing is ongoing and expected to continue beyond the date of this report. 34 weeks humidity cell testing is a short time to determine steady state. Based on NRCan's review, humidity cell loadings include weekly flushing that greatly exceeds site-specific drainage input. The first 20 weeks of humidity cell tests can provide some information on whether soluble sulphides exist initially in the sample and whether handling of the sample has led to some oxidation. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	c) Incorporate the first 20 weeks of the humidity cell tests into predicted loading with weighting based on portion of period of time being assessed. d) Provide an update on the humidity cell results. Indicate and discuss any changes that have occurred.
SW1-7	Water Quality	9.1.2, 10.1	Water Quality Technical Support Document (TSD), Attachment II Water Quality Modelling Report	The basis for the assumption that "other lithologies" comprise 7%, or 44 Mt, of the waste rock is not understood. Furthermore, it is not clear whether the humidity cell results of 4 lithologies is representative of "other lithologies" or the mine rock in general. Additionally, the method of "assigning the median loading rate of all lithologies, excluding higher arsenic diorite" to form the loading rates for the other lithologies category is unknown. Page 13 of Appendix J explains that "to formulate more reasonable humidity cell loading rate inputs, the cumulative percent frequency plot of arsenic concentrations (see AMEC 2013e) that were measured in the overall geochemistry dataset was analyzed versus the concentrations measured in the humidity cell samples. Using the corresponding arsenic concentrations measured in the humidity cells, it was	a) Provide examples of literature used to develop the method of determining the loading rates of the "other lithologies" presented in the water quality model. b) Provide evidence to support the assumption that the humidity cell results for the 14 lithologies represent the range of geochemical conditions of the "Other Lithologies", using ABA, especially sulphide, elemental and XRD data for humidity cells. c) Provide similar plots for each major lithology (e.g., tonalite, diorite, and diorite breccia) and include AP, MPA, Mod-NP, CO3-NP and copper.

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				assumed that 95% of waste rock samples will have an arsenic concentration less than 5.8 µg/g. As such, the diorite samples were split into two lithologies: "higher arsenic" diorite (comprising 5% of the diorite tonnage) and "lower arsenic" diorite (comprising 95% of the diorite tonnage). This type of comparison is done for several parameters for waste rock as a whole in Figures 7-20 to 7-28". Finally, it is unclear what evidence was used in supporting the conclusion that "higher arsenic" diorite comprises 5% of the diorite tonnage. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	d) Provide evidence to support the conclusion that "higher arsenic" diorite comprises 5% of the diorite tonnage.
SW1-8	Water Quality And Mitigation	9.1.2, 10.1, 11	Water Quality TSD, Attachment II Water Quality Modelling Report EIS page 10-14 of Chapter10 Summary of Mitigation	The Water Quality TSD states: "During the post-closure phase, approximately 25% of the MRA will be covered; as such, it is assumed that 25% of the runoff from the MRA will have a non-contact (i.e., natural runoff) water quality and the remaining 75% will have a contact (i.e., interaction with mine rock) water quality." Water coming into contact with covered portions of the MRA may temporarily possess similar attributes to natural runoff but when that water flows to areas that are not covered it soon takes on the contact water quality. The approach of assuming 25% of the surface drainage (runoff) to have non-contact water quality is not appropriate and results should be provided for post-closure phase water quality modeling that does not utilize this approach. It is stated in Chapter 10 of the EIS that mine contacted water will be collected and managed, and mitigation measures will be provided for all project phases. However, management of collected water is only provided for the operations phase. Furthermore, The MRA is surrounded by natural water bodies with very little space for collection and diversion. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects	a) Provide a rationale for why assuming 25% of runoff from the MRA not having contact water characteristics is valid. b) Provide a discussion of how the effects predictions to water quality in closure and post closure would change if the assumption is not appropriate. c) Provide a description of mitigation measures for mine contact water for the closure and post closure phases of the project. d) Provide a discussion of the feasibility and efficacy of these proposed mitigation measures.

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				of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	
SW1-9	Water Quality, Geochemical Analysis of Mine Rock	9.1.2	Appendix J Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014	On page 15 of the Water Quality Modelling Report it states, "On an average annual basis, the proportion of the surface that is flushed is 77%, assuming that some oxidation products are attenuated and release is delayed." Furthermore, because the particle size distribution of materials used in the kinetic test work are finer grained than typically observed in a mine rock pile, the scaled-up loading rates for mine rock were adjusted using a factor of 0.1. There appears to be some errors in Table 7 of the Water quality modelling report with respect to the fact that the some of the total adjustment factor were not derived using the described methodology. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide an explanation of how the loading calculation handles the accumulation of oxidation products that are not flushed and that the continual accumulation of oxidation products that are not flushed increases future loading. b) Revise Table 7 to reflect correct total adjustment factors. NRCan requests that the proponent explain whether any of the lithologies (e.g. breccias, which are more likely to produce fines) require lower correction factors.
SW1-10	2.5.5 Tailings Management Facility Runoff and Seepage 2.5.5.1 Loading Rate Assumptions	9.1.2	Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014	Tailings exposed in the reactive zone (i.e., the exposed beach area) of the TMF are subject to physical and chemical weathering over time. For the purposes of modelling, it is conservatively assumed that the thickness of the reactive zone of the beach tailings is 1 m. Based on federal reviewer's experience, the depth of weathering increases over time and will vary depending on the composition of the tailings. One important distinction is between tailings sand on the beach near the spigot point where the depth of weathering will eventually be much deeper and the finer tailings slimes where weathering may be relatively shallow. <u>Lithology of the Tailings:</u> Currently, there are no data on the geochemistry of the tailings. For the purposes of the water quality modelling, the tailings geochemistry, including metal leaching characteristics, is assumed to be similar to the mine rock. As such, the input	a) It is the view of federal reviewers that the lithology and geochemistry of the tailings should be different than the waste rock. Describe the tailings and explain why the loading rates should be kept the same or adjusted. b) Tailings have a finer particle size than the material in humidity cells so an adjustment factor of 0.1 is inappropriate. Remove the adjustment factor of 0.1 and provide updated loading rates for the tailings. c) Kinetic test work, like field cells and trickle leach columns, that includes the precipitation of secondary minerals can be used to address the process of adsorption onto solids in the subsurface.

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				chemistry of the tailings runoff and seepage is assigned based on the lithology-specific loading rates, weighted by tonnage (as described in Section 2.5.3.1). <u>Reactive Surface Area of the Tailings</u>: The reactive surface area of pulverized materials used in the bench-scale kinetic test work (humidity cells) is expected to be different than the reactive surface area of the tailings. As such, the kinetic test work loading rates were up-scaled to account for the difference in the reactive surface area by using an adjustment factor of 0.1. Tailings have a finer particle size than the material in humidity cells so an adjustment factor of 0.1 is inappropriate. <u>Metal Concentrations (Copper):</u> It is assumed that the mass of copper in the seepage from the TMF will be reduced through the process of adsorption onto solids in the subsurface, as the seepage flows from the TMF to the seepage collection system. It is reasonable and conservative to assume that 25% of the mass of copper is adsorbed in the subsurface. Lund et al. (2008) carried out surface complexation modelling of copper (II) adsorption over a range of hydrous ferric oxide (HFO) and kaolinite mixture proportions, pH, ionic strength and sorbate/sorbent ratios. At neutral pH, the adsorption of copper on HFO and kaolinite was determined to be nearly 100%. This assumption is reasonable given that the model does not account for precipitation and co-precipitation mechanisms within, and downgradient of, the tailings. BP – Kinetic test work that includes the precipitation of secondary minerals can be used to address the process of adsorption onto solids in the subsurface. This could be equally valid for other elements (e.g. arsenic) and mine components (e.g. mine rock). The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	Provide an explanation as to why the TMF and copper were singled out for consideration of adsorption onto solids in the subsurface.
SW1-11	Water Quality,	9.1.2	Appendix J	The EIS States that “The concentration of aluminum is assumed to be controlled by	a) Provide a rationale for why a correction factor was

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	Geochemical Analysis of Mine Rock		Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014	the low solubility of aluminum hydroxides under near-neutral pH conditions. Solubility modelling was conducted using the geochemical speciation model PHREEQC (Parkhurst and Appelo 1999) to simulate the removal of a portion of mass of aluminum from solution due to solubility controls. A correction factor of 5% was applied to the aluminum concentration predicted for the contact water (i.e., it is assumed that only 5% of the aluminum remains dissolved and the remaining mass precipitates from solution)." It is unclear why a correction factor was applied instead of using the number obtained from solubility modelling. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	applied instead of using the number obtained from solubility modelling for predicting the concentration of aluminum.
SW1-12	Surface Water	9.1.2	Appendix J – Water Quality Baseline - Pg. 15	The proponent states, "For parameters where the criteria was dependent on one or more of pH, temperature, and hardness, an assumed pH of 7, temperature of 15°C, and hardness of 30 mg/L as $CaCO_3$ was applied". It is unclear why these assumptions are necessary. It is assumed that the pH, temperature, hardness are known for the sampled sites given that they are reported in Appendix A of the Water Quality Baseline TSD. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide a discussion as to why comparing a concentration of a contaminant to criteria derived from fixed values is valid, given the pH, temperature and hardness of the samples is known. b) Provide a summary of Baseline Water Quality Results using the criteria derived from data in Appendix A . c) Provide a discussion of how the description of the baseline water quality is affected by comparing to the criteria specific to samples.
SW1-13	Surface Water	9.1.2	Appendix J – Water Quality Baseline – Appendix D Pg. 1-6	The EIS indicates that there were 4 Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QA/QC) blanks with detectable parameters and/or values that were not within acceptable CWQG and PWQO ranges. Furthermore, the EIS indicates that there are 46 non-acceptable QA/QC blanks with	a) Provide the total number of QA/QC blanks taken. b) Provide a discussion of the implications of the reported non-acceptable QA/QC blanks on the data and subsequent conclusions.

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				greater than 30% relative difference between the testing results and the control. It is unclear if these discrepancies are indicative of methodology or testing errors without knowing the number of QA/QC blanks taken for QA/QC purposes. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	
SW1-14	Surface Water	9.1.2	Appendix J – Water Quality Baseline	In the Water Quality TSD, Tables 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6, 4-7 and 4-8 only include minimum and maximum values despite the titles of these tables implying that average values are presented. The range of values is of little significance without the mean and the median to provide an indication of the type of spread found in the summarized data. Furthermore, Table 4-2 provides a prediction of water quality conditions at 2 separate receivers options, however the concentrations of cyanide at these locations is not predicted. Given the nature of the selected gold recovery process, it would be prudent to predict the concentrations of cyanide at these two receivers also. Finally, while total phosphorus is not itself toxic to aquatic organisms, excess phosphorus can create the conditions necessary for eutrophication which can be very damaging to aquatic ecosystems. Effects of eutrophication due to excess phosphorus found in the effluent, as predicted in the EIS, are lacking. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide, where possible, the median and mean values for parameters in Tables 4-1, 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, 4-5, 4-6, 4-7 and 4-8. b) Include the concentration of cyanide as a predicted parameter in Table 4-2. c) Provide a discussion regarding potential effects to water quality, fish and fish habitat as a result of increased eutrophication due to release of effluent with phosphorus in concentrations above indicated parameters.
SW1-15	Sediment quality and	9.1.2, 10.1	Appendix N - Aquatic Biology	It is stated in Appendix N: "Predictions of potential effects on sediment quality, due to the Project, have not been completed…"	a) Provide a completed prediction of effects due to changes to sediment quality caused by project

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	Benthos		Technical Support Document – Pg. 6	On page 22 of the EIS Guidelines it reads: "the EIS will describe surface water quality, hydrology and sediment quality within the area of influence of the project. The baseline will provide the basis for the assessment of potential effects to surface water, presenting the range of water and sediment quality and surface water hydrology." This gap in the assessment needs to be completed, as sediment quality may adversely affect aquatic biota. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	activities. b) Provide, if necessary, appropriate mitigation measures to mitigate predicted effects of changes to sediment quality. c) Summarize any residual effects that may remain after mitigation due to changes to sediment quality. d) Provide a discussion of predicted effects to fish and fish habitat as a result of predicted changes to sediment quality.
SW1-16	Geochemistry of Pit Walls, Water Quality	9.1.2	Chapter 5, 5.16.3; Appendix J, Attachment II, Water Quality Modelling Report	Section 5 of the EIS states that, "*Following the removal of infrastructure and waste, as well as the revegetation of disturbed areas, the open pit will continue to flood. It is anticipated that this stage could last approximately 50 to 80 years*" (Post Closure Stage I). The pit walls may contain rock material with acid generating or metal leaching potential, which if left exposed for extended periods of time may affect water quality. Appendix E, Figure 6 suggests that mine lacks samples from around the upper edge of the pit, which may remain exposed post closure. Finally, the surface water quality modelling of the contact water in the open pit during closure assumes that there is a constant 1,924,856 m^2 exposed to the elements. Historically, rock collapse and raveling over the course of the closure phase will lead to a surface area greater than that of just the mine walls.	a) Provide information about characteristics of mine walls and talus as well as the lithology and geochemical characteristics of that material. b) Provide information about how much bedrock will remain exposed after flooding and the lithology and geochemical characteristics of that material. c) Provide a discussion of how the increased surface area from talus would impact predictions in the water quality model during closure and post closure d) Provide a discussion as to which wall lithologies are more likely to collapse.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	
SW1-17	Water Quality, Management of Mined Materials	11.1	Chapter 5	Section 5 of the EIS states that "*Considering the limited proportion of PAG samples identified, the overall low sulphide content of the rock, and the prevalence of non-acid generating rock to be produced as waste, the likelihood of net acid conditions occurring in the mine rock piles is considered to be very low. Therefore the inclusion of any PAG materials with the bulk of the waste will likely be an appropriate management method and segregation of any PAG materials does not appear to be necessary*". Although only 5% of the waste rock has a neutralization potential ratio of less than 2 and is classified as PAG, 5% of 850 million tonnes is 43 Mt. This is a large amount of material, capable of producing deleterious drainage depending on the details of its composition and how it is mixed into the non-PAG waste rock. Without an understanding of the location of the PAG material is located, (e.g. a block model), it is unclear how the proponent proposes to adequately mix the PAG material with material that has a net neutralizing potential to minimize the potential that pockets of PAG materials will form and potentially lead to areas of the waste rock pile generating low pH run-off. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide additional details including: i. Where PAG samples were located, ii. The timing of the PAG material extraction during operation, iii. A geological explanation for their occurrence, iv. A description of their physical properties compared to non-PAG, v. The predicted maximum discrete volumes of PAG within the waste rock and low-grade ore stockpiles, and vi. A description of the measures that will be employed to ensure mixing with the non-PAG waste rock and prevent large discrete masses of PAG waste rock.
SW1-18	Water Quality, Geochemistry of the Low-Grade Ore Stockpile	8 Alternative Means	Chapter 5 5.16.2.3	The EIS proposes for the project to process all stockpiled low-grade run of mine (ROM) ore during the operations phase. Thus, reclamation of these stockpiles is not expected. If necessary, any residual stockpiled ore will be stabilized in the same fashion as the MRA.	a) Provide a contingency plan for managing low grade ore, in the event low-grade ore stock pile is not processed, including: i. An assessment of geochemical characteristics of low grade ore stockpiles.

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				It is unclear whether or not there is a contingency plan for managing low grade ore in the event that it is not processed. Additionally, the proponent has indicated that "*results from ongoing exploration activities indicate that the ore may contain copper levels such that extraction of copper could be viable in the long term. It is therefore foreseen that, in the future, the ore processing plant may be expanded to include a copper recovery circuit*. However this copper recovery circuit is not included in the scope of the current Project when predicting environmental effects. Finally, it is unclear how it was determined to be reasonable to assume that mineralization and therefore loadings in low grade ore are equivalent to waste rock given the large mass of material which is classified as low-grade ore. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	ii. The maximum tonnage of the low-grade ore stockpile. iii. A description of potential environmental effects associated with the low-grade ore stockpile, mitigation measures that would be implemented to minimize impacts to the environment and residual effects. b) Provide a rationale for assuming that the mineralization of the low grade ore is equivalent to waste rock. c) Provide a discussion of the implications of locating the low-grade ore stockpile partially in former lake bed created by retention dam for Upper Three Duck Lakes (e.g. what are the implications for seepage, how will the placement impact potential metal leaching rates). d) Provide a discussion regarding how the predictions from the water quality model would change and the project's potential environmental effects if copper recovery does occur.
SW1-19	Water quality – Tailings	9.1.2	5.16.2.4	The EIS states that "*The closure concept for the TMF has been developed to promote long-term chemical and physical stability, minimize erosion, provide long-term environmental protection, and minimize long-term maintenance requirements. Initial assessment indicates that the tailings will be NAG. Additional geochemical test work is underway to confirm the geochemical characteristics of the tailings*". Based on the review of the EIS, the tailings results during test milling show the	a) Provide the results of humidity cell work on tailings samples from test milling to predict the rate of sulphide oxidation. b) Provide a description of the treatment options being considered (e.g., effluent treatment vs. tailings treatment) in the event that treatment should be

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				concentrations of total sulphur were generally low (<0.3%) ranged from 0.007% to 1.9%, with a median value of 0.07%., and predominantly occurring as sulphide. The maximum measured sulphide content was 1.9%. For the majority of samples (90 of 93 samples or 97%) the NPR was greater than two. Similarly 87 of 93 samples (94%) had a Carbonate NPR >2. Of the samples with NPR and Carbonate NPR <2, two and one samples respectively have NPR <1 (see Graphics 8-3 and 8-4). Furthermore, the EIS indicates that tailings test work is ongoing. The EIS has not provided information on the types of treatment that would be implemented, should it be required. It is understood that additional tailings test work is being conducted. The results of this test work will support future determinations of potential effects and conclusions. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	required. c) Provide a description of how different methods of processing impacted the test mill results and will impact geochemical effects during operation. d) Provide a description of the additional tailings test work that will be undertaken, including when it will be undertaken. e) Provide an explanation for the samples with 1.9% Sulphide content and a NPR < 1.
SW1-21	Water quality – Tailings	9.1.2	Appendix J	The EIS indicates that the tailings produced from ore processing, which will contain some residual cyanide and dissolved metals, will be directed to an in-plant cyanide destruction and precipitation circuit. Prior to discharge to the TMF, the process water and tailings will be treated at the process plant for cyanide, dissolved metals and potentially ammonia. The water quality of discharge will meet the provincial and federal effluent discharge limits. It is unclear what mitigation measures are being considered to ensure that dissolved metals and ammonia aren't exceeding the discharge limits. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine	a) Provide additional information regarding the mitigation measures that will be implemented to remove dissolved metals and ammonia.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	
SW1-22	Water Quality - Mine Rock Area Contact Water	9.1.2	Appendix J Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014	In presenting the water quality model, the EIS states that, "A correction factor was applied to the MRA load to account for decreased reactivity over time as the MRA reaches a steady-state condition. Using arsenic as an analog, concentrations in the 14 humidity cells decreased between 9 and 60% over -weeks 1 through 34. It is assumed that it is reasonable to expect loading rates from the MRA to decrease 50% over the decades between the operations phase and the post-closure phase stage II. As such, a correction factor of 0.5 was applied to the lithology-specific loading rates in the post-closure phase stage II model to account for the decreased reactivity over time." There is empirical evidence that a build-up of oxidation products may increase loadings over time (E.g. Waste Rock monitoring at Equity Mine, B.C.) The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. Reference: W.A. Price, M. Aziz and K. Bellefontaine. *Increase in Contaminant Concentrations Over Time From Waste Rock* - 2011 Review of 2010 Financial Security at Equity Silver Mine. Mine Closure Conference Lake Louise, Alberta (http://www.trcr.bc.ca/httpwww-trcr-bc-ca-publications/)	a) Provide evidence to support the assumption that the build-up of oxidation will not increase loadings over time, which may offset the assumption that loading rates from the MRA to decrease 50% over the decades between the operations phase and the post-closure phase stage II. b) Provide a discussion of how the fish and fish habitat effects predictions would change if the loading rates of the MRA do not decrease over time.
SW1-23	Water Quality - Process Water	9.1.2	Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014	Section 2.5.6 states that, "No information exists as to the specific quality of the process water that will be produced by the processing plant; as such, assumed concentrations were derived from typical process water compositions observed at analogous sites and using professional judgment (with the exception of cyanide species, as discussed below). Table 10 presents the assumed process water	a) Provide details of the examples of analogous sites and evidence to support how the Cote Gold Project's process water quality will mimic the process water of the analogous sites mentioned in Section 2.5.6.

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			2.5.6 Process Water Quality	concentrations. The destruction of cyanide will create ammonia as a by-product. Based on total ammonia observed in tailings ponds at analogous sites, the cyanide destruction process is estimated to generate total ammonia concentrations in the process water of approximately 20 mg/L." However there is empirical evidence that total ammonia concentrations following cyanide destruction can greatly exceed 20mg/L. The concentration of ammonium at the Equity Mine in B.C. has reached 90 mg/L. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat. <u>Reference:</u> Price, W.A, and M. Aziz. 2012. *The Flooded Tailings Impoundment at the Equity Silver Mine*. 36th B.C. Mine Reclamation Symposium, Kamloops, British Columbia Sept 17th to 20th (http://circle.ubc.ca)	b) Provide a discussion of effects to fish and fish habitat should the ammonia concentrations differ from the predicted process water quality.
SW1-24	Water Quality - Modeling	9.1.2	Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014 2.6 Key Model Limitations and Assumptions	Section 2.6 of Attachment 2 of Appendix J states that, "Screening-level static testing was not conducted on the rock samples selected for humidity cell testing and, as such, there is some uncertainty regarding the suitability (or the representativeness) of the existing humidity cell data to predict the drainage characteristics of the mine rock and pit walls. For the purposes of modelling, it is assumed that the available humidity cell test data is representative of the range of geochemical characteristics present in the mine rock, pit walls, and low-grade ore. Static test data for the humidity cell samples is partially available in Appendix E Section 7.5" Section 2.6 of Attachment 2 of Appendix J also states that, "No geochemistry data is available for the Project-specific tailings, as geochemical test work has not been	a) Provide a discussion of the environmental effects should the pit flood faster than predicted. b) Provide a discussion, using the partially available data in Appendix E, Section 7.5 regarding the validity of the assumption that the humidity test cell data is representative the range of geochemical characteristics present in the mine rock, pit walls, and low-grade ore. c) Provide an updated prediction using geochemical

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				completed on tailings samples. For the purposes of modelling, it is assumed that the available humidity cell test data collected from the 14 rock samples is representative of the range of geochemical characteristics present in the tailings. There is geochemical data for tailings available in Appendix E. " The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	data available in Appendix E and any other data that has become available to update their water quality predictions for tailings. d) Provide sample calculations for modelling results, including but not limited to calculations for arsenic and copper for the 'A' series of tables (predictions during operations).
SW1-25	Water Quality – Explosives Residues	9.1.2	Attachment 2 - Water Quality Modelling Report January 31, 2014 2.5.4 Residual Explosives Inputs	The EIS indicates in the Water Quality Modelling report in Appendix J, Attachment 2 that, "Residual explosives inputs are estimated to be: ANFO: 94%, NH4NO3, 6% Fuel Oil, Emulsion: 80% NH4NO3, 6% H2O, 6% Fuel Oil, 6% Mineral Oil, 1% Thiourea and 1% acetic acid." "An explosives usage rate (powder factor) of 0.30 kg per tonne mine rock and ore is assumed for the purposes of water quality modelling, assuming 70% ANFO use and 30% emulsion. The fraction of explosive residues remaining after blasting (i.e., "waste rate") is assumed to be 5%. The residual mass of nitrogen species by rock type is presented in Table 9. Half of the explosives waste is assumed to be contained within the MRA and low-grade stockpile, split based on the relative tonnages of each of the two (with the tonnage of waste rock and ore being 71.5% and 28.5% of the total mine rock tonnage, respectively). The other half is assumed to remain within the open pit. Loading rates were assigned assuming that 1% of the nitrogen is available per year, which is consistent with observations at mine site where studies have been completed on water quality effects due to residual explosive loading rates associated with mine rock (Ferguson and Leask 1988)." It is unclear how 50% of explosive waste would be left in the pit over the course of the mine life given that residual explosives waste will be extracted along with mine rock, ore and low-grade ore during the entire operations phase.	a) Provide an supporting evidence for why half of the explosives waste would remain in the pit. b) Provide a discussion of how the water quality effects predictions would change should more or less waste remain in the pit over the life of the mine. c) Provide a discussion of how water quality prediction changes would affect the fish and fish habitat effects predictions.

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				The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	
SW1-26	Assessment of Alternatives for Tailings Management Facility	Section 9.1.2	Appendix E Cote Gold Project Geochemical Characterization Report, December 2013 Mine Rock Characterization	The EIS indicates that 14 humidity cell tests were conducted on composite rock core samples from only 4 mine rock units (Tonalite, Magma Mixing Breccia, Diorite and Diorite Breccia). The other rock units such as quartz diorite and mafic dykes do not appear to have been run for humidity cell tests. So the humidity cell test results may not be representative of the entire mine rock mass. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide a rationale for not including mine rock samples from quartz diorite and mafic dykes in humidity cell tests b) Provide a discussion of how incorporating other major lithologies (e.g., quartz diorite and mafic dyke lithologies into the humidity cell testing would alter the water quality modelling predictions and predictions of effects to fish and fish habitat.
SW1-27	Geochemical Characterization	Section 9.1.2	Appendix E Cote Gold Project Geochemical Characterization Report, December 2013 Mine Rock Characterization	The ML-ARD characterization program for tailings included static testing only. It appears that kinetic tests (both laboratory and field cell) were not conducted on the tailings samples. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Conduct and provide the results of kinetic testing of tailings samples in order to determine the primary reaction rates of these materials under laboratory and field weathering conditions and understand the geochemistry of the resulting leachate in the context of potential for ML-ARD generation.
SW1-28	Water Quantity	9.1.2	EIS Report Figure 1-2,	As part of the channel realignment around the mine site, the EIS states that some lakes will gain water depth and others will lose water depth. Information has not	a) Provide an analysis of lake level changes including predictions for new flooded area, loss of existing

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			Section 5.10.7.2, 5.10.7.3; Appendix I, Attachment I, Section 5.5, Table 12	been provided on how new water levels were predicted. Further, insufficient information was provided on the predicted range of new water body levels, which needs to take into account seasonal variations in flow and precipitation. A complete understanding of the range of water levels that may occur at various times of the year (i.e. spring flood, summer low flow) is key to understanding how changes to water body levels may impact the environment, level changes to assess impacts and determine any required mitigation (i.e. in relation to habitats, erosion, methyl mercury formation). The information (mapping) that is provided is also very unclear and of too small a scale to conduct an analysis of the potential impact. In addition, area calculations of areas of each water body to be flooded (or of wetted area loss) are not also provided. Such calculations would serve to quantify the predicted changes to surface water and habitats. The maps shown in Appendix I, Attachment I, Appendix C should clearly show locations where lakes are wetted now and where they will be wetted after channel realignments and damming. Areas of loss of wetted area and gain of wetted area should be calculated for each lake and watercourse. Subsequent loss and gain of each habitat type should also be calculated. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	wetted area, and changes in expected seasonal variations in lake level variations. b) Provide a description of how and the degree to which the new water course outlets will drain, including a description of approximate outlet levels that will control the new proposed lake levels.
SW1-29	Water Quantity	9.1.2	Appendix I Section 4.1.2	The quantification of impacts to surface water flow and mine water budget were predicted using average annual values. In order to assess the significance of impact, seasonality should be incorporated into the analysis. This analysis should include assessment of water flow changes and water takings during low flow periods for at	a) Provide an assessment of the impact of low flow periods on the ability to discharge water from the polishing pond to Bagsverd Creek and Neville Lake due to water quality issues.Provide an assessment

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				least fall, winter and summer. 840 m^3/day is provided as an estimate of daily water demand for mine operations and it is estimated at 1% of average annual of Mesomikenda Lake outflow. However substantial impacts could occur at seasonal low flows but not at average annual flows. The proposed extraction rate should be compared to seasonal low flows in order to assess the significance of the impact during this critical period. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	of the impact of water taking from Mesomikenda Lake during low flow periods. Seasonal low flow values (e.g. at least fall, summer and winter values) should be provided and a comparison made to the proposed water withdrawal for mine operations.
SW1-30	Water Quantity	9.1.2	Appendix I, Attachment I, Section 5.1.1, 6.1.1	Yearly water shortages for mine operations during low precipitation and high evaporation years do not appear to have been considered. With high evaporation and low precipitation years there may be no water excess for mine operations. Individual yearly evaporation rates may be significantly higher than the 400 - 600 mm average value cited in the EIS report. This may lead to higher than expected water taking needs and, in turn, increased water quality and aquatic habitat impacts. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	Provide an analysis of multiple years of high evaporation and low precipitation to ensure that appropriate contingencies are in place for mine operations and to assess the potential water quality and aquatic habitat impacts that may occur.
SW1-31	Water Quality and Water Quantity	9.1.2	EIS Report Section 5.7, 5.10.7, Appendix I	The EIS states that "natural channel design" will be used for significant lengths of channel realignment which are proposed to route water around the mine site. In order to ensure that excess channel erosions does not occur this will include construction of active channel (bankfull channel) and floodplain function of the new channel. The channel characteristics of a natural channel play an important part in attenuating flow to prevent erosion.	a) Provide a description of the channels to be constructed, including a description of characteristics such as roughness, energy dissipation in riffles and pools, channel length and sinuosity. b) Indicate whether these channels will be constructed

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				It is unclear whether both the active channel and floodplain will be constructed. The feasibility of the construction of these channels in the locations proposed was not provided. Large amounts of earth movement or significant construction of channel through Canadian Shield rock could be technically problematic and carry its own set of potential impacts. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	in such a manner that pre and post hydrographs are the same by maintaining natural channel characteristics mentioned in the description requested above. . c) Provide an assessment of soils and topography in the areas identified for new channel construction confirm that the channel construction and design are feasible.
SW1-32	Water Quantity	9.1.2	EIS Report Section 1.1.7, Appendix I	The proposed channel realignment will result in significant increases in flow to some natural sections of channel (e.g. channels connecting Unnamed Lake #2 and Unnamed Lake #1 to Bagsverd Creek, and channels connecting Little Clam Lake to Bagsverd Lake). The high amount of flow through the natural channels could result in substantial channel erosion. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide a fluvial geomorphology assessment to ensure that the existing natural channels can handle additional flow without significant erosion. b) In the event erosion is determined likely, provide a description of the mitigation measures and monitoring plans in place to prevent erosion in the existing natural channels (e.g., modifications to the natural channels) c) Provide a discussion of potential effects to fish and fish habitat should unexpected erosion occur.
SW1-33	Water Quantity, Vegetation Communities	9.1.2	EIS Report Section 1.1.7, 5.16.4, Figure 5-	In the EIS, it is proposed that after closure of the mine and filling of the open pit with water that some of the channel realignments will be redirected so that water that had been redirected from Bagsverd Creek to the Mollie River during operation of the	a) Update the alternatives assessment to include the any technically or economically feasible option of leaving the flow regime in place. indefinitely

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
			5, Appendix I	mine will be redirected back to Bagsverd Creek, while connecting the pit lake to Three Ducks Lake. It is estimated to take approximately 80 to 100 years from the time that the realignment channels are constructed for the pit to fill with water. The realignment proposed in Mine Closure Phase II may have unanticipated and potentially adverse effects to the ecosystem that has reestablished itself to its new realignment. All post-closure options should be considered, such as leaving the flow regime as is or altering it, and the impacts of all options should be assessed with respect to changes and impacts to all social and ecological components. Further, long-term monitoring would be required to determine when the pit is finally filled with water. The flow conditions (and possibly habitats) that exist when the pit if filled will likely be quite different from what exists at the end of operations, and will need to be factored into any realignments that eventually do occur. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	following the operations phase. b) Provide a description of the predicted effects to the environment of altering the flow regime following closure for a second time.
SW1-34	Water Quantity	9.1.2	Appendix I Section 5.2.1	It is indicated that WSC gauge on the Mollie River and OPG Mesomikenda Lake Dam data will be used in the monitoring. However, if the aforementioned data is not available, it is important to have some contingencies and/or redundancy in the monitoring to ensure that mitigation is applied appropriately. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	Provide a description of the contingency plans for gathering of data for monitoring and follow-up should sources of data indicated in the EIS no longer be available.
SW1-35	Water Quantity	9.1.2	Appendix I, Attachment I, Section 4.2.2	Many of the rating curves have issues that make the curves relatively inaccurate. These issues include changes in control due to beaver dam construction, change of the culverts at the gauge site and ice conditions.	a) Provide a discussion regarding the validity of the rating curves based on data from current onsite flow monitoring stations.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
			and Appendix A	The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	b) Provide a discussion of how the prediction of effects may change if the rating curves derived from current flow monitoring stations are inaccurate.
SW1-36	Water Quantity	9.1.2	EIS Report Section 5, Section 8	In the EIS, it is proposed that water within the mine site will remain on the site using the mine rock pond, TMF and other ponds on site. Estimates of the volumes of the individual ponds in relation to high precipitation events do not appear to be provided. High precipitation events can result in higher than predicted water levels and inadequate storage. A purely qualitative description of management of excess water supply is provided in Section 8 of the EIS, however this is considered insufficient to determine whether or not it will mitigate the potential for environmental effects in the result of a high precipitation event. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide the volumes and surface catchment areas for the various ponds used for the collection of water. b) Provide a more in depth discussion of how high precipitation events will be addressed, including a numeric description of the capacities of the collection ponds relative to their catchment areas. c) Provide a discussion of effects should any of the collection ponds overflow during high precipitation events.
SW1-37	Water Quantity	9.1.2	Appendix I, Attachment I, Table 14	The flow values in Table 14 would indicate that increases in flow are not proportional to watershed area; however no explanation was given for this. It is important to have relatively accurate flow values so that changes in flow due to channel realignment can be estimated and the impact can be assessed. The response to this information request will assist the Agency to determine potential effects of the project on water quality, water quantity and subsequently fish and fish habitat.	a) Provide upstream drainage area for each of the stations in Table 14 b) Provide a rationale if flow increases are not proportional to drainage area.
TL1-1	Surficial	9.1.2, 10.1,	Chapter 9 – p.	In the EIS it is stated that, “flooding of terrestrial vegetation for watercourse	a) Provide baseline information (from field work

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
	Geology, Terrain and Soils, Water Quality (methyl mercury)	10.2	9-50, 9-53 Chapter 10 – p. 10-17 Chapter 11 – p.11-24, 11-44 Figure 5-3 Figure 6-2 Figure 6-6 Appendix E – Geochemical Report p. 3-1 Table 6-2 p. 7-1-7-3 Table 7-2 Chapter 5 Chapter 9 of the EIS- Section 9.9.2.1 (Construction Phase)	realignments may cause increased methyl mercury production which may reduce the usability of sport fish for recreation" (9-50) and, "it is possible that the decay of terrestrial vegetation will result in the production of methyl mercury that will be taken up by resident fish. This could reduce the value of recreational fishing within the watershed although it would not be expected to harm the fish themselves. The removal of vegetation prior to flooding will reduce the potential for methyl mercury production. There are currently fish consumption advisories for mercury in lakes within the local study area, (MOE, 2013) and therefore, the potential to affect the recreational value of these lakes would be minor". Further information could not be found in the EIS and supporting documents on methyl mercury and the composition of the organic and mineral horizons of the soils (i.e. mercury and carbon concentrations) to support the prediction "that flooding may cause increased methyl mercury production" or evidence to support the conclusion that removal of vegetation prior to flooding would be an effective mitigation measure. Given that the methyl mercury concentrations in water depend on several factors, including the composition of the organic and mineral horizons of the soils in the vicinity of an area that will be flooded, additional information is required. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects to migratory birds, wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities, and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project.	and/or literature review as applicable) on the mercury and methyl mercury levels in the project area, particularly in soils/terrains that will be flooded. As part of this, characterize the organic and mineral horizons of soils in terms of mercury and carbon concentrations in representative vegetation cover areas. b) Provide evidence to support the statement that removal of vegetation would mitigate the potential effect of increased methyl mercury in the environment; and, examples of other sites where this technique has been effective (if available).
TL1-2	Terrain and Soil, Vegetation communities and rare plants	9.1.2, 10.1.1, 11.1.1	EIS Report, Section 6.4.2; Appendix K;	The ambient soil chemistry in regard to trace elements and the ambient concentrations of trace elements in wetland and upland vegetation is not clear. In Appendix W, Table 4 presents the increase in the concentration of the identified parameters in soil as a result of project activities. Furthermore, Appendix W reports	a) Provide information on: the ambient concentrations of trace elements in soil and wetland and upland vegetation; an evaluation of the current baseline soil and vegetation (wetland and upland) concentrations at the project site and expected increases in

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
	Human Health		Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Table 4; Section 2.2.1 and 2.2.3.2	that no parameters of potential concern were identified in surface soil hence no "unacceptable" risks from exposure. There is no discussion about current background soil concentrations and the total increase from background as a result of project activities. The total concentration should be compared to applicable health-based criteria and then screened for further assessment based on potential health effects and presented in the Human Health Risk Assessment (HHRA). To meet the requirements of the EIS guidelines, a complete HHRA examining all exposure pathways for pollutants of concern may be necessary to adequately characterize potential risks to human health. Furthermore, it is unclear whether there will be a monitoring program to assess impacts to human health as a result of changes to the trace element uptake in soils and in wetland and upland vegetation at mine closure, and where possible, during the mine life. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects to migratory birds, wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities, and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project.	concentrations as a result of project activities; and comparing health-based criteria in order to determine which contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) should be carried forward in the HHRA; and an update the HHRA as applicable. b) Clearly identify environmental effects, mitigation measures and residual effects, as well as potential impacts to Aboriginal peoples. c) Provide proposed commitments to monitoring programs for assessing trace element uptake in soils and vegetation.
TL1-3	Terrain and Soil Sediment Quality	3.2; 9.1.2	EIS Report, Section 6.4.2, Appendix K; Appendix M	It is unclear whether topsoil and overburden is suitable for use in re-vegetation of surface-disturbed areas. Based on the results of the terrain and soil surveys, it is unclear whether an assessment of terrain stability was conducted. Information on terrain and soil surveys and mapping should be used in the soil salvage, soil and surface sediment erosion control assessment, and preparation of the closure plan. This information is needed to ensure that re-vegetation as part of the reclamation process is sufficiently characterized for regional and local areas occupied by migratory birds, as well as wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities (ex. hunting), and to determine the potential environmental effects and residual effects to migratory birds, as well as wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities (ex. hunting),	a) Provide information on terrain stability and explain whether topsoil and overburden is suitable for use in re-vegetation of surface-disturbed areas, and if so, which topsoil and overburden, in what locations and for what types of re-vegetation. b) Provide information on how re-vegetation will mitigate effects to migratory birds and wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities (ex. hunting).

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				The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects to migratory birds and wildlife and wildlife habitat that support Aboriginal activities, and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project.	
FH1-1	Fish and Fish Habitat Aboriginal peoples	Section 9.1.2, page 22 & 23	EIS Appendix N, Section 2.4.2 page 6 ; Table 2.1, and page 19; Section 4 EIS Report Section 9, Description of Project Effects, subsection 9.9, page 9-49	The assessment of effects on fisheries has been based on five fish species: northern pike, yellow perch, walleye, whitefish and smallmouth bass. Baseline information and the potential effects of the proposed project on all fish species and their habitat need to be assessed. This includes fish species and their habitat that are of importance to the health and socio-economic conditions, cultural heritage and the current use of resources for traditional purposes by Aboriginal peoples. If using a few fish species and their habitat as a surrogate for evaluating the effects on all fish and fish habitat that are part of or support a fishery, the fish chosen must be representative of all the fish species found in the study area, i.e. they represent the same habitat requirements, food requirements, life histories, etc. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the project. In relation to information request FH1-1, see DFO-01 and DFO-02 in Annex 3.	a) Provide a rationale for fish baseline survey methodologies, including how the chosen fish species are representative of all fish species and fish habitat in the study area. If those five species are not representative of all species and habitat, add other species for determining the baseline and effects assessment.
FH1-2	Fish and Fish Habitat Acoustic Environment		EIS Report Section 9.9.2.1, page 9-53 EIS Report Section 10 Table 10-2 page 10-18	Environmental effects from blasting in the open pit may affect fish habitat and spawning (such as for Burbot) in the adjacent Clam Lake (south basin) during construction and the early years of operation. The report indicates effects are determined to be likely limited to individuals and not result in a community or population level effect.–All potential effects should be in the Impact Assessment Matrix, Table 11-6 and mitigation proposed, as applicable. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining	a) Include all potential effects to fish and fish habitat in the Impact Assessment Matrix and identify mitigation, as applicable. This should include effects of blasting in the open pit on Burbot in Clam Lake and applicable mitigation.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
			EIS Report Section 11 Table 11-6 EIS Appendix N Table 3.1	potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. In relation to information request FH1-2, see DFO-05 in Annex 3.	
FH1-3	Fish and Fish Habitat Hydrology	Section 11.1 pages 32 & 33	EIS Appendix N, page 22 and Table 4.8; page 19 and Table 4.1 EIS Appendix I Section 1.1.7 Page 4	It is not clear in the EIS if environmental effects are being fully mitigated by offsetting measures. When evaluating whether proposed offsetting measures, such as watercourse realignments, fully mitigate potential effects to fish and fish habitat, the lag time in the functioning of the offsetting measures should be factored in to the mitigation. This may require creation or enhancement of additional habitat. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. In relation to information request FH1-3, see DFO-06, DFO-07, and DFO-13 in Annex 3.	a) Quantify the habitat loss to determine effects to fish and fish habitat as a result of the watercourse realignments and other proposed changes to existing waterbodies. b) Indicate whether the watercourse realignments to be decommissioned upon mine closure are those that are to be constructed with fish habitat features as part of mitigation. If habitat created as mitigation is to be destroyed or permanently altered upon mine closure, then include how this subsequent loss of fish habitat will be mitigated. c) Indicate whether there is a lag time in functioning of the offsetting measures and if it is incorporated into the mitigation. If not, discuss the duration of potential adverse environmental effects and how the significance of adverse effects to fish and fish habitat may be affected.
FH1-4	Fish and Fish Habitat	Section 7.1.1 page 12	EIS Appendix N pages 7,9, & 19	Potential waterbodies and fish habitat sites that could be rehabilitated, restored or created for possible habitat gains to offset losses from the project must be identified, with considerations made to fish relocation and fish loss.	a) More information is required to assess the effects of the relocation and loss of fish. Include a justification for:

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				The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. In relation to information request FH1-4, see DFO-08 in Annex 3.	• why it is anticipated that some fish will not be able to be relocated • any specific species or size of fish that is expected to be difficult to capture or relocate • the number of fish estimated to be lost • the number of fish to be relocated • effects of the fish relocations on existing fish populations in the waterbodies connected to the constructed habitats b) Update the Impact Assessment Matrix accordingly to reflect these potential effects and identify mitigation as applicable.
FH1-5	Fish and Fish Habitat Hydrology	Section 11.1 pages 32 & 33	EIS Appendix N page 23, page 10, Table 4.1 EIS Section 10 Table 10-2 page 10-19 EIS Appendix I Table 4.2 Table 4.3 Table 4.4 Table 4.5	Reductions in flows to Bagsverd Creek are anticipated to begin during operations and remain in perpetuity. Fish habitat may be affected. It is proposed to survey the stream morphology prior to construction to assess the potential for exposure of habitat and barriers to fish passage. Then, if required, the mitigation proposed is to modify the stream bed to ensure an adequate depth of water for fish to utilize habitat and allow for fish passage. Without defining the effects, it is unknown whether the proposed mitigation will be effective and whether it will completely mitigate potential adverse effects to fish and fish habitat. Appendix N of the EIS indicates that predicted changes in water flow have been considered in the assessment of potential effects to fish habitat, however the only water flow changes assessed in Table 4.1 are the changes to Bagsverd Creek. Some watercourses will experience an increase in flows greater than 100% of the pre-development flow. These watercourses are not all identified as the constructed watercourse realignments. It is noted the constructed alignments will be designed	a) Explain the effects to Bagsverd Creek as well as downstream effects (for example what will be the effects to Neville Lake). b) Evaluate the effects to fish and fish habitat arising from increased flows from mine activities, including effects related to increased erosion and sedimentation, high flows as a barrier to fish migration, and direct changes to habitat. c) Update the Impact Assessment Matrix accordingly to reflect these potential effects to fish and fish habitat and identify mitigation measures as applicable. d) Provide an analysis of the feasibility of the proposed mitigation, indicating the extent to which mitigation

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				for the expected flow, however the effects of increased flows to the existing watercourses (for example, Un-named Lake #2 Outflow) is not evaluated, and mitigation is not proposed. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project. In relation to information request FH1-5, see DFO-10 and DFO-14 in Annex 3.	will offset the effects.
FH1-6	Fish and Fish Habitat	Section 10 page 29	EIS Appendix N Table 4.1	Effects have been considered post-mitigation in Appendix N, Table 4.1. However, all potential effects to fish and fish habitat, pre-mitigation, are unclear. For example, the impact of whole-lake destruction is not clear, including, for instance, but not limited to the use of the lake by Aboriginal people. The habitat offsets by building habitat into the watercourse diversions/realignments is a mitigation measure. Pre-mitigation there is the loss of either whole or parts of waterbodies and watercourses. The effects of the project need to be clearly stated, and then the mitigation applied. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project.	a) Include all potential effects to fish and fish habitat (i.e. death of fish or destruction or permanent alteration of fish habitat), and evaluate them pre-mitigation. b) Update the Impact Assessment Matrix accordingly to reflect these potential effects to fish and fish habitat and identify mitigation measures.
FH1-7	Fish and Fish Habitat	Section 11.4 page 34	EIS Appendix N Section 5 EIS Section 16 Table 16-1 Table 16-2	Effects of blasting and reduced flows to watercourses, (particularly, but not limited to Bagsverd Creek) should be described in the monitoring outlined in Section 5 of Appendix N. Monitoring of blasting should confirm the EA predictions regarding the setbacks as well as monitor for effects to fish and fish habitat. It is not clear if this is covered in EIS Section 16, Table 16-1 under Noise and Vibration on page 16-6. Flow monitoring should also confirm the EA predictions as this will be important in determining the effects to fish and fish habitat in watercourses such as Bagsverd	a) Provide information on effects of blasting and reduced flows to watercourses in the monitoring plan. Provide details of how changes to fish population dynamics as a result of project activities will be monitored.

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				Creek that may require offsetting. It appears this is covered in EIS Section 16, Table 16-1 under Hydrology and Climate on pages 16-8 and 16-9. EIS Section 16, Table 16-2 does not include monitoring of the functioning of habitats created to offset potential effects to fish and fish habitat. This monitoring is mentioned within Appendix N but should also be included in the Aquatic Biology section of Table 16-2. Monitoring should also consider potential changes to fish population dynamics as a result of the project activities. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the project.	
FH1-8	Fish and Fish Habitat Metal levels in fish	9.1.2	EIS Report, Section 6.4.8.2, page 6-92 to 6-113; Section 6.4.8.3, page 6-113 to 6-114; Appendix N. Section 2.4.2; Section 3.0	In the EIS, baseline metal levels, particularly mercury and methyl mercury, in fish is not discussed. Methyl mercury is more toxic than total mercury. Furthermore, in Appendix N, baseline information on methyl mercury levels in fish is not described in sufficient detail to determine potential effects and residual effects and draw conclusions about bioaccumulation as a function of fish weight or length and chemical consumption limits. In addition, reference areas for fish and benthic invertebrate species studies were not found. For example, it is not clear if a reference area (i.e. area without mercury exposure) was used when studying mercury in fish tissue. No information on the total mercury in fish tissue in a reference area was found. This information is necessary for results and conclusions to be meaningful. In order to evaluate any changes in methyl mercury concentrations in fish, methyl mercury should be monitored as part of a fish monitoring program that captures the peak and subsequent decline in methyl mercury over time. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on fish and fish habitat as a result of the Project.	a) Provide a discussion on baseline information on metal levels in fish, particularly mercury, and provide an assessment of potential effects on fish related to changes in metal levels as a result of the project. b) Provide a description of fish tissue results, particularly in regards to mercury and methyl mercury, and how these results relate to fish consumption limits. c) Provide information on the mercury levels in fish for the reference area. Effects on fish usability should be evaluated by measuring concentrations of mercury from fish in the exposure and reference areas. d) Provide a fish monitoring program that includes methyl mercury.
MB1-1	Acoustic	9.1.1, 9.1.2	Appendix G –	Appendix G (Noise and Vibration Technical Support Document) presents an analysis	a) Provide a noise analysis, based on a 50 dBA

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
	Environment/ Migratory Birds		Noise and Vibration Technical Support Document Appendix L – Wildlife	of construction (Fig. 7, Fig. 8) and operational noise (Fig. 12, Fig. 13, Fig. 14, Fig. 15), which focuses primarily on receptors that are a considerable distance from the mine footprint. As noted on Environment Canada's 'Incidental Take' website (http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/default.asp?lang=En&n=8D910CAC-1#_01), migratory birds are typically adversely affected (disturbed) by sound levels exceeding 50 dBA. The EIS indicates that migratory birds/waterfowl could experience adverse effects due to noise levels (lowering reproductive success and predator detection); however predictions of the effects of increased noise levels have been made in the absence of a noise analysis to inform the effects predictions. For instance, Appendix L (Wildlife) states that, "upland migratory bird populations in the RSA are likely to have adapted to human-related sensory disturbance because human activities including forestry and mineral exploration have been carried out in the RSA since 1800. Also, changes in habitat quality from sensory disturbance do not necessarily result in demographic consequences to populations (Gill et al. 2001). Most of the effects from indirect changes in habitat quality may be related to a local shift in distribution with little influence on survival and reproduction rates." (Appendix L – Wildlife, page 52). Statements such as this should be substantiated by the calculation of areas of disturbance within the various habitat types within the greater than 50dBA zone, as well as the number of birds potentially affected by noise. The sound modelling has already been produced in the Appendix G -Noise and Vibration document, therefore it is possible to produce mapping of the 50dBA isopleth overlaid with the already mapped habitat types using GIS methods and calculate the disturbance areas. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on Species at Risk and migratory birds as a result of	threshold for determining the effect of the Project on local bird populations in the area. b) Provide a map which shows the area surrounding operations affected by 50 dBA or greater, overlaid on habitat types, as well as a table summarizing areas within this threshold by habitat type. In addition to an estimate of how many birds (by species) will be displaced by vegetation clearing within the mine footprint (as was provided for the proposed Transmission Line Alignments), provide an estimate of how many birds will be disturbed in the area which lies outside of this cleared footprint area and is within the area affected by 50 dBA or greater. For ease of reference, it is recommended that this disturbance estimate be based on mapping of the 50 dBA noise isopleth, and that the mapping be provided at a relatively large scale, for example, the figures cited above are at too small a scale to be sufficiently reviewed.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				the Project.	
MB1-2	Migratory Birds	9.1, 10.1	Appendix L – Technical Support Document: Wildlife, Attachment 1 – Terrestrial Baseline Report Section 4.4 - Breeding Bird Point Count Surveys	The Environment Canada document entitled, "EC Guidance on Baseline and Post-construction Surveys for Migratory Birds" became available to some mine proponents in June, 2011, and it seems these protocols were largely followed for the work presented in the EIS. For example, point count stations were placed at least 250 m apart, and 10-minute point counts were used (EIS, Sec. 6.4.3.1, p. 6-49, para. 8; Wildlife TSD Sec. 4.4, p. 13, para 4 and 5). However, it is unclear whether or not Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol was used when conducting the 10-minute point counts. This involves recording all birds seen or heard in the first 3 minutes, and separating all birds seen or heard for the first time in the next 2 minutes, and then in the final 5 minutes (i.e., so each bird is recorded only once). It is most important that a 10-minute point count was used, but breaking up the point count period in this manner makes the data more comparable to other point count data sets in order to determine the environmental effect on local bird populations. According to the EIS guidelines, the results of any baseline surveys and a description of the methodology are to be included in the EIS. If additional avian baseline data is collected, it is recommended that the point counts be conducted using the aforementioned protocol in order to meet Environment Canada's guidance requirements. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on Species at Risk and migratory birds as a result of the Project.	a) Identify if Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol was used when conducting the 10 minute point counts and if another protocol was used. If another protocol was used, provide details on this protocol and provide a rationale for why IAMGOLD believes the protocol used is adequate to assess the effects to migratory birds. If additional avian baseline data is collected, it is recommended that the point counts be conducted using Environment Canada's 3-5-10 minute protocol.
MB1-3	Migratory Birds	11.1	Appendix Y – EA Commitments Table, Appendix M – Terrestrial Biology for Transmission	Common Nighthawk is known to occur in the vicinity of the mine, and because this species is attracted to areas featuring exposed mineral soil and bedrock outcrops that exist naturally or from recent disturbances resulting in cleared habitat (forest fires, forest harvest, road construction or mine site construction), there exists the potential that more nighthawks may be found to occur in the LSA once mine construction commences, and for the years when the mine is operational. One aspect of nighthawk behaviour that should be considered is nightly resting on	a) Identify high-risk power line collision locations on a map where mitigation will be implemented accompanied with a rationale for their selection. b) If resting birds, such as the Common Nighthawk, are identified in the local or regional study area, provide mitigation as appropriate.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
			Line Alternatives Technical Support Document	patches of mineral soil (e.g., gravel roads). If this does happen on the mine site or along sections of mine access/haul roads with nightly vehicle traffic, then there will be potential effects to birds (i.e. road kill). It is not clear in the EIS if the effects to birds will be fully mitigated during the operation of the transmission line as the EIS states that IAMGOLD proposes to, "implement marker balls, bird diverters, or other strategies to reduce the likelihood of bird collisions with power lines in high-risk location such as near wetlands or other areas of topography." (Terrestrial Biology for Transmission Line Alternatives TSD, App M, Sec. 3.2.7, p. 3-51, para. 4, bullet 2; App M, Sec. 4.2.7, p. 4-53, para. 1, bullet 2). Specific high-risk locations are not identified on a map and a rationale for where this mitigation will be implemented is not provided. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on Species at Risk and migratory birds as a result of the Project.	c) There was no information on follow-up and monitoring for migratory birds, specifically Common Nighthawk. Provide a conceptual description of the follow-up and monitoring plans for migratory birds, including Common Nighthawk.
MB1-4	Species at Risk Migratory Birds	9.1.1; 9.1.2; 11.1; 11.4	EIS Report, Section 9.7.2; Section 10, Table 10-2; Section 11, Table 11-3	In the EIS, Species at Risk (SAR) are identified in the project area, however some species are reported to be found in the LSA whereas others in the RSA. A consistent approach that identifies SAR species in both the LSA and RSA is important for providing context and for determining effects. Furthermore, when removal of habitat is described as a percentage of suitable habitat, it is unclear at times if this is in reference to the LSA or RSA and how many hectares of habitat is removed in these areas. this actually accounts for. In Section 9.7.2, the environmental effects on SAR species are described, with the exclusion of the snapping turtle and the monarch. This section identifies that the Project will result in the removal of suitable habitat. General mitigation measures for wildlife and wildlife habitat is presented in Section 10, Table 10-2 of the EIS, however, it is unclear how the potential effects to individual SAR species will be mitigated. Furthermore, in Section 11, Table 11-3 of the EIS, residual effects and	a) Identify all SAR species listed under the *Species at Risk Act* known to date in the LSA and RSA that may be affected by the Project and provide baseline information for each SAR species in the LSA and RSA. b) Predict environmental effects for each SAR species and migratory birds as a result of changes to the environment from project activities and identify mitigation measures as appropriate. Note that EIS guidelines require that where mitigation measures have been identified in relation to species and/or critical habitat listed under the *Species at Risk Act*, the mitigation measures will be consistent with any

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				monitoring are unclear. For example, in Chapter 9 of the EIS, it is mentioned throughout that, "effects from habitat loss and fragmentation are expected to be partially reversible with duration of greater than 15 years after project closure". However Table 11-3 determines the residual effects to wildlife as a result of the Project to be not significant and not likely. This seems contradictory. It is unclear what the residual effects will be after closure and how these residual effects will be monitored. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects on Species at Risk and migratory birds as a result of the Project.	applicable recovery strategy and action plan. c) Provide information on residual effects for each SAR species and migratory birds in consideration of the proposed mitigation measures. d) For each SAR species and migratory birds, clearly draw conclusions based on the baseline, predicted effects, mitigation, and residual effects, and identify appropriate follow-up and monitoring plans.
AP1-1	Navigable Waters Aboriginal Peoples (including potential rights impacts, traditional use of lands and resources, cultural heritage resources)	3.4.2, 9.1.3, 10.1, 10.2	Executive Summary, pg 36; EIS Report, Section 9.16.3, pg 9-85; Appendix O, Land and Resource Use, Section 3.1.6, pg 3-16 Section 3.1.8, pg 3-20 Section 3.2.6, pg 3-24 Section 3.2.8, pg 3-25; Section 4.3.2.8, pg 4-23; Appendix P,	In the EIS it is unclear whether works involving dewatering, depositing, and/or infilling will occur in any waterways subject to NPA and if these works will result in potential environmental effects or impact navigation by Aboriginal peoples (including in the event that the IAMGOLD chooses to "opt-in"). Information about dewatering, depositing, and infilling of waterways will assist in predicting potential environmental effects, as well as predicting impacts on Aboriginal peoples and other users about their rights such as the potential loss or restriction of rights to access navigable water as a result of the project. The following comment applies for infilling/throwing/dewatering works and those works requested to be opted-in: Section 9.1.3 of the EIS Guidelines requires that the "in describing how the project may impede navigation, the EIS will identify any project components and a description of any activities (e.g., dredging, alteration of water bed and/or water banks, loss/realignment of waterbodies) that may affect waterways and water bodies and limit or access to those waterbodies (e.g. roads, trails, portage routes); describe any recreational uses of natural waters (i.e. swimming, canoeing, fishing); and provide information on current and/or historic usage of all waterways and waterbodies that will be directly affected by the project, including current Aboriginal uses, where available".	Specific information will be required to determine navigability of each waterway affected (see http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs-622.html) and construction methodology for dewatering/infilling activities. a) If any waterways are deemed to be navigable, provide information on environmental effects of the works as well as impacts to Aboriginal peoples and their rights and other users as a result of the works, such as impacts of the loss to navigation (including socio-economic effects). b) Provide information of current and/or historic usage of all waterways and waterbodies that may be directly affected by the project, including current Aboriginal and other users.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
			Traditional Land and Resource Use	The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the project.	c) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS.
AP1-2	Aboriginal Peoples (including potential rights impacts, traditional use of lands and resources, cultural heritage resources)	9.1.3, 9.2, 10.1, 10.2	EIS Report, Section 6.5.1.1, p. 6-115, 2nd paragraph; Section 6.5.1.2, p.6-119	In Section 6.5.1.1 of the EIS Report it is stated that, "requests for detailed information from the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) on bear hunting (licensed outfitters and harvest data), trapping (trapline holders and harvest data), and outfitters have been made and this information is outstanding." This information must be provided to access potential effects of the Project on hunting, trapping and outfitting by Aboriginal peoples. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project.	Provide information on traplines, along with a description of potential effects of the Project on current use of land and resources for traditional purposes by Aboriginal peoples. For each of the following, discuss on a community by community basis. a) Provide information on trapline locations in the Project area b) Generally identify Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal trapping rights and trapping holders in the Project area c) Discuss how potential effects of the Project on Aboriginal activities along or adjacent to the traplines such as trapping, hunting and gathering will impact Aboriginal peoples (current use of land and resources for traditional purposes; socio-economics; employment, human health, etc.) d) Discuss any ceremonial or other culturally significant practices identified by Aboriginal peoples in the Project area, including along or adjacent to traplines and discuss how the project will affect these practices

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
					e) Provide information on how effects to all trapline use will be mitigated f) Provide information on how effects to traplines will be mitigated, in consultation with Aboriginal trapline holders g) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of effects to traplines, including loss of trapping, hunting and gathering, loss of ceremonial or other culturally significant practices, etc. h) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS.
AP1-3	Aboriginal (including potential rights impacts, traditional use of lands and resources, cultural heritage resources)	3.4.2, 3.4.3, 9.1.2, 9.2, 10.1, 10.2	EIS Report, Section 6.5.1.2, p. 6-119, 4th paragraph; Section 9.9.1, pg. 9-49, Section 9.9.2, pg. 9-52, pg. 9-54, pg. 9-56; Appendix N	Areas identified to be (or supporting) recreational or Aboriginal fisheries in potentially affected surface waters are not clearly identified and not sufficiently discussed. It is unclear from what source the information on fisheries, particularly Aboriginal fisheries, were obtained, and which water bodies in the local study area (LSA) and regional study area (RSA) are used for Aboriginal fisheries. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project.	a) Provide information on recreational and Aboriginal fisheries. Also discuss where information on fisheries was sourced. b) Identify Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal fisheries in the Project area c) Provide information on potential effects to fisheries, including potential effects to fish in these fisheries, and how these potential effects will impact Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples (socio-

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
					economics, employment, human health, etc.) d) Discuss any socio-economic or cultural impacts to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples due to loss of access to existing fisheries e) Provide information on how effects to recreational and Aboriginal fisheries will be mitigated, in consultation with fisheries users f) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of potential effects to Aboriginal fisheries. g) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to non-Aboriginal peoples as a result of effects to recreational fisheries h) Discuss offset plans in relation to compensation for Aboriginal peoples on a community by community basis i) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS.
AP1-4	Aboriginal (including potential rights impacts, traditional use	3.4.2, 9.1, 10.1, 10.2	EIS Report, Section 9.11.2.1, p. 9-63, 4th paragraph;	It is unclear in the EIS Report and in Appendix Q how Aboriginal traditional knowledge (ATK) informed the identification of built heritage resources, except for a mention in Section 6.5.2.2 of a portage route that was identified from the Mattagami and Flying Post TK/TLUs.	Provide information on built heritage resources, including portage routes. For each of the following, discuss on a community by community basis. a) Provide information on how ATK informed the

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
	of lands and resources, cultural heritage resources)		6.5.3, p. 6-126 to 6-128; Section 6.5.2.2, p. 123, 2nd bullet; Appendix Q	The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project.	identification of built heritage resources, including portage routes, in the local study area. b) Provide information on traditional use of portage routes by Aboriginal peoples and clearly identify these waterways c) Provide information on how loss of waterways in the Project area will impact Aboriginal peoples, specifically in relation to accessibility d) Provide information on how effects to portage routes will be mitigated, in consultation with portage route users e) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of effects to portage routes f) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS.
AP1-5	Metals levels in Fish; Aboriginal (including potential rights impacts, traditional use	9.1, 10.1, 10.2, 12.1	EIS Report, Section 9.9.2.1; Section 5; Appendix W-Human and Ecological Risk Assessment	It is stated in Appendix N that, "the created fish habitat associated with the watercourse realignment will involve the flooding of some existing terrestrial habitats. It is possible that the flooding of vegetation within these water bodies will result in methyl mercury in production that may be taken up by fish and limit their ability for consumption. This could potentially impair their use for recreational fishing." The potential for methyl mercury production and the effects that this may have on ecological and social receptors, prior to mitigation, has not been quantified and assessed.	Assess and explain the potential for the watercourse realignments to result in increased methyl mercury in the environment (e.g. in fish tissue) and the potential impacts to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples (e.g. human health, socio-economic, employment, etc.). For each of the following, discuss on a community by community basis.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
	of lands and resources, cultural heritage resources)		Pg. 2-20; Appendix N - Aquatic Biology Technical Support Document – Pg. 8; Appendix Y	It is further stated in Appendix W (Human and Ecological Risk Assessment) that, "there are currently fish consumption advisories for mercury in lakes within the study area, it is considered unlikely that project-related activities will have the potential to increase exposure to mercury for anglers in the area." However, an increase in mercury in fish tissue may have some impact on any advisories. For example, cause a reduction in the size of fish or number of meals of fish per month that are safe to eat, and may result in additional fish species added to the advisory. In addition, based on the 2013-2014 Guide to Eating Ontario Sport Fish, none of the water bodies (lakes, rivers) in the immediate vicinity of the site are listed as being under advisory for fish consumption. Not all anglers or subsistence fishers may be aware of and follow any advisories. In addition to environmental effects from increased methyl mercury, it is unclear what impact an increase in methyl mercury concentrations in fish would have on Aboriginal peoples in term of their consumption patterns and access to traditional fishing resources. Finally, if methyl mercury levels increases in fish, it is unclear what impacts may result in other species that consume fish and are subsequently consumed by Aboriginal peoples. For example, Aboriginal peoples consuming waterfowl that have been consuming fish with elevated levels of methyl mercury. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project.	a) Provide a list of the water bodies with fish consumption advisories b) Provide a prediction and characterization of the likely increase to methyl mercury production and implications to current consumption advisories c) Provide an assessment of environmental effects (e.g. wildlife that eats fish) and impacts to Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal peoples, including anglers, resulting from increased methyl mercury levels, prior to mitigation (considering all pathways when determining the environmental and human health risk assessment and update the findings, as appropriate) d) Provide an explanation of the methodology, rationale for mitigation measures, and effectiveness of the proposed mitigation (with alternative mitigation approaches as applicable), including residual effects e) Provide an explanation of how , increased methyl mercury levels may impact Aboriginal peoples, including: 1) Traditional food sources and country foods, including fish and other species that consume fish and are subsequently consumed by Aboriginal peoples. 2) Consumption patterns and access to traditional

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
					fishing resources by Aboriginal peoples. f) Indicate what arrangements the proponent is considering for mitigating impacts to Aboriginal peoples should methyl mercury levels increase g) Provide a fish monitoring program that includes methyl mercury and considers the fish species, size, type of tissue and sample preparation method that is representative of how (Aboriginal) people are most likely to consume the fish (e.g. fillet including skin vs. skinned fillet, raw vs. cooked, etc.) as per Health Canada guidance[1]. h) As applicable, note any changes to conclusions in the EIS in relation to work done in relation to the requests immediately above. i) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators (valued components) in the EIS.
AP1-6	Human Health – Country Foods Contamination	9.1; 9.2; 10.1; 10.2,	Appendix P – Traditional Land and Resource Use;	According to Appendix P, the project area is used for traditional activities, including blueberry picking and hunting. As there are uncertainties with the predicted future soil and surface water contaminant concentrations (which could contaminate future terrestrial and aquatic flora and fauna), the ingestion of contaminated country foods may have the potential to	Identify the country foods important to Aboriginal peoples on a community by community basis and make reference to the source of this information. In addition: a) Provide baseline information on country foods and

[1] Health Canada. 2010. Federal Contaminated Site Risk Assessment in Canada. Supplemental Guidance on Human Health Risk Assessment for Country Foods (HHRA). Prepared by Contaminated Sites Division, Safe Environments Directorate. October.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Sections	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary of Comment / Rationale	Information Request
	Aboriginal (including potential rights impacts, traditional use of lands and resources, cultural heritage resources		Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.1.2 (Study Area and Potential Exposure Pathways); Appendix K	impact Aboriginal peoples. The list of exposure pathways identified in Appendix W (HHRA TSD) includes both the ingestion of fish and wild game and the ingestion of plants. These pathways are not discussed further in the HHRA. The EIS and supporting documents do not identify any baseline monitoring of country foods or recommend monitoring of country foods during operations. In order to evaluate pre-project country foods contaminant levels, it would be useful to collect baseline samples of specific country foods typically harvested in the area (including plants, berries, fish and game/waterfowl) and analyze them for the relevant COPCs, refer to Health Canada's Guidance on Human Health Risk Assessment for Country Foods, which can be found at the following link, http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ewh-semt/pubs/eval/environ_assess-eval/index-eng.php. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of the Project.	discuss how country foods will be monitored during the Project phases to evaluate any changes to contaminant levels in country foods and confirm predictions of effects. Refer to Health Canada's guidance on human health risk assessment for country foods[1]. b) Evaluate and discuss the exposure pathways that result from ingestion of contaminated country foods in the HHRA and determine any potential environmental effects and/or impacts to Aboriginal peoples and non-Aboriginal peoples. c) If an exposure pathway is not evaluated in the HHRA, provide a rationale. d) Provide appropriate mitigation measures and identify residual effects. e) Outline if arrangements have been made to mitigate impacts to Aboriginal peoples as a result of effects from contaminants in soil and surface water that may affect country foods and vegetation species used in traditional activities. f) Discuss whether these considerations change the conclusions in regards to any indicators in the EIS.

Annex 2

Federal Requests for Summary Information on the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Environmental Assessment Report) for the Côté Gold Mine Project

August 1, 2014

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
DFO - 03	Fish and Fish Habitat	9.1.2	EIS Appendix N, Table 3.1.	Walleye is not indicated as present in Cote Lake. Walleye should be indicated as present in Cote Lake, as it was found in surveys in 2010 by AMEC, as indicated in EIS Appendix N (Aquatic Technical Support Document), Appendix A, Section A.8.2. Other species which were found by AMEC in 2010 are included in the table with a footnote indicating "AMEC 2011".	None.
DFO-04	Fish and Fish Habitat	9.1.2	EIS Appendix N, Section 2.3 page 3 EIS Appendix N, Section 7.0, page 31	The EIS Report indicates that the included "*baseline reports together with existing information on the water bodies within the local study area (AMEC 2011) were used to define the existing conditions on which potential effects of the project could be considered*". For Aquatic Biology, the existing information in the form of the AMEC, 2011 report is not included in the EIS.	Provide the report "*AMEC (AMEC Americas Limited. Earth & Environmental Division). 2011. Phase II Baseline Aquatics Report Chester Project. Chester Township, District of Sudbury, Ontario. Prepared for Trelawney Mining and Exploration Inc., July 2011*." for DFO review.
DFO-09	Fish and Fish Habitat	7.1.1	EIS Appendix N page 7	The list of activities with potential to impair CRA fisheries within the LSA does not include decreased water availability to watercourses during operations or closure, due to realignments or refilling the lake, which can have impacts on fish habitat. This impact is discussed later in the report (i.e. EIS Appendix N, page 23) and therefore should be included in the discussion of activities with potential to cause serious harm to fish.	None.
HC-3	Human Health		Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.3.1.1	With respect to chromium (Cr), only Chromium II and III were discussed. The most toxic form of Cr is Cr VI (hexavalent chromium). It is unclear why the most toxic form of Cr was not discussed or evaluated in the HHRA.	HC suggests providing a discussion about why Cr VI was not evaluated in the HHRA.
HC-4	Human		Appendix W – HHRA TSD –	COPC-specific hazard quotients and ILCRs have been characterized for single COPCs only. HC advocates that for	HC suggests summing those substances which affect the same target organ(s) (non-carcinogens) and also for those that can

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
	Health		Tables 7 and 8	chemicals and pathways affecting the same target organ, the hazard quotients should be summed for non-carcinogens and for carcinogens, the ILCRs should be summed for the chemicals and pathways causing the same form of cancer.	result in the same types of cancer(s) (carcinogens).
HC-6	Human Health		Appendix W – HHRA TSD	In order to validate the conclusion that there are no elevated health risks, it would be useful to provide a risk calculation worked example for one carcinogen and one non-carcinogen.	HC suggests providing a risk calculation example for one carcinogen and one non-carcinogen.
HC-9	Human Health		Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.1.2 (Study Area and Potential Exposure Pathways)	In addition to the exposure pathways identified in the TSD, additional pathways could include: 1) Inhalation of airborne emissions, *including particulate matter;* 2) Deposition of emissions and dusts on vegetation and subsequent ingestion by human receptors; 3) Ingestion of potentially contaminated groundwater. If these pathways are not active, additional information is required in order to substantiate their absence.	HC suggests including all applicable exposure pathways and providing justification for the pathways not considered.
HC-14	Human Health		Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.2.1	The TSD states, "*in cases where drinking water guidelines were not available concentrations were compared to aquatic health benchmarks which are more conservative than drinking water guidelines*". There are no references for this statement or rationale to justify the accuracy of this statement.	HC suggests providing additional information to substantiate the statement that aquatic health benchmarks are more conservative than drinking water guidelines.
HC-15	Human Health		Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Section 2.2.2.1	With respect to the selection of the "Resident-Aboriginal", the TSD indicates that it was assumed that this receptor encompassed all life stages. It is unclear from this statement whether the composite receptor was evaluated for both carcinogenic and non-carcinogenic health risks. For non-carcinogens, the most sensitive receptor is the toddler, and for carcinogens, it is the composite lifetime receptor.	HC suggests providing a discussion about which life stage(s) were evaluated when calculating the health risks for carcinogens and non-carcinogens.
HC-16	Human		Appendix W –	For inhalation exposure, the TSD states that the exposure point	HC suggests providing a discussion about how site access will be

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	Health		HHRA TSD – Section 2.2.3.1	concentrations were modelled for the receptors located at the maximum point of impingement outside of the Project site. There is no discussion in the EIS about how site access will be restricted to non-workers. As such, the most conservative assessment of exposure to air contaminants would be to evaluate exposure at the location of the highest predicted air contaminant concentrations.	restricted to non–workers, and if site access is not expected to be restricted, consider evaluating health risks using the highest predicted air contaminant concentrations (which may be on-site concentrations).
HC-17	Human Health		Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Table 6	In Table 6, zinc was converted from an oral MRL to an inhalation MRL using an adult receptor. Given that zinc is non-carcinogenic via the inhalation pathway, it would be more conservative to convert the oral value to an inhalation value using a toddler receptor.	When converting oral toxicity values to inhalation toxicity values, HC suggests using the characteristics of most sensitive receptor (e.g. body weight, inhalation rate, etc.)
HC-18	Human Health		Appendix W – HHRA TSD – Table 7	The HQs at the maximum POI exceed the acceptable HQ for PM10 and PM2.5. Given that site access is not expected to be restricted, it is unclear why these concentrations were not evaluated in the HHRA.	HC suggests providing a discussion about why the maximum POI was not evaluated in the HHRA given that site access will not be restricted.
HC-20	Atmospheric Environment		Appendix F-Air Quality TSD-Section 3.2.4 (Carbon Monoxide)	Section 3.2.4 of the TSD indicates that background concentration of CO was not provided as it is not considered a key pollutant from above-ground mining operation. It should be noted that CO may cause potential health impacts upon exposure and should be included in the background air quality analysis.	HC suggests including the background concentration of CO in the air quality modelling as it could contribute to the overall air quality.
HC-21	Atmospheric Environment		Appendix F-Air Quality TSD-Section 5.1(Construction Phase);5.3(Closure Phase)	No air quality modelling was undertaken for the construction phase of the project. The rationale for this provided by the proponent was that the operations phase represented the worst-case or bounding case, and therefore emissions from all other project phases would be lower. Given that there are different emission sources which would be located at different locations on the project site during construction and operation phases, it may not be appropriate to assume that the air quality modelling for the operations phase is representative of the	HC suggests modelling air emissions for the construction phase of the project.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				emissions sources associated with the construction phase.	
HC-22	Atmospheric Environment		Appendix F-Air Quality TSD-Section 4.2.1 (Monitoring Networks); Section 2.1.1 (Regional Study Area)	Section 4.2.1 of the TSD indicates that air quality modeling was completed using CAPMoN however the proximity of the monitoring station to the project site was not specified. Thus Health Canada is unable to evaluate the background air quality data obtained from the CAPMoN.	HC suggests providing the distance of the CAPMoN to the project site and also provide a rationale for limiting regional study area for air monitoring to a 10 km radius from the project emission sources.
HC-23	Atmospheric Environment		Appendix F-Air Quality TSD-Section 3.1.5(Other parameters associated with ore mining and processing)	Section 3.1.5 of the TSD states that, "*Copper sulphate does not have a standard under O. Reg. 419/05, nor does it have an AAQC. A criterion of 20g/m^3 was established by a certified toxicologist to be protective of health*." Based on the information provided, it is unclear on how the criterion for copper sulphate was derived.	HC suggests providing a discussion about how the criterion of 20 g/m^3 was derived for copper sulphate.
HC-24	Atmospheric Environment		Appendix F-Air Quality TSD-Section 5.2.1 (Sources of Air Emissions);Section 5.2.3.2(Ambient air quality);	Section 5.2.1 of the TSD states that fugitive dust emissions from the TMF have not been assessed due to the placement of control measures. In order to assess the potential health impacts from particulate matter and dust generated from the TMF, fugitive dust emissions should be included in the quantitative assessment of emissions. The exclusion of fugitive dust emissions from the TMF underestimates the cumulative health risks posed by PM. Section 5.2.3.2 of the TSD indicates that total suspended	HC suggests including fugitive dust emissions from the TMF in the air quality modelling. Also include further details to support the assumptions made for characterizing cottagers as the most sensitive receptor for the human health risk assessment based on no access restrictions to the site.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
			Table 5-2	particulates (TSP), $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10} are predicted to exceed health based criteria at the project boundary. Given that there are no restrictions on access to the project site, it is unclear why the project site boundary without the presence of any sensitive receptors was selected as the worst-case scenario for air quality. In addition, some of the air contaminants identified as being elevated on-site (e.g. $PM_{2.5}$ and PM_{10}) are considered non-threshold substances, meaning that health effects may occur at any level of exposure. The International Agency on Cancer Research (IARC) has classified particulate matter as being carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)[2]. HC considers that the risk associated with fine particles, particularly $PM_{2.5}$, is higher than the health risks associated with coarse PM or TSP (which is a measure of total suspended particulates, including liquid and solid particles, without particle size differentiation). Therefore, using 30 $\mu g/m^3$ as a daily threshold is not in keeping with the full intent of the Canada-Wide Standard (CWS), which urges jurisdictions to take remedial and preventative actions to reduce anthropogenic emissions to the extent practicable in areas where ambient levels are below the CWS but still above levels associated with observable health effects.	
HC-25	Atmospheric Environment		Appendix F-Air Quality TSD-Section 5.2.3.2	Table 5-2 of the TSD presents the project emission rates for all COPCs from all sources (mobile and stationary), with a comparison to the Ontario AAQC. Inclusion of background concentrations to the predicted project concentrations is a more accurate representation of human exposure and provides for a better understanding of the exceedances of COPCs in	HC suggests including baseline plus project and cumulative concentrations for air quality monitoring for all COPCs. Also consider monitoring the same COPCs during all other project phases.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
			(Ambient Air Quality); Table 5-2	comparison to the AAQC. In addition, Health Canada encourages the inclusion of future project development to be included in the modelling of air emissions to adequately address cumulative effects from the project.	
HC-27	Acoustic Environment (including noise and vibration)		Appendix G - Noise and Vibration TSD - Section 2.6.1 (Noise Effects); Section 6.0 (Conclusions) Appendix G - Noise and Vibration TSD – Appendix II	Section 2.6.1 of the TSD indicates that noise modeling was completed using CadnaA model and provides a list of "factors" that are taken into account in the model. The specific factors that were used for this project were not identified, thus Health Canada is unable to evaluate the accuracy/conservativeness of the predicted noise model results. The noise baseline study was not included in Appendix II.	HC suggests presenting all of the model input parameters used in predicting noise levels in order to evaluate their appropriateness and assess the validity of the noise model results. In addition, HC suggests providing the noise baseline study.
HC-28	Acoustic Environment (including noise and vibration)		Appendix G- Noise and Vibration TSD - Section 3.1 (Construction Phase) Chapter 9 –	According to the TSD, the main construction activities are expected at the open pit, MRA and TMF areas and therefore, equipment anticipated for these locations along with the truck routes have been considered in the noise model. According to Section 9.10.2.1 of the EIS, the report states that cottagers along Highway 144 will notice increased traffic volumes on the highway during the construction phase.	HC suggests that all applicable noise sources be evaluated in the construction noise modelling or provide justification as to why they were excluded.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
			Section 9.10.2.1 (Construction Phase)	In the TSD, it does not appear that vehicle traffic to and from the site (e.g. worker vehicles and/or vehicles transporting supplies on-site and/or off-site) was included in the noise modelling. Given that the EIS states that traffic noise will be noticeable to nearby cottages, it is unclear why the increased vehicle traffic to and from the project site was not quantitatively evaluated in the noise modelling.	
HC-29	Acoustic Environment (including noise and vibration)		Appendix G – Noise and Vibration TSD - 3.1.2 (Nighttime Noise Level); Section 6.0 (Conclusions) Chapter 10 of EIS	The TSD indicates that for two receptors in the local study area (POR6 and POR9), predicted night-time construction noise levels will exceed 40 dBA. The TSD concludes that some night-time activities may require noise mitigation measures to address noise levels at the nearest receptors. In reviewing the proposed mitigation in Chapter 10 of the EIS, general mitigation measures are presented but none specifically related to night-time noise during construction.	HC suggests describing the specific mitigation measures that will be employed to reduce night- time construction noise levels at the nearest receptors (POR6 and POR9).
HC-30	Acoustic Environment (including noise and		Appendix G – Noise and Vibration TSD - Section 3.1.1 (Daytime Noise Level)	The TSD indicates that the noise associated with the construction of the transmission line was not included in the noise model, however, to reduce noise levels at nearby land users, a forest buffer will be retained to the extent practical. According to ISO9613-2:1996, vegetative buffers, such as trees, hedges, and vines, do not absorb much sound and thus do not make effective noise barriers.	HC suggests providing a discussion of other potential mitigative measures that would be considered in order to reduce noise levels in the event that they are unacceptable to nearby residents.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
	vibration)				
HC-31	Electric and Magnetic Fields		Chapter 5 of the EIS - Section 5.12 (Transmission Line and Power Supply)	According to Section 5.12 of the EIS, the project includes the construction and operation of a 120 km, 230 kV transmission line. In the event that concerns are expressed about EMF, additional information can be collected.	HC suggests that if concern is expressed, an assessment of EMF effects may be undertaken by considering the factors listed under section 5 of HC Useful Information for Environmental Assessments document, available at: http://www.hc- sc.gc.ca/ewh- semt/pubs/eval/environ_a ssess-eval/index-eng.php
NRCan-02	Surficial Geology (i.e. Terrain and Soil)	9.1.2	*EIS Report, Section 6 , Description of the Environment;* *Appendix E – Geochemical characterization;* *Appendix H Hydrogeology TSD*	The information provided on surficial geology was reviewed to assess whether the information provided about anticipated conditions for stripping or the removal of the overburden during the mining process was accurate. Baseline data for surficial geology and soils are complete. Sufficient information about overburden thickness and soil composition has been provided to characterize the affected environment.	None requested
EC-17	Groundwater Water Quality	9.12, 10.1	Hydrogeology TSD, Attachment II Groundwater Model Report	The Hydrogeology TSD states: "Contact water will be managed such that the majority of infiltration over the MRA will report to the adjacent Mine Rock Storage Ponds (MRSPs), rather than directly enter the water table (Golder 2013b). As such, infiltration that reports to or reaches the underlying groundwater	Provide a copy of the requested technical memorandum.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				table is assumed to be small (50 mm/yr), and, with the exception of adding the three MSRPs closest to the open pit, no additional consideration is given to the implementation of the MRA in the model." The Proponent is requested to provide a copy of Golder 2013b – Technical Memorandum: Cote Gold Project – Mine Rock Storage Pond Seepage Analysis DOC008. 13-1118-0017 (11000). Submitted to IAMGOLD, September 20, 2013.	
EC-33	Consultation	2	Appendix D Consultation Record	Table D12-1 to Table D12-17 record the comments received and responses provided for each consultation session. However, references are not provided for the location in the EIS where responses are provided. For example, Table D12.2 Topic Tailings Impoundment, the proponent responded "The EA report will include further information regarding the Tailings Management Facility design and closure. Additionally, a malfunctions and accidents section will be included in the EA report, which will have specific details on potential emergencies with the tailings facility." But it is not clear where this information is provided.	EC requests that the proponent insert references for the EIS location in which the responses are provided to allow for proper cross referencing.
EC-34	Assessment of Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal	8.1	Chapter 5, Appendix U1	It is stated in Chapter 5 that "Open pit mining will occur at a mining rate of aproximately 60,000 tonnes/day (tpd) of ore production. Extraction of the ore through pit development will result in the production of an approximately estimated 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock." In this case, the strip ratio is only 2.65, which is lower than industrial practice.	EC requests that the proponent provide clarification on the estimation of mine rock generation and verify the estimate of the Mine Rock footprint.
EC-39	Assessment of	8.1	Appendix U1, Mine Rock	The alternative assessment document is dated March 5, 2013 but the Draft Environmental Assessment Report is dated May	EC requests that the proponent revisit the alternatives assessment analysis and make sure that the conclusions of the analysis are

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
	Alternatives for Mine Rock Disposal		Area (MRA) Alternatives Assessment Report – Knight Piesold Consultants Table 2.1 Summary of Mine Rock Area Options Details	2014. In that regard, several discrepancies have been noted, namely and most importantly the fact that the conclusions of alternative assessment analysis does not reflect what is proposed in the draft EIS as the proposed MRA. For example: • The draft EIS indicates that the mine rock and overburden will be disposed of in only one area which is a slightly different version of option 1 without options 2 and 3 that were considered in the alternative assessment analysis. • On page 5-9 of the EIS (section 5.5.5.1 Mine Rock), it is stated that the mine rock and overburden will be disposed of in an estimated total area of 400 ha with an ultimate elevation of 490 masl. However, the alternative assessment document (section 2.2.1 MRA-1) states that the MRA-1 has an approximate footprint area of 372 ha with a final elevation of 481 masl and has the capacity to store 54% (240 Mm3) of the total planned mine rock production volume. The configuration and outline of MRA 1 as shown on Figure 2.1 of Appendix U1 does not match the configuration shown on Figure ES-2 in the Executive Summary. It should be noted that both MRA are almost the same in term of surface and height but seem to be quite different in storage capacity.	consistent with what it is proposed in the EIS documents. The proponent needs to address the discrepancies as listed in our comments..
EC-61	Assessment of Alternatives	8.1	Chapter 5, Appendix U3	The report states: "During the operations phase of the Project, ore will be fed to the mill at an average rate of approximately 55,000 tonnes per day";	EC requests that the proponent provide a projection of the tailings generation over the project life (by year), including storage of TMF, water content of tailings in the TMF and height of embankments/dams,

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
	for Tailings Management Facility			"The mine life is expected to be approximately 15 years"; "The initial evaluation recommended in-process thickened tailings (50% solids content) and it is carried forward for the options assessment.". Given this, the total ore to be processed is calculated around 300 Mt and the tailings generation is approximately 600 Mt. However, the proponent states in Appendix U3 that "Tailings will be managed in the tailings management facility (TMF). The TMF will need to store approximately 300 million tonnes of tailings, based on current reserves".	and verify the TMF footprint as well.
EC-83	Migratory Birds	9.1.1, 9.1.2	Appendix M – Terrestrial Biology Technical Support Document, Section 2.4.1.3 – Crepuscular Bird/Owl Surveys	In 2012, crepuscular surveys for Whip-poor-will and Common Nighthawk were conducted by Golder Associates between 9:30 pm and 3:20 am (Wildlife TSD, Att. 1, Sec. 5.8, p. 57, para. 2). Similar surveys were conducted by AMEC in 2012 following a Draft Whip-poor-will Survey Protocol obtained from the MNR District SAR biologist, although details were not provided as to the time of evening/night when the surveys started and ended (EIS, Sec. 6.4.3.1, p. 6-51, para. 5). In 2013, AMEC began surveys between 30 minutes after sunset and midnight in accordance with the specific survey protocol outlined in the Bird Studies Canada (BSC) *Whip-poor-will Roadside Survey Participant's Guide* (Terrestrial Biology TSD, App. I, Sec. 2.4.1.3, p. 2-7, para. 4). It should be noted that the BSC 2011 protocol, often used for Whip-poor-will *and* Common Nighthawk, is tailored more to Whip-poor-will. While the BSC 2011 protocol picks up some of the Common Nighthawk activity, it misses the peak calling/booming display activity for this species, which typically	Work is underway to develop an EC standard protocol for Common Nighthawk based on this recent work, which will be available in 2015.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				occurs starting 30 minutes before sunset, whereas the BSC protocol recommends a start time of 30 minutes after sunset (as above). Since the BSC 2011 protocol is one of the standards used by many surveyors, EC does not expect the proponent to add another field season of surveys to fortify the Common Nighthawk data set. It is also noteworthy that EC began investigating appropriate timing for Common Nighthawk monitoring in 2011, and that this work is continuing to investigate how the timing or pattern of peak calling/booming may vary geographically across Canada's boreal. Work is underway to develop an EC standard protocol for Common Nighthawk based on this recent work, which will be available in 2015.	
EC-84	Migratory Birds	11.1	EIS – Section 10.2, Table 10-1 Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document, Section 2.4 and 3.2.7	It is stated that, "Typically, clearing of vegetation will take place outside of the migratory bird nesting season (May 1 to August 1). When clearing must occur between May 1 and August 1, nest surveys will be completed by qualified individuals prior to commencing work and a mitigation/management plan will be developed in consultation with EC and the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) to address impacts to breeding birds." (EIS, Sec. 10.2, Table 10-1, p. 10-24; EIS, Sec. 10.2, Table 10-1, p. 10-23; Wildlife TSD, Sec. 2.4, Table 2-3, p. 10). The migratory bird breeding season is also defined in the documentation as occurring between April 1st and July 31st, and between May 9th and August 8th (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 2.4.2, p. 25, para. 5). It is further stated that, "If water levels are altered during the breeding/nesting season, then nest searches will be completed within a week of flooding activities in the areas with potential for	The points made in the previous column should be reflected in the EIS and relevant supporting documents.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				flooding (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 2.4, Table 2-3, p. 19). With respect to dewatering, it is stated, "If construction and dewatering activities cannot be completed outside of the breeding and nesting period of migratory birds (May 9th to August 8th), then nest surveys will be completed by qualified individuals prior to commencing construction or dewatering work." (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 2.4.2, p. 25, para. 5). EC generally advises avoidance as the best approach to protecting migratory birds. The information on Incidental Take of Migratory Birds on our website has been updated with new guidance on how to determine when to clear vegetation and conduct construction activities (including flooding/dewatering work) to minimize risk to breeding migratory birds. http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/default.asp?lang=En&n=C51C415F-1 We have also compiled core nesting periods (http://www.ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/default.asp?lang=En&n=4F39A78F-1#_tab01) to help people get work done around the nesting period. This doesn't mean there won't be nesting birds outside of these periods, it just reduces the risk of encountering a nest. The proponent should refer to this document for the core breeding period for migratory birds in Bird Conservation Region (BCR) 8, as it differs from what is proposed. EC generally recommends against conducting nest searches to avoid affecting migratory birds. With the exception of a few circumstances (e.g., nests in open areas, when the birds nest on isolated trees, on man-made structures and/or in colonies),	

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				EC does not recommend the use of nest surveys to determine whether nests are present. The risk of disturbing nests (which is a contravention of the *Migratory Birds Convention Act*) is high during nest surveys. Additionally, there is a high probability of obtaining false negatives during nest surveys (i.e., a survey will determine that there are no nests present when in actuality there are nests in the surveyed habitat). For forested habitats, EC considers "non-intrusive searching methods", such as using point counts placed along transects, more in line with our advice on determining whether nests are present in an area. These methods use singing territorial males as a proxy to establish whether the breeding season has started. Please refer to EC's technical document at http://ec.gc.ca/paom-itmb/default.asp?lang=EN&n=8D910CAC-1#_003 for additional details on EC's recommendations on determining the presence of nests. With respect to mitigation, buffers are generally only appropriate as an avoidance tool when nests are easily identified (such as nests in open areas, when the birds nest on isolated trees, on man-made structures and/or in colonies). It is unlikely that nest surveys will detect all nests and thus buffers will not be established around all nests that are actually in the habitat. In any case, EC has not developed species-specific buffers, mainly due to the differences in buffer sizes depending on the particular situation (e.g. type of nesting habitat, activities taking place in the surrounding area). Further, EC does not recommend marking active nests with flagging tape, painted	

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
				lath, or other similar material as this increases the risk of nest predation. Finally, with respect to ongoing maintenance of the transmission line infrastructure, it is stated that, "Periodic clearing of the ROW may cause relocation of species that prefer early succession vegetation." (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 3.2.7, p. 3-51, para. 1). It should be noted that the same timing considerations to reduce the risk to breeding migratory birds during vegetation clearing associated with construction (as above), should also be applied to maintenance activities involving vegetation clearing.	
EC-86	Species at Risk	9.1.1, 9.1.2	Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document	Consistent with s. 79(2) of SARA, the Responsible Authority is responsible to identify, with support from the responsible jurisdiction and using best available information such as, but not limited to, action plans, recovery strategies, management plans (final or proposed versions), and COSEWIC reports, all the potential adverse effects of the project on listed wildlife species, which may be affected by the project. The Eastern Wolf (Special Concern) is a SARA listed species for which the proponent is to demonstrate how best to avoid or lessen all the adverse effects of the project on this species, and to monitor it. Eastern Wolf is managed by provincial jurisdiction; as such, it is advised to consult the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources for their information, expertise and advice on this species.	We advise that MNR be consulted for their information, expertise and advise on provincially regulated non-migratory bird species at risk.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
EC-87	Species at Risk	9.1.2	Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document	Canada Warbler, Common Nighthawk and Olive-sided Flycatcher are listed as Special Concern, (Wildlife TSD, Sec. 6.0, p. 74, bullet 1), whereas they are in fact listed as Threatened under SARA.	SARA status for Canada Warbler, Common Nighthawk and Olive-sided Flycatcher should be corrected in the Wildlife TSD and the EIS where appropriate.
EC-88	Migratory Birds	9.1.2	Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document	The LSA and RSA are located in BCR 8, not 12, so some of the BCR 12 priority species, particularly those not typically occurring as far north as the LSA/RSA may not need to be analysed to the level that they have been in this version of the supporting documents.	The project is within BCR 8, not 12, thus the bird species list contains species that may not occur this far north.
EC-89	Migratory	9.1.2	Appendix L – Wildlife Technical Support Document	Eastern Towhee is listed as having been observed in the LSA (Wildlife TSD, Attach. I, Sec. 5.5, p. 47, para. 5); this seems spurious, since the species would be a couple hundred kilometers north of the northernmost records from the Ontario Breeding Bird Atlas. Also suspicious is the apparent association of this species with dense coniferous forest, whereas its typical habitat is mature deciduous forest.	Please confirm the sighting of Eastern Towhee.
EC-90	Migratory Birds	9.1.2	EIS Section 6.4.6.1	There appears to be an error in the description of the breeding bird point count survey methodology. It is stated that, “Observers listened for 10 minutes, recording observations within 50 m, beyond 100 m and flyovers.” (EIS, Sec. 6.4.6.1, p. 6-72, para. 6). EC presumes the wording should be, “within 50 m, from 50 m to 100 m, and flyovers”; please confirm this methodology was used by the consultants.	Confirm the methodology used for the breeding point count surveys.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS/Supporting Documents	Summary Comment/ Rationale	Information Request
EC-91	Vegetation Communities	9.1.2	EIS Section 6.4.5.2	The description of upland coniferous forests (EIS, Sec. 6.4.5.2, p. 6-70, para. 2) should read as follows: "Upland Coniferous forests are those dominated by coniferous tree cover, but may contain deciduous trees."	Correct description of upland coniferous forests in EIS as noted in previous column.
EC-92	Vegetation Communities	9.1.2	EIS Section 6.4.5.2	The description of wetland deciduous swamp (EIS, Sec. 6.4.5.2, p. 6-70, para. 3) should read as follows: "The wetland deciduous swamp is dominated by Trembling Aspen with Black Spruce and Balsam Poplar."	Correct description of wetland deciduous swamp in EIS as noted in previous column.
EC-103	Hydrology	3.5	Appendix I, Attachment I, Figure 6	There is no legend for the red graph on Figure 6 in Appendix I, Attachment I. A legend is required to read the graph.	Provide a legend for the red line on the graph.

Annex 3

Regulatory Related Information Requests and Comments on the Final Environmental Impact Statement (Draft Environmental Assessment Report) for the Côté Gold Mine Project

August 1, 2014

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
TC-1a	Navigable Waters	3.4.2, 9.1.3, 10.1, 10.2	EIS Report Table 2-1, pg 2-2	There are no waterways at the project site that are listed in the schedule to the Navigation Protection Act (NPA). However, Table 2-1 of the EIS Report indicates that works require approval under the NPA. The NPA includes an "opt-in" provision that allows owners of works in navigable waterways not listed in the schedule (i.e. non-scheduled waters) to request an assessment and review of the works under NPA. If IAMGOLD wants to request to opt-in, the waterway needs to be assessed for navigability and impacts, and additional information about the proposed works (e.g. construction methodology, location of work) and waterways (e.g. current/past use) are required. It appears that IAMGOLD is proposing to dewater a number of waterways. It is unclear whether any of these waterways (that are being dewatered, or those others if in the case of opting-in) are navigable. Refer to the Navigation Protection Program (http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs-622.html) to determine if a waterway at the project area is navigable. If any of these waterways to be dewatered/infilled are determined to be navigable, an exemption by order through the Governor in Council will be required. The response to this information request will assist the Agency in determining whether the project requires a federal authority to exercise a power or perform a duty or function conferred on it under any Act of Parliament and is consistent with the definition of environmental effects in CEAA 2012; specifically in relation to subsection 5(2).	Please indicate whether or not IAMGOLD intends to "opt-in" any works in navigable waterways not listed in the schedule under NPA. If IAMGOLD will request to opt-in, provide additional information regarding which potential works (involving dewatering, depositing, and/or infilling) on which waterways would be included (i.e. dams, aerial cables, access roads, pipelines, intake and outfalls), taking into account available TK/TLU information, and consultation with other users such as cottagers, boaters, angular and hunters. Refer to the Navigation Protection Program (http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs-622.html) to determine if a waterway at the project area is navigable.
TC-1b	Navigable Waters	3.4.2, 9.1.3, 10.1, 10.2	EIS Report Table 2-1, pg 2-2	In the EIS, it appears that IAMGOLD is proposing to dewater a number of waterways.	Submit a NPA Notice of Works to Transport Canada for all works involving dewatering, depositing, and/or infilling into navigable waters. To obtain the Notice form, and for other information and Q&As please

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
					visit: http://www.tc.gc.ca/eng/programs-623.html
TC-04	Aboriginal Consultation		Executive Summary, pg 36 Section 4.3.2.8, pg 4-23 Appendix O, Land and Resource Use Appendix P, Traditional Land and Resource Use	There are several water bodies that could be subject to the NPA, or are for sure subject to the NPA as long as they are deemed navigable. As such, decisions and more info is needed in order to determine the NPA regulatory requirements (see explanations provided by the NPP and EA groups within this table). Given that one of the information requirements in determining navigability is historical/past use, there may be an opportunity to utilize Traditional Knowledge and Traditional Land Use Studies to capture this type of information.	The proponent may wish to explore whether this information could be captured in the Traditional Knowledge/Traditional Land Use Studies; otherwise, it will need to be captured in some other way. It is recommended that this be done at as early as possible in order to avoid regulatory delays in the future. This information may have a significant impact on TC's level of involvement.
TC-05	Aboriginal Consultation Unit (ACU)		EIS Report, Section 4.3, page 4-11	The EIS notes that one of the goals of the consultation period between June 2013 and October 2013 is to *"meet all regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation".* This is a potentially misleading statement, as neither TC nor the Agency have discussed NPA regulatory requirements with Aboriginal groups as yet.	

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				Recommend changing the statement to something like this: *"meet regulatory requirements for stakeholder consultation, to the extent possible."*	
TC-07	EA general and Navigable Waters		EIS Report, pg 9-85, Section 9.16.3	This paragraph mentions 2 proposed works (watercourse realignments and retention dams) that could affect the common law right of navigation (in non-scheduled waters). However, there are more proposed works that could affect navigation in non-scheduled waters than just these two that are mentioned. A better list to address this comment is, for example, the list found under Section 9.16.1. So what's missing from Section 9.16.3 is: draining of Cote Lake; access road creek crossings; intake water pipes; and outflow water pipes. Also missing are works involving the depositing or throwing of materials that risk impacting navigation in navigable waterways or in any waters that flow into navigable waterways (NPA, section 22). Lastly, it seems that that any potential revisions to Section 9.16.3 could affect what is said (and perhaps assessed) in Section 9.17.2.	This section needs to be expanded upon to include all proposed works that could or will affect the common law right of navigation (in non-scheduled waters). The proponent needs to be made aware of the opt-in clause under the NPA and they are to decide if will opt-in or not (see Tania's comments above for NPA and opt-in explanations, etc). If opting-in AND the Minister approves the opt-in request, then all non-scheduled waters affected need to be assessed for navigability by the proponent, and all info is then to be provided to Transport Canada for review and acceptance, and if accepted as navigable then an NPA approval/permit is required. So perhaps the proponent can add to this Section an explanation and their decision to 'opt-in' or not to the NPA. Some proposed works (the depositing/throwing/dewatering of materials in navigable waterways or in any waters that flow into navigable waterways) is subject to the NPA regardless if the proponent opts-in or not, and regardless that such waters are non-scheduled.
TC-08	EA general and Navigable Waters		EIS Report, various sections.	Much of what could be said by NPP and by the EA group (i.e. in terms of regulatory advice; input about project effects; input about potential effects and mitigations; etc) all depends on whether the proponent is opting in or not, and whether NPA Sections 21-23 are applicable to the project or not.	The proponent needs to be made aware of the opt-in clause under the NPA and they are to decide if will opt-in or not (see Tania's comments above for NPA and opt-in explanations, etc). If opting-in AND the Minister approves the opt-in request, then all non-scheduled waters affected need to be assessed for navigability by the proponent, and all info is then to be provided to Transport Canada for review and acceptance,

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
					and if accepted as navigable then an NPA approval/permit is required. So perhaps the proponent can add to this Section an explanation and their decision to 'opt-in' or not to the NPA.
TC-09	EA general and Navigable Waters		EIS Report, Section 9.16.3 and possibly elsewhere	Section 9.16.3 mentions the "*Navigable Waters Protection Act*" (NWPA). The NWPA was amended and on April 1, 2014 the *Navigation Protection Act* (NPA) came into force. The NPA includes many changes and additions, and new definitions, etc. The proponent should familiarize themselves with the NPA and how it affects the project, and the EIS report.	Section 9.16.3 should be revised to reflect the new and correct NPA reference, and elsewhere in the EIS if applicable the NWPA should be replaced with NPA and all revisions should include revised EIS and project context/references with respect to the new act.
DFO-01	Fish and Fish Habitat	Section 9.1.2, page 22	EIS Appendix N, Section 2.4.2 page 6 EIS Report Section 9, Description of Project Effects, subsection 9.9, page 9-49.	The assessment of effects on commercial, recreational and Aboriginal (CRA) fisheries has been based on five fish species: northern pike, yellow perch, walleye, whitefish and smallmouth bass. Per DFOs *Fisheries Protection Policy Statement (October 2013)*, a fish is part of a CRA fishery if federal or provincial fisheries regulations apply to it, as well as those fish that can be fished by Aboriginal organizations or their members. In Ontario, a licence is required to fish, for any species. Species other than the five identified are fished for. A licence is also required to collect baitfish. Therefore, all species in the Côté Lake study area are part of a CRA fishery and the potential effects of the proposed project on all species needs to be understood. If using a few species as a surrogate for evaluating the impacts on all fish that are part of or support a CRA fishery, the fish chosen must be representative of all the fish species found in the Côté Lake study area, i.e. they represent the same habitat requirements, food requirements, life histories, etc.	Provide a rationale as to how the chosen fish species are representative of all fish species in the Côté Lake study area. If those five species are not representative of all species, add other species for the effects assessment.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
DFO-02	Fish and Fish Habitat Aboriginal	Section 9.1.2, pages 22 & 23	EIS Appendix N, Table 2.1, and page 19	Section 4 (Prediction of Effects) of Appendix N (Aquatic Technical Support Document) indicates that "*project activities with the potential to affect sport fish within the LSA were considered relative to the assessment indicators*". The assessment should not be limited to sport fish. As in comment DFO-01 above, the assessment should be on fish that are part of, or support, a commercial, recreational or Aboriginal fishery. The basis for a recreational fishery is described above in comment DFO-01. Section 6 of the EIS (Description of the Environment), pages 6-124 and 6-125, indicate species that are harvested by or considered important to First Nations and Métis. These species are found in the Côté Lake study area.	None – this should be covered by the Information Requested under comment DFO-01.
DFO-05	Fish and Fish Habitat Acoustic Environment		EIS Report Section 9.9.2.1, page 9-53 EIS Report Section 10 Table 10-2 page 10-18 EIS Report Section 11 Table 11-6 EIS Appendix N Table 3.1	Impacts from blasting in the open pit may affect fish habitat and spawning in the adjacent Clam Lake (south basin) during construction and the early years of operation. In the report, the area is described as deep (profundal) and as providing limited spawning habitat for resident fish, with the dominant fish identified as smallmouth bass with an abundance of spawning habitat for that species available. The report indicates effects are determined to be likely limited to individuals and not result in a community or population level effect. This effect is not included in the Impact Assessment Matrix, Table 11-6. However it is included in the "Mitigation Measures – Biological Environment Table 10-2" where it is indicated that the effects to spawning habitat within 238.5 m of the open pit will be included in the fish habitat offsetting (compensation) plan. This impact should be in the Impact Assessment Matrix, Table 11-6 if it has been identified as an effect requiring mitigation.	

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				Burbot are present in Clam Lake, as indicated in Table 3.1: *Summary of fish species presence/absence in Côté Gold area lentic (lake) habitat*. Burbot are sensitive to noise, as they use vocalizations during spawning. As indicated in comment DFO-01, above, Burbot are a fish that are part of, and support, a CRA fishery. Should blasting impact their spawning over a period of several years there is the potential for impacts to productivity.	
DFO-06	Fish and Fish Habitat	Section 11.1 pages 32 & 33	EIS Appendix N, page 22 and Table 4.8	It is indicated that implementing the offsetting measures, being the watercourse realignments as well as other associated changes to existing water bodies, will result in only a minimal loss of habitat within the LSA. It is noted that this should not affect fish productivity. Per DFO's "*Fisheries Productivity Investment Policy*", benefits from offsetting measures must balance project impacts. It is not clear in the EIS if impacts are being fully counterbalanced by offsetting measures. It is recognized that impacts may be fully offset by the proposed channel realignments if a different approach is taken in calculating the losses and gains, such as the use of Habitat Units or some measure of productivity, however as it is currently portrayed in the EIS, a loss of habitat has been identified with no supporting information to demonstrate that the impacts of fisheries productivity is in fact fully offset by gains to productivity.	Provide an offsetting plan that demonstrates, at a conceptual level at minimum, that losses of fisheries productivity will be fully offset by gains in productivity.
DFO-07	Fish and Fish Habitat	Section 11.1 pages 32 & 33	Appendix N, page 19 and Table 4.1	It is anticipated that watercourse realignments and habitats that are constructed prior to mine operations may not be fully functional by the time the serious harm to fish occurs.	As part of the request in comment DFO-07, ensure that the decreased functioning of the constructed habitat in the first year been factored into the offsetting plan.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				When evaluating whether proposed offsetting measures fully offset serious harm to fish, the lag time in the functioning of the offsetting measures should be factored in to the offsetting plan. This may require creation or enhancement of additional habitat to offset the potential loss of productivity until the constructed habitats are fully functioning.	
DFO-08	Fish and Fish Habitat	Section 7.1.1 page 12	EIS Appendix N pages 7,9, & 19	Fish are to be collected and relocated from habitats that will be lost due to development of the mine. Fish are to be relocated to newly constructed habitats which connect various existing waterbodies. It is anticipated that some fish will be lost and not relocated.	More information is required to assess the impacts of the relocation and loss of fish. Why is it anticipated that some fish will not be able to be relocated; is there a specific species or size of fish that is expected to be difficult to capture or relocate? How many fish are estimated to be lost? What are the impacts of the fish relocations on existing fish populations in the waterbodies connected to the constructed habitats?
DFO-10	Fish and Fish Habitat Hydrology	Section 11.1 pages 32 & 33	EIS Appendix N page 23 EIS Section 10 Table 10-2 page 10-19	Reductions in flows to Bagsverd Creek are anticipated to begin during operations and remain in perpetuity. Fish habitat may be impacted. It is proposed to survey the stream morphology prior to construction to assess the potential for exposure of habitat and barriers to fish passage. Then, if required, the mitigation proposed is to modify the stream bed to ensure an adequate depth of water for fish to utilize habitat and allow for fish passage. Without defining the impact, it is unknown whether the proposed mitigation will be effective and whether it will completely offset the serious harm to fish.	Provide a detailed analysis of the impacts to Bagsverd Creek as well as downstream (for example what will be the impacts to Neville Lake). Provide an analysis of the feasibility of the proposed mitigation, indicating whether the mitigation will fully offset the impacts. When considering hydrology and impacts to fish habitat, use seasonal flows (as, for example, impacts to fish passage and habitat may be exaggerated at low flows), rather than the current approach which uses the average annual flow. Also, ensure that this is discussed in the offsetting plan (as in comment DFO-07).
DFO-13	Fish and Fish Habitat	Section 11.1 pages 32 &	EIS Appendix I	Channel realignments are to be constructed to provide fish habitat as offsetting for serious harm to fish. Upon mine closure, some channel	Indicate whether the watercourse realignments to be decommissioned upon mine closure are those that are to be constructed with fish habitat

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
	Hydrology	33	Section 1.1.7 Page 4	realignments are to be changed to restore surface water flow paths similar to pre-development conditions.	features as part of the Offsetting Plan. If habitat created as offsetting is to be destroyed or permanently altered upon mine closure, then include how this subsequent loss of fish habitat will be offset in the Offsetting Plan (referenced in comment DFO-06).
DFO-14	Fish and Fish Habitat Hydrology	Section 11.1 pages 32 & 33	EIS Appendix I Table 4.2 Table 4.3 Table 4.4 Table 4.5 EIS Appendix N page 10	Some watercourses will experience an increase in flows greater than 100% of the pre-development flow. These watercourses are not all identified as the constructed watercourse reallignments. It is noted the constructed alignments will be designed for the expected flow, however the impacts of increased flows to the existing watercourses (for example, Un-named Lake #2 Outflow) is not evaluated, and mitigation is not proposed. The Aquatic Biology section of the EIS indicates that predicted changes in water flow have been considered in the assessment of potential effects to fish habitat, however the only water flow changes assessed in Table 4.1 are the changes to Basverd Creek (as above in comment DFO-10).	Evaluate the impacts to fish and fish habitat arising from increased flows from mine activities, including impacts related to increased erosion and sedimentation, high flows as a barrier to fish migration, and direct changes to habitat. Propose mitigation for potential impacts to fish and fish habitat, and if offsetting is required, include this in the Offsetting Plan.
EC-76	Atmospheric Environment (including Air Quality)	Section 11, Mitigation, p. 31-34	EIS Report, Section 10.2 Mitigation Measures and Table 10-1 pg. 10-1 to 10-9 Appendix F – Air Quality Technical Support	In EC's review of the proposed mitigation measures for air quality and greenhouse gases (GHGs), we feel that the proponent has provided some information and EC agrees with the proponent's commitment to develop a dust best management plan (DBMP) and other mitigation plans (GHG and Vehicle maintenance), but no details are provided in terms of: objectives to be achieved through air quality mitigation measures; listing of methods to be applied and the conditions that trigger mitigation measures; frequency and record keeping to demonstrate adoption of actions; and best management plan for fugitive dust and planning measures aimed at reducing fuel and power consumption for the site. The proponent should be advised that compliance with the following regulations and code of practice will help to ensure that emissions are	EC recommends that the proponent incorporate the regulations and code of practice, stated in previous column into their Best Management Plan for dust (DBMP), GHG emission plan, Engine Maintenance Program and other mitigation actions. EC requests that they then submit the BMP or other mitigation plan documents for review to EC and other regulatory agencies prior to commencing work for the construction phase.

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
			Document Section 6 Appendix V GHG Assessment Report.	reduced throughout all phases of the project: Vehicle and fuel regulations addressing air pollutants and GHGs: - On-road vehicle and engine regulations that establish maximum levels for a number of pollutants including particulate matter and ozone precursors such as NO_x and VOCs: - On-Road Vehicle and Engine Emission Regulations: http://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2003-2/index.html - Off-road diesel engine emission regulations that also control these air pollutants. These have been recently updated to align with US EPA's Tier 4 regulations: - Off-Road Compression Ignition Engine Emission Regulations: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2005-32/index.html - Sulphur in gasoline and in diesel regulations are in place that ensure that the fuel will not impede the effective operation of advanced emissions control technologies installed on vehicles and engines (technologies such as particulate filters): - Sulphur in Gasoline Regulations: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-99-236/index.html - Sulphur in Diesel Fuels Regulations: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2002-254/index.html - Passenger Automobile and Light Truck Greenhouse Gas Emission Regulations, SOR/2010–201; 74, aligned with the US, setting progressively stricter GHG emissions standards for 2011-2016 model years: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2010-201/index.html - Heavy-duty Vehicle and Engine Greenhouse Gas Emission Regulations, SOR/2013-24, apply to 2014 and later model years: http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2013-24/index.html	

Reference #	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS Guidelines Section	Reference to EIS / Supporting Documents	Summary Comment / Rationale	Information Request
				- Renewable Fuels Regulations, SOR/2010–189; http://laws-lois.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-2010-189/index.html - Management practices for reducing emissions from mine fleet equipment including compliance with EC's off-road diesel engines regulations and use of tier 4 technologies and engine operation and maintenance guidelines as per EC's Environmental Code of Practice for Metal Mines (2009). http://www.ec.gc.ca/lcpe-cepa/default.asp?lang=En&n=CBE3CD59-1 The following guidance document prepared for EC by ChemInfo Services is a valuable source of information on air quality mitigation (for example on the use of water and dust suppressants to mitigate fugitive dust from site preparation, storage piles, unpaved roads, etc.): - "Best Practices for the Reduction of Air Emissions from Construction and Demolition Activities" (ChemInfo, 2005). A copy of this document can be provided to the proponent if requested.	

From: Batista, Cindy (ENE) [mailto:Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca]
Sent: August-07-14 10:14 AM
To: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; sherry.boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca; Batista, Cindy (ENE)
Subject: Côté Gold Project - Draft EA - MOECC EASS review
Importance: High

Good morning Steve:

As per my voicemail, please find attached EASS review of the Draft EA document. I am more than happy to discuss my comments further and answer any questions you and your team may have. The major comments stem from the EA document format/structure, methodology and the consultation summary/record. Table 1 also includes comments received from our Aboriginal Affairs Branch.

MNRF and MOECC surface water review and comments are still outstanding. I have followed up with the reviewers and they require additional time (another week).

Thanks,

Cindy Batista | *Project Officer*
Environmental Assessment Services | Environmental Approvals Branch
The Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change |2 St. Clair Avenue West, 12A Floor, Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
☎: 416-314-7222 | 🖷: 416-314-8452 | ✉: cindy.batista@ontario.ca

Ministry of the Environment

Environmental Approvals Branch

2 St. Clair Avenue West
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Ministère de l'Environnement

Direction des autorisations environnementales

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Tél : 416 314-8001
Téléc. : 416 314-8452

Ontario

August 7, 2014

MEMORANDUM

TO: Steve Woolfenden
Manager, Corporate Environmental Assessments and Approvals
IAMGOLD Corporation

FROM: Cindy Batista
Project Officer
Environmental Approvals Branch

RE: Review of the Draft Environmental Assessment Report for the Côté Gold Project
EA FILE NO. 05-09-02

Thank you for submitting the draft Environmental Assessment (EA) for the Côté Gold Project (Project), which was received on June 9, 2014, by the Environmental Assessment Services Section (EASS).

The EASS has reviewed the above-noted draft EA in accordance with the requirements of the *Environmental Assessment Act* (EAA), its associated regulations, and the MOE's Code of Practice for Preparing and Reviewing Environmental Assessments in Ontario dated January 2014. Please find attached EASS comments for your consideration when finalizing the EA for formal submission.

The EASS is of the view that the additions and modification to the draft EA outlined in the attached tables should be undertaken. Should you have any questions, please contact me by phone at 416-314-7222 or by e-mail at cindy.batista@ontario.ca. Alternatively, you may contact Alex Blasko, EASS Supervisor, by phone at 416-314-7765 or by e-mail at alex.blasko@ontario.ca.

Cindy Batista

c. Alex Blasko, Supervisor, Environmental Assessment Services Section
Annamaria Cross, Manager, Environmental Assessment Services Section

Sent from my iPhone

Begin forwarded message:

From: "Batista, Cindy (ENE)" <Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca>
Date: August 8, 2014 at 8:20:05 AM EDT
To: "Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com" <Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com>
Cc: "Theben, Stephan H" <Stephan.Theben@amec.com>
Subject: Côte Gold Project - Draft EA MNRF comments

Good morning Steve:

Please find attached MNRF comments on the draft EA.

Regards,

Cindy Batista | *Project Officer*
Environmental Assessment Services | Environmental Approvals Branch
The Ministry of the Environment & Climate Change |2 St. Clair Avenue West, 12A Floor, Toronto, ON M4V 1L5
☎: 416-314-7222 | 🖷: 416-314-8452 | ✉: cindy.batista@ontario.ca

IAMGOLD - Cote Gold Project - Draft Environmental Assessment Report
List of Required Alterations, Comments and Editorial corrections from
Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry - Timmins District

Source: Initials of reviewer
Type: R=required; **E**=editorial; **C**=comment or clarification needed
Alteration: Describe the required alteration with enough detail to give AWS author direction to make the change
Completed: Indicate here how the alteration has been addressed in the final EA 9/17/2014 4:32 PM

Source	Type	Pg# - draft	Section or Table #	Alteration	Completed or explanation of alteration
BAS	C	5-16	5.7	Tailings Management Facility – The construction of six dams will require approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act	
BAS	C	5-27	5.10.7.1	Construction of three dams to facilitate the draining of Cote Lake will require approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act	
BAS	C	5-27	5.10.7.2	Construction of the Chester Lake and Mollie River dam and channel realignment will require approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act	
BAS	C	5-27	5.10.7.3	Clam Lake - Construction of five dams and channel alignment from Little Clam Lake to the West Beaver Pond will require approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act	
BAS	C	5-28	5.10.7.4	Construction of two channel realignments to maintain flow to 3 Duck Lake will require approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act	
BAS	C	5-28	5.10.7.5	Construction of the 4.3 km long Bagsverd Creek realignment and watershed diversion will require approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act	

From: Mine Cote Mine [CEAA] [mailto:MineCoteMine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca]
Sent: August-08-14 2:03 PM
To: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com
Cc: Theben, Stephan H; Daniel, Sheila E; northwatch@northwatch.org
Subject: Comments on Cote Gold Project Final EIS from Northwatch

Hi Steve,

In addition to the Agency's Information Requests on the final EIS for the Côté Gold Project submitted to IAMGOLD on August 1, 2014, please see the attached comments from the environmental group Northwatch.

Thank you,

Sherry Boodram, PhD
A/ Project Manager, Ontario Region l Analyste de projets, Région de l'Ontario
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency l Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale
55 St. Clair Ave E. Suite 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2 l 55 avenue St. Clair Est pièce 907 Toronto ON M4T 1M2
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Government of Canada | Gouvernement du Canada

NORTHWATCH

July 2, 2014

Ellen Campbell
Project Manager
Côté Gold Mine Project
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency
907-55 St. Clair Avenue East
Toronto, ON M4T 1M2

Sent by email MineCoteMine@ceaa-acee.gc.ca

Dear Ms. Campbell:

Re. **Northwatch Comments on Côté Gold Mine Project Environmental Impact Summary and Supporting Documentation**

On June 2, 2014 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency invited the public to comment on the potential environmental effects of the Côté Gold Mine Project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency is conducting a federal environmental assessment of the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located in northeastern Ontario, under the provisions of the provisions of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA2012).

IAMGOLD is proposing the construction, operation, and decommissioning of an open-pit gold mine and on-site metal mill with a mine and mill life of approximately 15 years. The proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 kilometers southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would have an ore production capacity of 60,000 tonnes per day. The on-site metal mill would have an ore input capacity of 60,000 tonnes per day.

Northwatch's interest is in the environmental footprint of the proposed project, and the social and environmental costs that might be incurred as a result of the project, including lost opportunity costs. The Côté Lake Gold Mine Project will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities. In particular, we are concerned about mining legacies already within the Project site and area, the intention to use natural water bodies for deposit of mining wastes, and the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching.

We have reviewed the a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and various sections of the Environmental Impact Statement and EIS appendices

related to potential fisheries impacts and the potential for acid mine drainage related to this project. Our findings are outlined in the attached brief.

Thank you for your consideration of our comments and concerns. Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like any additional detail or clarification. We look forward to contributing to future stages of this review, and to helping to ensure that if the Côté Lake Gold Mine Project is to proceed it will do so only in a manner which minimizes environmental impacts and maximizes social benefits for area residents and rights holders.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

Brennain Lloyd
Northwatch

cc. Hon. Michael Gravelle, Ontario Minister of Northern Development and Mines
Hon. Glen Murray, Ontario Minister of the Environment
Steven Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Corporation

NORTHWATCH

Northwatch Comments
on
Côté Gold Mine Project
Environmental Impact Summary and Supporting Documentation

July 2, 2014

Comments to the
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency

Box 282, North Bay ON P1B 8H2 | tel 705 497 0373 | northwatch@northwatch.org | www.northwatch.org

1. Introduction

Northwatch is a public interest organization concerned with environmental protection and social development in northeastern Ontario. Founded in 1988 to provide a representative regional voice in environmental decision-making and to address regional concerns with respect to energy, waste, mining and forestry related activities and initiatives, we have a long term and consistent interest in the mining sequence and its social and environmental costs and benefits, including mineral exploration, mine development, operation and closure, and metals processing.

On June 2, 2014 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency invited the public to comment on the potential environmental effects of the Côté Gold Mine Project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency is conducting a federal environmental assessment of the proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located in northeastern Ontario, under the provisions of the provisions of the *Canadian Environmental Assessment Act, 2012* (CEAA2012).

IAMGOLD is proposing the construction, operation, and decommissioning of an open-pit gold mine and on-site metal mill with a mine and mill life of approximately 15 years. The proposed Côté Gold Mine Project, located 20 kilometers southwest of the community of Gogama in northeastern Ontario, would have an ore production capacity of 60,000 tonnes per day. The on-site metal mill would have an ore input capacity of 60,000 tonnes per day.

Northwatch's interest is in the environmental footprint of the proposed project, and the social and environmental costs that might be incurred as a result of the project, including lost opportunity costs. The Côté Lake Gold Mine Project will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities. In particular, we are concerned about mining legacies already within the Project site and area, the intention to use natural water bodies for deposit of mining wastes, and the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching.

We have reviewed the a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) and various sections of the Environmental Impact Statement and EIS appendices related to potential fisheries impacts and the potential for acid mine drainage related to this project. Our findings are outlined in the following sections:

- Section 3. Review of Environmental Impact Statement Summary
- Section 4. Review of Acid Mine Drainage Potential
- Section 5. Review of Fisheries Impacts
- Section 6. Review of Social and Economic Factors, and
- Section 7. Conclusions

2. Context

The Côté Lake Gold Mine Project will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities. In particular, we are concerned about mining legacies already within the Project site and area, the intention to use natural water bodies for deposit of mining wastes, and the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching.

Northwatch's interest is in the environmental footprint of the proposed project, and the social and environmental costs that might be incurred as a result of the project, including lost opportunity costs.

We are familiar with the mine site and the previous operations of Trelawney Mining's "Chester Project" at the same location, having conducted a site visit in mid-2010. In 2013 we reviewed and commented on the IAMGOLD's project description for the Côté Gold Mine Project. In preparing those comments we reviewed:

- the Executive Summary of the Project Description as made available on the CEAA web site
- the project information available on the Major Project Management Office (MPMO) web site
- the project information available on IAMGOLD Corporation's web site
- the NI 43-101 Report dated October 2012 on the Côté Gold Mine Project as posted on the SEDAR web site
- Northwatch files and documents related to the Chester Project

Based on the information noted above, we identified the following as areas of environmental concern during our 2013 review:

- The Côté Lake Gold Mine will be a large lower-grade, high-tonnage project; projects of this nature have a large environmental footprint relative to the volume of gold production and are generally known to be marginal projects with a high potential for early closure, including unplanned closure prior to completion of closure activities
- at less than one gram per tonne in both the indicated and inferred resource estimates the project is extremely vulnerable to market fluctuations, and so at risk of unplanned and incomplete closure, as per the previous point
- There have been a series of mine development efforts on these same properties over many decades; in some cases, infrastructure has been developed without the project ever going to production; these types of projects carry additional environmental risk due to the potential for closure activities not being completed
- The infrastructure needs of this Project includes the development of a new transmission corridor as power supply; this extends the environmental footprint of the project over a very large area
- The proponent anticipates requesting to use a natural water body for the deposit of mining wastes; this will presumably trigger a review related to a request to amend Schedule 2 of the Metal Mining Effluent Regulation under the Fisheries Act, but serves as indicator of serious environmental impacts that will be result from the project

- While the Proponent is currently speculating that the waste rock and ore will not be acid generating, this has not yet been established; the potential for acid generation and associated metal leaching requires serious investigation, given the toxic and long lasting impacts of this phenomena
- Several water bodies inhabited by multiple fish species will be lost if this project were to proceed as currently proposed, including the entire loss of Côté Lake and Clam Creek, significant losses of sections or areas of Mollie River, Bagsverd Creek, Clam Lake and Three Ducks Lake, and impacts on two unnamed lakes, and on Bagsverd Lake, Little Clam Lake, Chester Lake and Mesomikenda Lake.
- The combination of production rate and mine life raise serious questions related to the social and economic benefits of the project as proposed, including questions about the comparative social and economic benefits of alternate means of carrying out the project
- The accumulation of mining properties in the immediate area by IAMGOLD requires a cumulative effects assessment be undertaken as part of evaluating the Côté Gold Project (the NI 43-101 Report dated October 2012 recommended "that work continue to be advanced, at the Côté Gold deposit, on the Chester Property, and on the other property groups"; we similarly recommended in our 2013 comments on the Project Description that these projects be bundled for a single environmental assessment and a thorough cumulative effects assessment)

All of the concerns persist in 2014; none of these concerns have been allayed by the information provided by IAMGOLD's EIS Summary of Environmental Impact Statement documents or appendices.

3. Review of Environmental Impact Statement Summary

On June 2, 2014 the Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency invited the public to comment on the potential environmental effects of the Côté Gold Mine Project and the proposed measures to prevent or mitigate those effects as described in a summary of the proponent's Environmental Impact Statement (emphasis added).

The Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Summary is a 124 page document prepared for IAMGOLD by the consulting firm Amec and dated May 2014.[1] The document includes approximately 40 pages of text, tables, figures and images purportedly summarizing the project and an approximately 80 page long appendices which is comprised of a table titled "Impact Assessment Matrix for the Operations Phase". It does not include a table of contents, foot notes, references, or a glossary.

In general terms, we found the EIS Summary to be a weak document. In many instances the descriptions and statements included in the EIS Summary are either wholly inconclusive – it could be this or it could be that – or so very generalized that they read as generic descriptions which could be applied to almost all mine projects, and so tell the reader very little about the Côté Gold Mine Project in particular.

The following examples were selected to illustrate these failings. This section does not seek to catalogue the deficiencies, but simply to provide examples and discussion as support of the more generally stated criticism expressed in the previous paragraph.

The preliminary site layout (see Figure ES-2) proposes to place the required mine-relate d facilities in close proximity to the open pit, to the extent practicable, on lands that are leased a nd/or, on patented lands held fully and/or jointly by IAMGOLD [EIS Summary Page ES-3]

This description tells the reader little to nothing about the actual land ownership. The statement that facilities will be "in close proximity … to the extent practicable" is a wholly subjective statement. The description of land ownership offers all options and identifies none in terms of tenure / ownership arrangements.

Open pit mining operations will occur at a rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes of ore per d ay. Overburden, mine rock and low grade ore extracted from the open pit will be stockpiled in a nearby mine rock area (MRA). [EIS Summary Page ES-3]

The proposed production rate of 60,000 tonnes per day is high. No where in the EIS summary is there any discussion of why the proponent has set such a high production rate, or is there a discussion of alternatives means with respect to the production rate, i.e. extending the operating period of the mine with a lower production rate.

Excess site water will be discharged to Bagsverd Creek via a polishing pond and/or additional water treatment, if required. [EIS Summary Page ES-4]

[1] As posted at http://www.ceaa.gc.ca/050/documents/p80036/99310E.pdf

Again, this form of non-committal statement of two different options as if both are equally possible indicates that the Project is not yet sufficiently developed or designed to be moving through an evaluation process.

Such discharge will meet applicable Federal and Provincial effluent discharge requirements a nd will be protective of receiving water aquatic life.

This statement is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. What mine proponent would propose that mine be designed and developed from the outset to NOT meet effluent discharge requirements, or to NOT be protective of the receiving water aquatic life.

Non-hazardous domestic solid wastes will likely be deposited in an on-site landfill, unless a suita ble off-site landfill with sufficient capacity is identified.

Another statement which is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. Obviously solid waste will have to be dealt with, either on-site or off-site. To state that solid waste will be dealt with either on-site or off-site provides no actual information about the Project or its management.

The objective of closure is to reclaim the Project site area to as near a naturalized and productive condition as possible upon completion of mining.

Again, this statement is completely uninformative, as it must surely apply to all mine projects equally. This is a provincial requirement, albeit stated even more generally that the regulations.

The decision to proceed with construction will depend on the Project economics, which is based on the projected gold price.

There is no description or actual discussion of project economics in EIS summary, outside of the preceding statement about project economics being based on the projected price of gold. The poor economics of the project - resource estimated based on a $1600/oz gold but we are in a $1250/oz gold world - means the deposit as described is not likely to be mined in one continuous life-of-mine timeline, if at all.

Table ES-1 identifies two bats - Little Brown Myotis and Northern Myotis – as endangered species. E

Two endangered species were identified, but no protection strategy was described.

"…cultural resources that may be affected by the Project were identified, including a wildlife point (bald eagle nest), Portage
route, waterfowl hunting route and a waterfowl hunting point …

Other resources that may be used by the Mattagami and Flying Post First Nation in the Project area include pickerel, moose, ducks, partridge (grouse), and blueberries….Twelve cultural heritage landscapes and 19 built heritage resources were ide ntified within the regional study area. These landscapes are: five remnants of Culturally Modified Trees (CMT) that served as Aboriginal and early Euro Canadian trail markers; and seven remains of early trail systems, reflected today in open corridors through wooded areas. [EIS page ES-19]

The EIS summary identifies numerous cultural values that could be adversely impacted by the Project, but provides no discussion of protection or retention strategies.

High commodity prices have strengthened the regional study areas economy over the last decade, particularly in urban areas, which have also benefited economically from their role as regional service hubs. [EIS page ES-20]

The description of the regional and local economy appear to be wholly focused on the mining industry, rather than the whole economy. For example, the descriptions of the regional economy contain no discussion of the greatly diminished forest industry, and the shrinking effect that the collapse of the forest industry has had on the economy of northern Ontario.

From an overall perspective, the preferred alternative is to proceed with the Project in the near term. Although there is essentially no differences in environmental effects associated with the alternative of proceeding with the Project as planned versus timing commencement of the Project with improved market conditions. ES 22

Operating a mine at the economic margin can have serious environmental and social implications, and the various scenarios should be addressed in detail. For example, the current site layout is extremely broad brush, and gives no indicate that the tailings, waste rock and low grade ore stockpile would be designed to “grow” in stages, and accommodate non-continuous operations. In economically marginal mines, particular attention should be paid to the sequencing of operations. For example, potentially acid generating material should be identified and processed early in the operating life of the project, so when the "early shutdown" occurs, the material of concern is already located in a portion of the site where it can be encapsulated in non-acid generating material, or subject to other isolation and containment technologies. There is no indication that this is part of the operating strategy for this project, despite it being a clear candidate for every strategy that could be pro-actively applied in an economically marginal mine to minimize environmental impacts that could be associated with early or unplanned shutdowns.

Table ES 2: Summary of Alternative Methods for the Project (contd) GENERAL

The table lacks any substantive support, including references or actual data.

Additional Comments

- Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary included no mention of the extensive disturbance already on site, and the considerable infrastructure that was established by its predecessor Trelawney Mining, including the establishment of treatment ponds prior to any permit having been issued and the development of extensive mining infrastructure prior to even applying for advanced exploration permit (i.e. a closure plan for advanced exploration)
- Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary does not include any discussion or description of the historic mining activities on the properties and any related environmental legacies, including from production from the Young-Shannon, Murgold-Chesbar, and Jack Rabbit properties and as may be associated with the various optioned properties, such as the Sheridan Option
- Like IAMGOLD's 2013 project description, the EIS summary does not include discussion of the development known as "the Chester Property, including the "Chester 1 zone", or the several other contiguous m ining properties assembled by Trelawney and acquired by IAMGOLD, which – if to be developed – require consideration as part of a cumulative effects assessment of the Côté Gold Project

4. Review of Acid Mine Drainage Potential

Northwatch retained Mr. Wm. Paul Robinson to review the potential for acid mine drainage related to this project. The appropriate prediction and management of acid mine drainage is a key concern, given the long lasting impacts of acid generation and associated metal leaching. The following section outlines Mr. Robinson's findings, beginning with a summary identification of key concerns which are outlined in more detail later in this section:

- Sulfide minerals occur in most rock types that represent the bulk of material proposed for extraction at the Côté Lake project
- Concerns about adequacy of kinetic testing of acid generation potential
- Concerns about adequacy of acid generation sampling and analysis methods
- Humidity cell tests have not been conducted for all rock types with sulfide mineral content identified at the Côté Lake site.
- The humidity cell tests described in App E are not complete as tests of 34 week duration are not sufficient for a full test of long-term acid generation potential and data in App E was only reported for 30 weeks
- Rising trends for metal releases from Humidity Cell tests are not acknowledged or addressed in Draft EA
- IMG sampling for acid generation potential does not include samples from large portions of the proposed open pit
- Concerns about underestimating PAG material and lack of reasonable use of best management practices to isolate PAG materials from the environment
- The Draft EA fails to consider alternatives to the proposed scale of mining to be conducted as the current the price of gold is significantly less than the price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" as identified by IAMGOLD Consultants
- Cost and financial guarantee for chemical treatment of mine water identified as a contingency are not identified

The scope of the Côté Gold Mine Project addressed in the Draft Environmental Assessment (Draft EA) Project Description (Doc number 99215E) at p. 5-2 is:

> *"The current open pit design proposes a final pit measuring approximately 210 ha (2.1 km2) with a depth of approximately 550 m. Open pit mining will occur at a mining rate of approximately 60,000 tonnes/day (tpd) of ore production. Extraction of the ore through pit development will result in the production of an approximately estimated 20 million tonnes (Mt) of overburden and 850 Mt of mine rock. As currently proposed, open pit mining will occur over an approximate 15 year period."*

Based on this description, the project proponents propose to generate 850,000,000 tons of waste rock and 20,000,000 tons of overburden. As described, project proponents propose to generate roughly 300,000,000 tons of tailings as they operation at 60,000 tons/day for 15 years. (60,000 tons per mill throughput x 15 x 365 = 328,500,000 tons of tailings)

4.1 Sulfide minerals occur in most rock types that represent the bulk of material proposed for extraction at the Côté Lake project.

A wide variety of sulfide minerals have been identified in the waste and mineralized material at the Côté mine site.

The Draft Environmental Assessment for the Côté mine project (DEA) Appendix E – Geochemical Characterization Report (App E) p. 3-3 – reports that pyrite and chalcopyrite and other sulfide minerals occur in most rock types.

Pyrite, an iron sulfide mineral, and chalcopyrite, a copper iron sulfide mineral, are identified in most of the rock types listed in App E Section 3.4 (p. 3-1) including tonalite, breccias – including hydrothermal breccia, dioritic magmatic breccia, magmatic mixing breccia, and heterolithic quartz coarbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes,

4.2 Concerns about adequacy of kinetic testing of acid generation potential

Kinetic testing of acid generation potential is critically important to acid generation potential investigation as it is the means for assessment of long-term acid drainage potential.

The acid drainage production guidance referenced in App E is "Prediction Manual for Drainage Chemistry from Sulphidic Geologic Materials," MEND/NEDEM, 2009 (MEND 2009). At p. 18-1, MEND 2009 reports that, "for sulphidic geologic materials, the well-flushed humidity cell is the recommended kinetic test for predicting primary reaction rates under aerobic weathering conditions."

App E states, at p. 22, that, "there are no criteria that are directly applicable to assess metal leaching data from kinetic tests such as humidity cells or field test cells. Kinetic test results must be interpreted and are informative in terms of rates of sulphide oxidation, neutralization potential depletion and metal leaching rates; site-specific PAG and NPAG thresholds; and interpreted timing of the onset of acidic conditions in PAG materials."

MEND 2009 provides criteria that are directly applicable to assessing metal leaching data from kinetic test such as humidity test and field test cells. No rationale for ignoring criteria identified in MEND 2009 particularly since that document is cited in App E.

MEND 2009 states:

> *"One of the major problems with humidity cell work in the past was the short duration of the tests. Kinetic tests should be operated until weekly rates become relatively stable. For humidity cells, this can require at least 40 weeks of testing and may require more than a year. In order to remove the effect of natural weekly variations, stable rates are arbitrarily defined as the average of the last five weeks of testing. Rates should be compiled into a table for ease of prediction and for reporting.*

> *"Calculations of the time to NP depletion and ARD onset include the inherent assumption that the measured "stable" rates will persist. This allows the results to be extrapolated into the future. Unfortunately, there is very little long term data to check this assumption.*
>
> *"Studies have indicated that stable rates from humidity cells can persist within a factor of two for at least five years (Day, 1994). Rates can not remain the same forever; however, if the mineralogical data shows the contributing minerals will not be exhausted, it can be assumed that the calculated rates, which will be used for predictions of drainage chemistry, will persist for decades. The accuracy of this assumption can be addressed by ongoing testing and monitoring." MEND 2009 p. 18-12, p. 486 of 579) (Emphasis added)*

In contrast to the length of humidity cell testing recommended in MEND 2009, the humidity cell test data described in App E was described as being compiled for a 34 week-long period (see App E p. 5-4) but reported as 30 week data in App E's Appendix B.

This length of time for data collection is inappropriately short for determination of acid drainage potential using humidity cell testing methods according to the guidance document cited in App E.

IAMGOLD should be required to report the results of continued humidity cell testing following the 34-week period addressed in App E and continue humidity cell testing for a period of 2 – 5 years, or until measured stable results persist.

4.3 Concerns about adequacy of acid generation sampling and analysis methods

IAMGOLD, in App E, provides only 14 humidity cell tests to represent more than 810,000,000 tons of mine rock, a sample density that does not provide for either spatial or mineralogical diversity in the mine rock.

App E at p. 5-3 says, "Humidity cell testing was conducted on fourteen composite samples selected by Knight Piésold. The humidity cells consisted of composite samples of 3 to 4 segments of half-core ranging from 2 to 6 m in length. The cells contain material from four lithological rock units, including tonalite, diorite, diorite breccia and magma mixing breccia."

One humidity cell test IAMGOLD determined was potentially acid generating in App E that says, "For HC5, the time to NP [neutralizing potential] depletion was calculated to be approximately 50 years." (App. E – p.7-11)

Given that the mine rock has been determined to have acidic generating potential and other major rock types in the mine rock contain sulfide minerals, too few humidity cell tests have been conducted to reflect the variety with the rock types at the project.

The mere 14 humidity cell test are not a sufficient number of tests to responsibly represent diversity within the rock types at the proposed project.

Of the 810,000,000 tons of mine rock proposed to be extracted at the project, IAMGOLD lists Tonalite is represented as 64% of in pit mine rock, Diorite as 20% of mine rock, diorite breccia as 7.9% and magma mixing breccia as 1.1% of mine rock (App E at p. 5-9). These 14 tests are represented as reflecting acid generating potential for up to 518,000,000 tons of tonalite, 162,000,000 tons of diorite, 64,000,000 tons of diorite breccia and 8,910,000 tons of magma mixing breccia.

4.4 Humidity cell tests have not been conducted for all rock types with sulfide mineral content identified at the Côté Lake site

Rock types with identified pyrite or chalcopyrite or other sulfide mineral content included Tonalite, Breccias – including hydrothermal breccia, dioritic magmatic breccia, magmatic mixing breccia, and heterolithic quartz carbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes. Therefore humidity cells tests have not been conducted for all sulfide mineral containing rock types identified in the proposed pit including hydrothermal breccia, and heterolithic quartz carbonate breccia, diabase dykes, mafic dykes, intermediate and felsic dykes. See App E p. 3-1 – 3-13, P. 16 – 18

An additional suite of long-term humidity cell tests should be conducted to insure all rock types with identified sulfide mineral content at the Côté Lake project site are subject to long-term humidity cell tests and that the full range sulfide mineral content for each rock type are subject to representative long-term kinetic tests of acid generation potential.

4.5 The humidity cell tests described in App E are not complete as tests of 34 week duration are not sufficient for a full test of long-term acid generation potential and data in App E was only reported for 30 weeks

App E at p. 7-10, p. 58, says, "…"Fourteen humidity cell were initiated by Knight Piesold in December 2012 and 34 weeks of data has been collected and analyzed to date."

The graphics presented as figures in App B of App E, beginning at p. 169 of 666 of App E, show the humidity cell data shows only 30 weeks of data, more than 10% less than 34 weeks that reported on App E p. 7-10, p. 58. This difference is not acknowledged in App E or elsewhere in the Draft EA.

4.6 Rising trends for metal releases from Humidity Cell tests are not acknowledged or addressed in DEA

Humidity cell metal release rate data presented in App B of App E showed rising trends for six metals and other constituents loading in the 25th -30th week after start of humidity cell monitoring. These include rising trends for the following HC samples:

- HC-11 Diorite Breccia for Copper – Graphic B-14 (p. 197);

- HC-2 Tonalite for Molybdenum Graphic B-19 (202);
- HC-1 Tonalite, HC-2 Tonalite (and perhaps HC-7 Magma mixing Breccia) – Phosphorus graphic B-22, (P. 205);
- HC-11 Diorite breccia and HC-3 Tonalite for Lead Graphic B-23 (p. 206);
- HC-6 – Tonalite and other not identifiable for – Antimony Graphic B-24) p. 207;
- HC-1 Tonalite for Zinc Graphic B-36 (P. 219)

These examples of humidity cell test data with rising metal or other constituent concentration trends are identified for 6 of the 13 humidity cell samples other than the cell HC-5 that is acknowledged to have acid generation potential in App E.

As humidity cell tests are designed to study long-term rates of acid generation potential, the tests reported have not been conducted for a sufficient length of time to determine the acid generation potential of the mine rock at the Côté Lake project.

Trends indicating rising metal concentrations, or concentrations of other constituents of concern is not acknowledged in App E, much less considered for their implications for long-term acid drainage potential.

IAMGOLD should present all data gathered from humidity cell tests and identify data reflecting rising trends in release of metals from those tests.

4.7 IAMGOLD sampling for acid generation potential does not include samples from large portions of the proposed open pit

Figures 6 and 7 in App E at p. 136 and 137 of 666 show the location of samples used in the acid generation potential investigation by IAMGOLD. These figures show that large areas of the pit, particularly around the perimeter of the pit, have had no samples analyzed in the Geochemical Characterization Report – App E.

The Draft EA and Geochemical Characterizations Report should be revised to include data from samples that represent the full range of material to be encountered during the proposed project, not merely readily available samples from previous drilling activity. No figure are included that illustrate whether the sampling program described in App E includes all the rock types in the proposed pit as neither the DEA nor App E include plan or cross-sectional views that illustrate the distribute of rock types in the proposed pit.

4.8 Concerns about underestimating PAG material and lack of reasonable use of best management practices to isolate PAG materials from the environment

The DEA describes the acid generation potential at the Côté Lake Project as ranging from none to 8% of the mine rock projected for extraction.

At P. 5-43, the Draft EA PD states, "Current geochemical analyses indicate that mine rock is non-acid generating (NAG). "

The Draft EA at p. 5-18 states, ""In general, the majority of the rock analysed to date from the open pit area (92%) is not acid- generating and it is expected that the tailings will be non-acid generating; however, further testing is currently ongoing to better characterize the acid generating potential of the ore and the processed tailings."

No information on the nature and scope of additional testing or when data from additional testing may be available for review and analysis.

Rising trends in metal releases from humidity cells other than HC-5 reported in App B of App E appears to show that a significantly larger fraction of the material tested may have acid drainage potential that acknowledged by IAMGOLD in the DRAFT EA.

The volume of potential acid generating material identified by IAMGOLD is large and should be should be managed using "best management practices" for prevention of acid generation in waste rock such as segregation or isolation of potentially acid generating material, rather that merely mixing that material in with other mine waste as is proposed in the DRAFT EA.

If the 92% non-acid generating assumption is correct, then on the order of 64 million tons of mine waste is acknowledged to have acid generating potential by IAMGOLD.

Sadly, the Draft EA propose no specific management practices for this material, as the DEA Project Description (PD) at p. 5-6 at p. 6 of 50 (and elsewhere):

"Considering the limited proportion of PAG samples identified, the overall low sulphide content of the rock, and the prevalence of non acid generating rock to be produced as waste, the likelihood of net acid conditions occurring in the mine rock piles is considered to be very low. Therefore the inclusion of any PAG materials with the bulk of the waste will likely be an appropriate management method and segregation of any PAG materials does not appear to be necessary."

IAMGOLD fails to identify when the 64 million tons of potentially acid generating rock it has identified will be produced from the mine and where it will be placed in the waste rock and low grade stockpiles. Failing to propose methods for identifying and segregating potentially acid generating rock during the life of the mine should not be considered a best management practice. In the alternative, IAMGOLD should be required to identify and segregate potentially acid generating rock as it is removed from the pit for the life of the project.

Similarly the Draft EA fails to identify any increased cost associated with segregation of PAG material, encapsulation in low acid generating material, or any other methods to minimize potential for acid generation

Rising trends in metal releases from the 6 humidity cell tests indicate potential for significantly more acid generating rock at the project site than acknowledged in the DEA.

IAMGOLD's mine plan ignores the Precautionary Principle and fails to provide a management strategy to address the currently identified PAG, much less any PAG material that may be identified in future testing.

4.9 The Draft EA fails to consider alternatives to the proposed scale of mining to be conducted as the current the price of gold is significantly less than the price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" as identified by IAMGOLD Consultants

IAMGOLD considers "cost effectiveness" an important basis for it selection among Côté Lake project design alternatives without defining cost-effectiveness in an meaningful way, and without providing any detailed analysis of life cycle costs or other measures of cost effectiveness for facility units. See Section 7 Alternatives (99217E) at p. 7-4 that says, "Cost-effectiveness relates to the overall Project costs, including capital, operation, maintenance, and closure/reclamation costs."

Cost effectiveness is certainly a critical aspect of any commercial project and IAMGOLD has not addressed cost effectiveness in a serious, either quantitative or detailed, way in the consideration of alternatives.

Cost effectiveness of the Côté Lake Project as proposed appears to be in serious jeopardy as the current, mid-2014, gold price is well below the gold price used by IAMGOLD contractors to establish "reasonable prospects for potential extraction" of the mineral resources at the site prescribed in CIM NI43-101 Guidelines and reported in the Technical Report on the Côté Lake Project, Chester Township, Ontario, Canada
NI 43-101 Report, October 2012 (2012 TR).

The high cost of mining relative to the price of gold is identified in the 2012 NI43-101 Côté Lake Project Technical Report (2012 TR) conducted for IAMGOLD (IAMGOLD) identifies "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" based a gold price of $1600/oz. See 2102 TR p. 14-1, p. 133 of 207.

The stagnation of the gold price at less than $1400/oz for the past two years is likely to result in the need for consideration of alternatives for the project with a much more serious sense of "cost effectiveness " than that provided in the Draft EA.

IAMGOLD will, as a business matter, need to reconsider the project design, project scheduling and the projected operating capacity if it is to establish "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" anywhere near, much less, below recent gold prices.

The Draft EA fails to reflect the implications of current market conditions to the proposed Côté Lake project.

Project revisions are likely to include consideration of a smaller, high grade pit with "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" based on a gold price at or sufficiently below projected gold prices to attract investment in the project. Such a high grade pit design will change the distribution of rock types to be generated at the site and may increase the percent of mine rock that is potentially acid generating.

The reduction in size of the pit waste rock and tailings facilities and the high potential for intermittent - stop and start - operations that are market price-driven will result in very different conditions at the project that that proposed in the Draft EA however no alternative to the proposed scale of the project are identified or evaluated.

Due to the large difference between recent gold prices and the gold price that would support "reasonable prospects for economic extraction," IAMGOLD is likely to defer of construction and operation of the facilities proposed as long as gold prices continues below the price identified for "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at Côté Lake.

Identification of the portions of the mineral deposit that would provide "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at the property under current and reasonably foreseeable market conditions are likely to require elimination of the a significant volume of low grade material from extraction and processing through increasing the gold content cut-off grade for the material to processed by the project.

As the 2012 TR cutoff grade for "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at $1600/oz was projected at 0.3 g/t, identification of portions of the deposit that might have "reasonable prospects for economic extraction" at current gold prices is likely to result in a higher cut-off grade than 0.3% and a substantial portion of the >0.3% g/t Au material being managed as waste rock or in the "low grade " stockpile.

As this additional waste material would be exposed to oxygen and moisture if the cut off grade is raised to limit processing to higher grade (and potentially lower cost per oz to produce Au) if should be subject to acid generation potential testing for as waste rock, not as process tailings. IAMGOLD eliminated all >0.3 oz/ton mineralized rock from humidity cell testing.

IAMGOLD should be required to conduct long-term humidity cells tests on 0.3 – 0.5 g/t and 0.5 – 0.7 g/t material eliminated from the humidity cell testing as noted at App E p. 5-2 as that material is likely to fractured in place and exposed to the elements or managed as waste rock or "low grade mill feed" whether in alternative pit configurations not considered in the Draft EA. The alternatives include a resized higher grade configuration of the pit, potential long-term stand-by conditions associated with start and stop operation cycle reflecting gold price constraints, or early termination of operations not in the DEA.

4.10 Cost and financial guarantee for chemical treatment of mine water identified as a contingency are not identified

Though IAMGOLD proposes no management practices to isolate or encapsulate potentially acid generating material, it does acknowledge the possibly that a chemical treatment plant for contaminated mine waters may be needed. The PD also provides that, at p 5-8,

> *"In the case of mine rock, provide for an optimal closure scenario for potential ARD/ML management using passive systems to the extent possible, but with a contingency arrangement for chemical treatment if and where required."*

The Draft EA fails to provide cost estimates for the chemical treatment system that may be required as a contingency or identify how this contingency will be incorporated into any financial guarantee associated with the project necessary to guarantee effective closure and post-closure actions at the site.

5. Review of Fisheries Impacts

Northwatch retained Mr. Muhammad Yamin Janjua to review the potential for fisheries impacts related to this project, particularly associated anticipated request to use a natural water body for the deposit of mining wastes and the anticipated loss of several water bodies inhabited by multiple fish species if this project were to proceed as currently proposed. The following section outlines Mr. Janjua's findings, beginning with a summary identification of key concerns which are outlined in more detail later in this section:

- The project activities have potential to affect fish, fish habitat and aquatic species that are covered by the Fisheries Act. Most of these activities and potential impacts are covered in the EIA report.
- Fish baseline survey methodologies are not consistent, sample size is small, and fish & habitat analysis were conducted in summer season only.
- Proper information on fish population dynamics, other value aquatic ecosystem components and productivity is lacking.
- Compensation plan is not available and information provided is insufficient to exhibit success in realignment and restoring aquatic resources as required by the Fisheries Act.

5.1 Baseline Information

The EIA document and additional information provided have indicated the possible effects of the development of a gold mine and related infrastructure components expected to affect fish communities and the habitat, and how those effects will be mitigated and compensated. The objective of habitat compensation measures associated with the project is to create habitat which achieves the biotic and abiotic habitat requirements of the resident fish species and minimizes the risk of adverse effects to the environment. It requires a detailed quantitative fish and fish habitat assessments of water bodies requiring compensation in order to assess the quality and extent of habitat that will potentially be lost. The Aquatic Biology Technical Support Documents (Appendix N), Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix C) and Water Quality Technical Support Document (Appendix J) provides a database on which EIA for fish and fish habitat is based. The aquatic biology baseline survey methodology to study fish population dynamics is not standard and constant, and the sample size is very small.

Most of the baseline data was collected during the summer months only and no studies were done during the spawning season. Important information on fish population dynamics are lacking. Much of the information on fish biology and ecology is literature based and enough field studies were not done on other important aspects of fish biology. Some valued aquatic ecosystem

components are missing in baseline study. No clear information is provided about the productivity of these water bodies.

5.2 Specific Comments

Issue #1: Fish collection and estimation methods

Reference: Aquatic baseline report

Concern: Fishing equipment and techniques are provided in Table 2.2 (Appendix C, Appendix N). It appears that experimental gillnet used for survey were not of standard mesh sizes required for index gill netting. Maximum mesh size was 4". No detail of mesh size except minimum and maximum size is provided. Not using standard walleye index gillnets may have created a bias towards less abundance of walleye and whitefish. Standard index gill netting recommends 8 sites in a water body < 200 however, experimental gill netting was done on 2-3 sites in each water body except for Côté Lake. The duration of gillnet setting was not sufficiently long enough to catch representative number, if their abundance was low. There is no information on depth of gillnets or other fishing gears used per water body. Electrofishing details are also lacking (current used, settings). This inconsistency and lack of details will make it difficult for stakeholders to compare results across the sites, as a benchmark from which change can be quantified, compare the different project phases and be assured that the aquatic resources are restored as required by the Fisheries Act. Were the standards for index gill netting, electrofishing, and trapping followed? A rationale behind the methods and techniques, sample size, and frequency is lacking.

Issue # 2: Fish population dynamics

Reference: Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix N, 6.2)

Concern: To monitor potential changes in fish populations resulting from physical, chemical, or biological stressors in the LSA, fish population attributes such as growth, reproduction, and survival need to be monitored. Fish baseline studies conducted to examine trends in abundance and population variables for key indicator fish species may be not enough. Length and age frequency data could be helpful in identifying the age or size classes potentially affected by stressors in the environment. However, no such data is available from the baseline study. Length was measured for selective subsamples only. Age studies were done for only 5 fish per water body (Appendix N, 2.2.4) and that was not the standard otolith age. This data is insufficient and cannot provide adequate baseline information on fish growth. Experimental gillnetting was conducted on 2-3 few sites in each water body for short duration and may not provide true

relative abundance (CPUE) for large bodied fish except for the Côté Lake. No proper data was collected on fish sex ratio, maturity and reproduction.

Issue # 4: Lack of seasonal information
Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat/ Aquatic Baseline Report
Concern: Base line survey and monitoring was not done every season and most of the sampling was conducted in July 2012, and June and September 2013. Therefore this baseline data may not represent the seasonal changes and conditions during fall, winter and spring. The document hasn't mentioned any survey conducted in spring or fall. One season information may not be enough to design proper compensation plan. Further field studies are required especially in the spawning season of large bodied fish.

Issue # 5: Fish Spawning Survey
Reference: Fish habitat
Concern: The EIA and Appendix C (6, Table 2.4, Table A1) provide some information about the spawning habitat requirements and locations of some large body fish species. However, the supporting document doesn't mention any survey in spring or fall, i.e. the spawning season of many large body fish species. The identified spawning locations are assumed on the basis of literature description. The document mentions that the created habitat will be designed to meet the spawning, rearing and overwintering requirements of the resident fish (Table 9.8). However it appears that no actual field observations on maturity and spawning were made. Therefore, there is uncertainty with the information provided, especially for lake whitefish and walleye, for whom spawning habitat is already limited and expected to be affected by the project activities. A special survey during spawning months may be useful in providing additional information.

Issue # 6: Impact of project activities on benthic invertebrates
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: Aquatic invertebrates are one of the most sensitive to environmental contaminants and are used as indicators of environmental degradation. Baseline study includes sampling and characterizing benthic invertebrates in all potentially impacted lakes and streams. Benthic invertebrate baseline data and indices are provided in Aquatic Baseline Report (Appendix C, 5.5). However, the assessment of potential impact of project activities on benthic invertebrates is missing in the EIA documents. Formulae for determining Simpson's evenness index is not provided. It may be useful to calculate Shannon-Weiner index as well, as it is generally more widely used in the literature and could be useful for comparisons.

Issue # 7: Other valued ecosystem components
Reference: Fish habitat
Concern: Other than macrophytes, fish, and benthic invertebrates, there is no information on the other valued aquatic ecosystem components. The EIA didn't not identify plankton as valued component of these aquatic ecosystems. Zooplankton are an important food chain component and environment change indicators. The presence of small-bodied fish in the study area indicates that zooplankton are available for young of year and juvenile fish. Inclusion of plankton in baseline study may be helpful in better evaluating lake productivity and comparisons.

Issue # 8: Productive capacity of water bodies
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: Fish in Côté Lake will be relocated to other identified water bodies. The EIA document states that the productive capacity of the lakes and streams is sufficiently high and the addition of Côté Lake fish in other water bodies should not impact the condition of the existing fish (Table 9.8). As a part of compensation, habitat will be created in other areas of the watershed to offset the loss of Côté Lake. It is a requirement under the Fisheries Act to provide equivalent productive capacity. The EIA report states that the watercourse realignments will be designed to ensure productive capacity within the LSA is maintained (Appendix N, 4.3). However, the EIA report and baseline study do not properly address the existing productive capacity of the water bodies being impacted by project, adjacent lakes and proposed rearing channels. Lake productivity is governed by many abiotic and biotic factors, both internal and external to lake ecosystems. DFO definition of productive capacity acknowledges the importance of food and trophic interactions. Existing baseline information is not enough and additional studies are required to establish productivity level of these water bodies.

Issue # 9: Lack of supporting data on food web and fish diet
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: EIA document states that the compensation/offsetting plans will consider not only the physical habitat requirements but also the biological requirements including food base (Appendix N, 4.2). However, no baseline information is provided on fish diet composition, their trophic interactions and important prey species and groups in the LSA. DFO definition of productive capacity acknowledges the importance of food and trophic interactions. This information is required to propose and evaluate proper habitat compensation plan.

Issue # 10: Lack of ecosystem approach
Reference: Fish habitat
Concern: When fish will be relocated in other lakes it may cause impacts on existing fish and other species in the recipient lakes and may disturb these aquatic ecosystems. No information is available to evaluate trophic interactions in these ecosystems. Baseline studies haven't identified the keystone texa or species in these ecosystems. Lake and food web productivity is regulated by not only the limiting nutrients and light for autotrophic production, but also by the efficiency of trophic energy transfers which are governed by the abundance and species composition of prey items at each trophic level. More information is required on prey items, other components and trophic interaction.

Issue # 11: Compensating natural lotic habitat with artificial lentic habitat
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: Based on the proposed watercourse realignments, it is anticipated that there will be a small reduction in the lotic habitat (1,900 m) and an increase in lentic habitat (29,000 m^2) within the Local Study Area (LSA) during operations and the first stage of post-closure (9.9.2.1). It is unclear whether this includes lentic habitat assumed to be available after pit flooding in 50 years to 100 year time after mine closure. During construction of the mine, as many fish as possible will be collected from Côté Lake and relocated from all habitats that will be lost due to the development of the mine. The constructed fish habitat associated with the watercourse realignments is expected to provide spawning, rearing and adult foraging habitat for the resident fish, particularly northern pike and yellow perch. Walleye and lake whitefish are not included in the species listed in the relocation plan. Compensating natural lotic habitat with artificial lentic habitat will probably develop a different aquatic community from the one lost and does not constitute a equitable "trade".

Issue # 12: Unavailability of fisheries habitat compensation plan
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: The project requires habitat compensation/offsetting plans in support of a Fisheries Act Authorization. EIA document has mentioned that with the compensation, the overall effect on fish habitat is predicted to be negligible. This is based on assumptions that compensation measures will be appropriate and fully effective. The water course realignment design will offset the loss of fish habitat within the adjacent lakes or streams, to maintain the existing fish communities and fisheries. The constructed fish habitat associated with the watercourse realignments is expected to provide spawning, rearing and adult foraging habitat for the resident

fish, particularly northern pike and yellow perch. The proposal raises questions about whether adequate habitat will be available to support smaller populations of walleye, smallmouth bass and lake whitefish which are present in few selective lakes only. At present, evaluation of habitat, productive capacity, watercourse realignment design, fisheries habitat compensation plan, and future monitoring plan are not available. Only the design concepts have been developed and offsetting design are not finalised. Due to unavailability of compensation design and plan, the overall impact of the project activities on fish habitat cannot be assessed.

Issue # 13: Missing Information on methodology
Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat Methodology
Concern: In the "description of the environment" portion of the document, aquatic biology (6.4.8) methodology doesn't include survey conducted in 2013. The list of the lakes included in the 2013 survey is also missing eg. Mesomikenda Lake (6.4.8.1). Mesomikenda Lake is an important component of this project from where water will be drawn and Tailing Management Facility (TMF) will discharge during the closure phase. This portion of the report should be updated.

Issue # 14: Inadequate number of samples
Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat:
Concern: Five large bodied fish and five forage fish were targeted in each water body for aging and fish tissue analysis (6.4.8.1, Appendix N 2.4.4). These tissues were analysed for total metals. Five samples for aging are not enough to show any trend, or for comparison among the lakes. The sample size should be increased in order to strengthen the rigour of analyses performed on individual parameters. Tissue sampling and analysis may be expensive. However, compromising it can put ecosystem health at risk for aquatic life and humans. Fish aging studies are also very important to study fish growth, age class structure and age at maturity. It appears that sample numbers were kept small to avoid fish mortality in these comparatively small water bodies. However 5 samples are not enough according to any standard. At least 15-20 samples are needed to be collected to achieve some statistical significance.

Issue # 15: Long term non-lethal effects of toxins
Reference: Fish / Aquatic toxity
Concern: Maximum copper, and zinc concentrations within the mixing zone are predicted to exceed water quality benchmarks and have the potential to effect fish and aquatic life at the predicted concentrations (9.9.2.2) Impacts on aquatic ecosystems occur at much lower

concentrations of toxics than those that cause acute lethality. Endocrine disruption may result in sub-lethal effects which are not limited to fish fecundity, but can include effects on reproductive behaviour. Zinc and copper can affect aquatic biota by a variety of mechanisms, including both acute and chronic toxic effects. Increases in dissolved copper above normal background levels can reduce productivity of key links in aquatic food. Sub-lethal and toxic levels of copper and zinc can damage gills and other tissues of fish. Copper is known to depress the immune system, and is lethal for most of the invertebrates. Such sub-lethal effects may not be expressed in immediate generations. EIA does not consider other non-lethal end-points that may have intense effects on fish. The proponent argues their runoff will not lead to bioaccumulation of metals and tainting in the downstream. These conclusions are based on models and assumptions. Apparently, proposed monitoring studies are not sufficiently detailed enough to detect long run health changes in fishes.

Issue # 16: Mesomikenda Lake Water Supply
Reference: Fish Habitat
Concern: Mesomikenda Lake is also expected to provide a potential source of make-up water for use in the ore processing plant, as needed. It is expected that 7,200 m^3 /d of freshwater will be taken from the Mesomikenda Lake which will be less than 1% of annual average stream flow at the Mesomikenda lake outflow (5.10.2. and 7.3.7.4). However, the document doesn't state the approximate number of days per year for which water will be drawn. The EIA report has mentioned that the fish communities or populations within Mesomikenda Lake are not expected to have any adverse effect. However, such withdrawal could have its effects during key times of year when flow is low and peripheral habitats are stressed. This water withdrawal from Mesomikenda Lake will definitely have impacts on downstream aquatic biology and habitat.

Issue # 17: The potential effects of failure of water management facilities
Reference: Fish and Fish Habitat/ Water quality
Concern: Communities and stakeholders are concerned with potential seepage from the Tailing Management Facility (TMF) into the ground water and accidental spill into the water bodies. The EIA document states that additional test work is currently ongoing to better characterize the acid generating potential of the ore and the processed tailings to confirm the geochemical characteristics of the tailings (5.10.4). Initial test results do mention low potential of metal leaching but these analyses are based on many assumptions. EIA needs to accurately characterize the tailings that can be expected from the milling of the ore and should include detailed information regarding the selection process. Mitigation measures do mention the use of liner of

early tailing dams and along the upstream face and areas where ponds are to be maintained within the TMF. But geo-membrane lining will not be done for all TMF. The EIA documents has mentioned that seepage through the tailing will occur and will be collected at collection ponds around the perimeter of TMF and pumped back into the TMF (5.7). But the document doesn't describe this risk empirically. A breach of the tailings dam is assessed in the EIA report (13.2.7). Although the chances of such an incident are very small, they are not insignificant. Water quality would deteriorate due to resulting slurry which may contain residual of cyanide, heavy metals and ammonia. TMF may contain large volume of water on closure which will not be pumped (Table 9.5). What would be the impacts of a TMF breach on downstream water quality and fish habitat?

Issue # 18: Open pit flooding upon closure
Reference: Fish habitat/ Water quality
Concern: As per plan, upon closure, the open pit will be flooded naturally or actively to form Côté Pit Lake. It will take 100 years to flood the lake naturally. Even enhanced flooding will take 50 years to fill the pit (7.4.4.1). Mine water is expected to contain suspended solids from general mining and earth moving activities, as well as ammonia and hydrocarbon residuals from ammonium-nitrate based explosives and heavy equipment operation. Leaching of the exposed bedrock within the open pit may also potentially contribute solid and dissolved phase metals to the mine water (5.4). The pit lake will be incorporated into the main water system in 50-80 years from the project closure. Even at this phase, monthly average concentration of major ions and metals are predicted to be greater than the baseline concentrations in adjacent lakes. Total phosphorus concentration will be greater than water quality guidelines (4.6). It is unclear how monitoring of Côté Pit Lake water chemistry will be assured by the management for such an extended period of time (80-100years).

6. Conclusions

As outlined above, there are numerous concerns with the Côté Gold Mine Project, both in terms of how it has been described and its environmental assessment documented in the documented, and in terms of its anticipated environmental performance, based on the information provided in these same documents. Indeed, in some instances it is difficult to separate the poor quality of the environmental assessment from expectations of poor environmental performance of this project.

Given all of the grave concerns noted, the Agency must make a determination that either the Project is not approve-able, or that the Environmental Assessment work that has been done in support of a request for approval has been inadequate. If the Agency determines that the former is the case, then there is no option but to deny project approval. If the Agency determines that the latter is the case, then a deficiency statement should be generated, and the proponent directed to address the deficiencies of the work to date, and a second phase of the EA review could be undertaken.

From: Batista, Cindy (ENE) [mailto:Cindy.Batista@ontario.ca]
Sent: August-11-14 1:38 PM
To: Steven_Woolfenden@iamgold.com; Theben, Stephan H
Cc: Batista, Cindy (ENE)
Subject: Côtè Gold Project - Draft EA
Importance: High

Hello:

Please find attached the final comments from our surface water engineer. I have also attached the preliminary comments, which you should have received already last month.

The ministry's hydrologist will also be providing comments, separate from the surface water. I have asked that they provide comments by the end of this week.

Thanks,

Cindy

Reference #	Reviewer Name and Position	Ecosystem Topic	Reference to EIS/EA	Page/Section of EA	Summary of Comment/ Rationale	Proposed Action
MOE-SW07	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Chapter 5 – Project Description	5.5.1.1 Mine Rock 5.10.6.1 Preliminary Pond Designs	*The Mine Rock section mentions ditching will be designed to collect average annual precipitation and runoff, with storage capacity under all climatic conditions.* *The Preliminary Pond Design section mentions that seepage collection ponds will be designed to store and pump water during periods of high and low flow year-round. It also states that the TMF Pond and Polishing Pond will be designed with enough capacity to withstand the Environmental Design Flood and Inflow Design Flood.*	The design capacities of the ditching and ponds should be clearly stated.
MOE-SW08	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Chapter 5 – Project Description	5.7 Tailings Management Facility	*Prior to development topsoil will be stripped from TMF area.* Not clear if this indicates that all organics will be removed.	Indicate whether or not all organics will be removed from TMF area prior to development. If organics to remain, predict interactions with geochemistry of the material to be deposited.
MOE-SW09	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Chapter 5 – Project Description	5.9 Aggregates	*NAG mine rock will be used in construction.* Extensive testing following accepted protocols will be needed to ensure waste rock is accurately classified based on potential for release of contaminants.	The proponent should provide contingency plan in the event that the rock used in construction is found to be source of contamination to surface water.
MOE-SW10	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Chapter 5 – Project Description	5.10.2 Water Supply for Ore Processing Plant Operations	*This section states that Mesomikenda Lake is potential source of water and that uptake would not exceed 20% of daily flow to occur seasonally when sufficient flow available.*	Define what is meant by "when sufficient flow available". Quantify predicted impact of the proposed water-taking on lake level, aquatic ecology and other users of Mesomikenda Lake; include also the potential for impacts downstream of Mesomikenda Lake.
MOE-SW11	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Chapter 5 – Project Description Chapter 9 – Description of Project Effects	5.10.7 Watercourse Realignments 9.4.2.2 Operations Phase Hydrogeology 9.5.2.2 Operations Phase Hydrology and Climate	*This section discusses fish habitat compensation plan in support of federal regulations and authorizations.* *These sections note: (a) 1m groundwater drawdown contour extends 1.4 km southwest of the open pit; and (b) Along a portion of Bagsverd Creek, average annual flow is predicted to decrease by 20% due to loss of watershed area from watercourse re-alignment and development of Tailings Management Facility.* Watercourse re-alignments and other water-taking (e.g. open pit dewatering) will require provincial Permit to Take Water (PTTW). Considerations include minimum flow and water level requirements to protect natural function of aquatic ecosystems and other uses of affected watercourses.	Quantify minimum water level and flow required to maintain natural function and avoid interference with other uses of lakes, streams and wetlands potentially affected by diversion and water-taking (e.g. open pit dewatering). A monitoring and contingency plan may be needed to ensure maintenance of water level and flow.
MOE-SW12	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Chapter 7 – Description and Rationale for Alternatives	7.3.8.3 Preferred Water Discharge Alternative	*This section identifies Bagsverd Creek as the preferred alternative for effluent discharge, citing smaller mixing zone than Mesomikenda Lake alternative, benefit of effluent volume mitigating flow reductions in Bagsverd Creek, and fewer human users.*	Provide additional information about the evaluation of alternatives for discharge location. This includes mixing zone model inputs and outputs, model-predicted mixing zone sizes, predicted concentration gradients within the

						mixing zones, biology and other users within the mixing zones, and assessment of potential toxicity (acute and chronic) to aquatic biota within the mixing zones. The comparison of alternative effluent discharge locations should consider average and worst-case scenarios of effluent discharge (volume and concentration) and receiver discharge (e.g. 7Q20), seasonal changes in runoff and stream discharge, thermal stratification of lakes, and weather conditions that might affect effluent dispersion (e.g. wind direction and speed, ice cover).
MOE-SW13	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface water	Chapter 7 – Description and Rationale for Alternatives	7.3.14.5 Preferred Domestic Sewage Treatment	*This section states the preferred alternative for domestic sewage treatment is package plant.* The discharge location for treated domestic sewage is not given.	Provide evaluation of alternative discharge locations for treated domestic sewage effluent. This will require collection of low-level total phosphorus data from potential receivers and evaluation of the impact of nutrient loading on total phosphorus concentrations and cold water dissolved oxygen habitat in potential receivers.
MOE-SW14	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface Water	Chapter 9 – Description of Project Effects	Table 9-1	*Groundwater level is listed as physical effect indicator.* Not only groundwater level, but also chemistry of groundwater discharge will potentially interact with surface water.	Add to Table 9-1 Physical Effects: changes in quantity and quality of groundwater discharging to surface water.
MOE-SW15	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface Water	Appendix J – Water Quality	5.2.1 Surface Water	Collection of baseline data must provide sufficient samples to characterize seasonal and annual (multi-year) variability of water chemistry at exposure (i.e. potentially affected by future effluent discharges, groundwater seepages or surface drainage) and reference locations. The lakes that are potential receptors of treated effluent (Neville Lake, Mesomikenda Lake) have few water chemistry data and none collected during summer thermal stratification. More baseline data will be necessary to support development of receiver-based effluent criteria and future effects monitoring. Mesomikenda Lake sampling has not included the narrow bay that receives the discharge from Neville Lake. The chemistry of this bay may differ from the main basins of Mesomikenda Lake that have been sampled. There are few data from reference locations that will not be affected by mine development or operations.	Obtain additional baseline data at exposure and reference locations to support development of effluent criteria and future effects monitoring. Depth-stratified sampling of lakes should occur during the period of summer thermal stratification. Additional monitoring requirements may be identified as part of the provincial approvals process.
MOE-SW16	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface Water	Appendix J – Water Quality	5.2.3 Sediment	The baseline sediment characterization includes major ions, metals and other parameters, but not particle size, total N, total P, and cyanide.	Add to the sediment analysis: particle size, total N, total P, cyanide.
MOE-SW17	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water	Surface Water	Appendix J – Water Quality	Water Quality Baseline Report 4.3.2 Water Column Profiles	*Lake profiles were sampled at 1 m intervals except lakes deeper than 40 m were profiled at 3 m intervals.*	Sampling at 3 m intervals in lakes deeper than 40 m may be acceptable if the coarser sampling begins more than 5 m below the top of the

	Specialist				Profile data collected at 3 m intervals provides coarser resolution of thermocline depths than profile data collected at 1 m intervals. This could influence the calculation of the lake trout habitat criterion of Mean Volume Weighted Hypolimnetic Dissolved Oxygen.	hypolimnion (Quinlan et al. 2005).
MOE-SW18	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface Water	Appendix J – Water Quality	Water Quality Baseline Report Appendix B Water Column Profile Plots	All lake profiles are labelled Bagsverd Lake.	The correct lake and basin name should be provided for each lake profile plot.
MOE-SW19	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface Water	Appendix J – Water Quality	Water Quality Modeling Report 2.4 Modelled Parameters 2.6 Key Model Limitations and Assumptions	*Selection of parameters for modelling was based on humidity cell test data collected between 20 and 34 weeks; earlier results were excluded. The report notes there is uncertainty that the mine rock samples used in the humidity cell tests are representative.* Additional data may now be available from continued humidity cell testing. Examination of rock testing results may help identify additional parameters of potential concern.	Confirm the parameters of potential concern by examining all rock testing done to date.
MOE-SW20	E. Snucins, MOECC Surface Water Specialist	Surface Water	Appendix J – Water Quality	Water Quality Modeling Report 2.5.3.4 Pit Lake Water Quality	*This section mentions a model assumption for the fully-flooded open pit is the top 1/3 (188 m) will be well-mixed and the bottom 2/3 (376 m) will not mix with the shallow pit water due to chemical stratification.* Not discussed was the sensitivity of the open pit water quality model to the assumed chemical stratification depth.	The EA should present (a) the empirical data or modelling that was the basis for the assumed depth of open pit density boundary; and (b) the sensitivity of the open pit water quality model to the assumed open pit mixing depth.

September 11, 2014

Meeting Notes – DRAFT FOR REVIEW

AMEC, Mississauga

Project:	IAMGOLD Côté Gold Project
Purpose:	Review the proposed draft Consultation Chapter and Appendix Outline
Attendees:	
Emma Malcolm, IAMGOLD	
Krista Maydew, AMEC	
Cindy Battista, MOECC	

1. IAMGOLD provided a safety share related to concussions.
2. IAMGOLD presented the draft outline for the re-write of the EA Consultation Chapter (Chapter 4) and noted that the chapter and corresponding appendix (Appendix D) would contain records up to September 30, 2014. It was also noted that the records cut-off would be at minimum two months prior to final EA submission. CB confirmed acceptability of a cut-off date of September 30, 2014 and noted that proponents may be requested to provide another record of consultation for the period after September 30.
3. IAMGOLD noted that they currently provide Interim Consultation Reports to MNDM approximately 2-3 times per year. EM noted that CB's predecessor as well as CEAA were copied on these previous submissions. The reports focus only on MNDM identified communities. CB will advise the Minister of these other reports when she prepares the recommendation package to the Minister.
4. MOECC comments on the draft chapter outline:
    a. recognizes that communities choose to participate at different times during the EA process and therefore do not follow the prescribed timeline of activities (e.g., one community could be discussing the project description while others are engaging re: the draft EA)
    b. happy with chapter organization as long as it is easy to follow what happened at each milestone
    c. would like to see a reference in the text to the Notice of Commencement when discussing activities that occurred during EA prep
    d. the summary of comments and responses by community can contain only key comments and responses; it is suitable to refer readers to the appendix for the full records of comments and responses
    e. it is recognized that the government section of the report will not contain commitment/mitigation tables because discussions related to these will not occur prior to September 30; the section related to ongoing/further consultation will identify the plan to meet with regulatory agencies in October to discuss comments and responses on the draft EA
    f. CB noted that the chapter and appendix outline "looks great" and that the MOECC's legal analysts will focus primarily on the Aboriginal sections and their key comments and concerns

5. CB noted that if a community raises a significant issue between the ROC cut-off date (September 30) and the submission of the Final EA, the MOECC will expect to be informed.
6. IAMGOLD/AMEC confirmed that we would be responding to all of the individual comments that the MOECC had submitted on the Consultation Chapter. CB expressed that “noted” is not a sufficient response to comments and that if “noted” were to be used, it would need to be accompanied by a statement of how the comment would be addressed or why it would not be addressed.
7. General discussion regarding EA coordination (provincial and federal); CB noted that they would be open to having a timeline discussion about the project once IAMGOLD is closer to submitting the Final EA. CB noted that if the EA were to be submitted around Christmas, the review period would need to be extended by a week or two to accommodate the holiday period.
8. CB noted that Sherry Boodram at CEAA was familiar with the MOECC’s comments/questions on the Consultation Chapter.
9. CB asked if she could have a copy of the draft chapter table of contents and appendix table of contents. EM noted that these are draft and in writing the chapter may get reorganized slightly and so the preference is not to share at this point.

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Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency | Agence canadienne d'évaluation environnementale

Agenda – Côté Gold Project
Canadian Environmental Assessment Agency, Ministry of the Environment, IAMGOLD Corp., AMEC

Meeting Date:	September 29, 2014	**Location:**	CEAA Boardroom 55 St. Clair Avenue East, Suite 907
Meeting Time:	10:00 am – 11:00 am	**Teleconference Dial-in Number:**	N/A
Organizer Contact Information	Name: Sherry Boodram Email: Sherry.Boodram@ceaa-acee.gc.ca		
Participants:	Sherry Boodram, CEA Agency Carl Johannson, CEA Agency Cindy Batista, MOE Alex Blasko, MOE Steve Woolfenden, IAMGOLD Stephan Theben, AMEC		

Item	Topic	Lead
1	**Welcome / Introductions / Review Agenda**	
2	**Clarification on the October 8th-9th meetings with IAMGOLD and government reviewers** - IAMGOLD's objectives and expectations - IAMGOLD's desired outcomes - Federal and provincial objectives and desired outcomes	**IAMGOLD/ AMEC** **CEAA/MOE**
3	**Next steps for IAMGOLD & timing for its responses to government comments** - Approach for response submission of federal information requests o Draft and/or formal responses specific to federal comments o Second round of meetings with reviewers o Time allowance for review of draft responses - Approach for addressing provincial comments o Draft and/or formal responses specific to provincial comments o Meetings with reviewers o Time allowance for review of draft responses	**IAMGOLD**
4	**EA Coordination – Federal and Provincial Process** o Where we are now o Alignment of Federal and Provincial EA process o Benefits of Alignment	**CEAA/MOE**
5	**Closing/Next Steps**	**All**

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